

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3429
ANSWERED ON 12/03/2026

EXPENDITURE AND IMPACT OF JAL JEEVAN MISSION

3429. MS IQRA CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the total funds allocated, released and expenditure incurred under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) since its launch, year and district-wise for Uttar Pradesh along with the reasons for budget cut/under-utilisation during the Financial Year 2025-26;
- (b) the number of rural households provided with Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) along with the number of reported non-functional or partially functional connections and the criteria adopted to determine functionality, district-wise for Uttar Pradesh;
- (c) the details of third-party inspections, water quality testing laboratories and real-time monitoring mechanisms established under the said Mission including the frequency of testing and reporting compliance;
- (d) the measurable sustainability indicators adopted to ensure long-term source stability, groundwater recharge and infrastructure maintenance; and
- (e) whether any independent evaluation or performance audit has been conducted to assess reliability, service delivery standards and grievance redressal under the said Mission and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken to address the identified gaps?

ANSWER

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

(a) Government of India is committed to make provision for safe & potable tap water supply in adequate quantity (55 lpcd), of prescribed quality and on a regular & long-term basis to all rural households in the country. Towards this end, the Government of India launched the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), to be implemented in partnership with States/ UTs in August 2019.

Drinking Water is a state subject, and hence, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, including those under JJM, lies with State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the States/UTs by providing technical and financial assistance.

The details of total funds allocated, released and expenditure incurred under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) since its launch, year and district-wise for Uttar Pradesh are available on JJM-

IMIS Dashboard. The link of JJM-IMIS Dashboard is as follows:- <https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

Further, almost entire Central share approved under the Mission has been utilized. Considering the progress achieved so far and ongoing works, Hon'ble Finance Minister during her budget speech 2025- 26 has announced extension of Jal Jeevan Mission until 2028 with an enhanced total outlay. Accordingly, a proposal for continuation of Jal Jeevan Mission with enhanced total outlay is under consideration of the Department.

(b) The number of rural households provided with Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs), district-wise for Uttar Pradesh are available on JJM-IMIS Dashboard which are available on the above mentioned link.

Further, State of Uttar Pradesh has informed that approximately 10% of reported FHTC are either non- functional or partially functional due to damage in pipeline, road widening disruption of power supply and other reasons.

(c) State of Uttar Pradesh has informed the details of third-party inspections, water quality testing laboratories and real-time monitoring mechanisms established under the said Mission including the frequency of testing and reporting compliance which are as follow:

- Five (5) Third Party Inspection agencies deployed by the State Water & Sanitation Mission. Cent percent quality and quantity work is verified by TPI. Payment to the contractor under JJM is made only after work is found satisfactory by TPI.
- UP Jal Nigam (Rural) operates 81 labs (75 district, 5 mobile and 1 state-level) for regular testing across chemical and bacterial parameters in all the districts. To ensure water quality regular test through FTK is being done in every village and the result are being uploaded on WQMIS Portal.
- At present, 43 Water Treatment Plant (WTP) laboratories are accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL).
- Under JJM approximately **5,50,845** women (minimum 5 per village) in rural villages have been trained to use Field Testing Kits (FTKs) to monitor water quality by testing water at source and delivery points and Public access to labs is enabled for a nominal fee.
- For effective monitoring of the operation and maintenance of the schemes, a Sensor/IoT/SCADA-based portal has been developed, through which real-time data related to the functioning of the schemes is being received, and any disruption in services will be addressed promptly.
- Similarly, complaints and suggestions related to the schemes are being received through the toll-free number 18001212164, the Jal Samadhan Portal, Jal Sarthi App and various social media platforms, and are being resolved in a time-bound manner.

(d) Dynamic groundwater resources of each State/UT including Uttar Pradesh state has been carried out jointly by the Central Ground Water Board and State Government annually since 2022 as per the Ground Water Estimation Committee-2015 (GEC-2015) methodology.

As per the 2025 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge for Uttar Pradesh is 73.39 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM) and the Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource is 66.97 BCM. The Total Annual Ground Water Extraction for the whole state of Uttar Pradesh for the year 2025 has been estimated as 46.89 BCM. Further, out of the total 836 assessment units (Blocks) in Uttar Pradesh, 54 (6.46%) units have been categorized as 'Over- exploited' indicating ground water extraction exceeding the annually replenishable ground water recharge.

Further, State of Uttar Pradesh has informed that recharge structures and water conservation efforts have been undertaken through Check Dams, Pond/Tank, Trench, Rooftop Water Harvesting Structure, Other Rainwater Recharge Structures, Other Water Conservation Structure, Water bodies renovation, Soak Pit, Stabilization Pond, Other Reuse/Recharge Structures, Watershed Development such as Gully Plugs, Percolaion Tanks, Staggered Trenches, Other watershed constructions and Intensive afforestation.

(e) State of Uttar Pradesh has informed that independent performance audit has been conducted by CAG. Apart from this impact assessment study of three revenue divisions, Jhansi, Chitrakoot and Gorakhpur have also been conducted by Bundelkhand University and Water Aid (NGO) respectively. The result of impact assessment is found to be encouraging. Digital grievance redressal system is also functional in the State. Complaints received on Jal samadhan portal, on toll free no 18001212164 and feedback from Gram Pradhans are being readdressed promptly.
