

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. – 2258
ANSWERED ON 12/02/2026

WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND INTEGRATED SYSTEM FOR SUPPLY OF WATER

2258. SHRI N K PREMACHANDRAN

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has initiated any action to provide adequate water treatment plants and an integrated system for supply of water through the domestic pipeline connections under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Union Government has provided financial assistance to Kerala for setting up of water treatment plants and an integrated system to ensure water supply through tap connections under JJM, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the action taken/being taken by the Government to implement traditional water resource conservation practices to ensure the availability of drinking water; and
- (d) whether the Union Government extends assistance to the States such as technical assistance, monitoring support and quality assurance mechanism to improve water delivery, water testing and sustainable water supply planning and if so, the details thereof during the last ten years, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI V. SOMANNA)

- (a) to (d) Since August 2019, Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal, in partnership with States/ UTs including Kerala, to make provision of potable water to every rural household of the country, through functional tap water connection i.e. at a service level of 55 litre per capita day (lpcd), of prescribed quality (BIS:10500), on regular and long-term basis.

Drinking Water being a state subject, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, including those under the JJM, lies with State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the States by providing technical and financial assistance. Numerous projects are implemented concurrently at various levels across the States for achieving the envisaged objectives. As such, project-wise details of individual projects/ schemes for rural water supply projects are maintained at the level of state Government. The details of funds drawn and reported utilization of central and state share under JJM by Kerala, are available in

public domain and is accessible through JJM dashboard at:
<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

Under JJM, States/UTs are encouraged to undertake source sustainability and water resource conservation measures, including traditional water conservation practices such as rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, renovation of traditional water bodies and watershed management, in convergence with other schemes such as VB-G RAM G, Jal Shakti Abhiyan, PMKSY and State schemes, to ensure long-term availability of drinking water.

Under JJM, as per existing guidelines, Bureau of Indian Standards' BIS:10500 standards are adopted as benchmark for quality of water being supplied through the piped water supply schemes. As per the Operational Guidelines, States/ UTs can utilize up to 2% of their annual allocation of funds under JJM for Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance (WQM&S) activities, inter-alia, which includes setting up and strengthening of water quality testing laboratories, procurement of equipment, instruments, chemicals, glassware, consumables, hiring of skilled manpower, surveillance by community using field test kits (FTKs), awareness generation, educational programmes on water quality, accreditation/recognition of laboratories, etc. In addition, up to 5% of the annual allocation to States/UTs is available for support activities, inter-alia, including IEC, third party inspections, training and skill development and mobilization of local communities.
