

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4589**  
ANSWERED ON 19/03/2026

**SUSTAINABILITY OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION**

4589. SHRI JAGADISH SHETTAR

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has established any monitoring or evaluation framework to measure the long-term sustainability of water supply systems under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) including operations, maintenance and community participation mechanisms and if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) whether the Government has identified villages or households where functional tap water supply under JJM is still not available and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) & (b) Since August 2019, Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)-Har Ghar Jal to enable every rural household in the country, to have assured potable water through tap connection. 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 the Jal Jeevan Mission, lies with the respective State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the States by providing technical and financial assistance only.

For online monitoring, JJM-Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) and online JJM-Dashboard has been put in place. Provision has also been made for transparent online financial management through Public Financial Management System (PFMS).

Further, to enhance transparency and to ensure technically sound implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission and also to ensure ground truthing of assets, the Sujalam Bharat database is a digital platform designed for States / UTs to systematically map, geotag, and monitor rural water supply assets. It enables field-level data capture and validation for bulk water, out-village, and in-village components, generating unique Sujal Gaon IDs. As a foundational Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI), it creates a GIS-based digital asset registry, linking infrastructure components to ensure a seamless, transparent, and data-driven supply chain from source to household.

At the time of launching of JJM in 2019, only 3.24 Crore rural households (16.72%) of the country had tap water connections. Since then, about 12.58 Crore families living in rural areas have been provided with tap water connections in their homes and as on 17.03.2026, out of total 19.36 crore rural households, 15.83 Crore (81.75%) households are having tap water connections.

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