

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6287
ANSWERED ON 02.04.2026

IMPLEMENTATION OF JJM IN MAHARASHTRA

6287. DR. BACHHAV SHOBHA DINESH:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of implementation of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in Maharashtra, district-wise, particularly in Nashik and Dhule districts;
- (b) the number of Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) installed under JJM in Maharashtra, district-wise, particularly in Nashik and Dhule districts;
- (c) the number of households having access to tap water and those still without drinking water connections as on date along with the total number of households in each district and the number of households identified as requiring drinking water tap connections after survey;
- (d) the targets fixed and funds released for the said districts of Maharashtra; and
- (e) the steps being taken to ensure universal coverage and timely completion of targets under JJM in these districts?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e) Drinking water is a State subject. The power to plan, design, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes/projects lies with State Government. Government of India, in partnership with States/UTs including Maharashtra is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission, since August, 2019, to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household in the country. Under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides financial, policy guidance and technical assistance to the States and Union Territories for implementing their drinking water supply schemes.

Significant progress has been made in the State of Maharashtra since the launch of JJM, towards enhancing access to tap water for rural households. At the start of JJM in August 2019, only 48.43 lakh (33.00%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by State/UTs, more than 84.39 lakh additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 31.03.2026, out of 146.77 lakh rural households in the State, more than 132.83

lakh (i.e. 90.50%) households are reported to have tap water connections in their homes (Source: JJM-IMIS).

The district-wise details of households with tap water connections in the State of Maharashtra, including Nashik and Dhule districts, as on 31.03.2026 is at **Annexure**.

The details of allocation, release and reported utilization of the fund in Maharashtra under JJM, are as under:

Year	Central Fund			Expenditure under State share
	Allocation	Fund drawn	Expenditure	
2019-20	847.97	345.28	308.04	431.79
2020-21	1,828.92	457.23	473.59	324.56
2021-22	7,064.41	1,666.64	377.98	477.98
2022-23	7,831.25	3,915.62	3,109.53	2,972.21
2023-24	21,465.88	7,444.26	8,208.53	8,371.34
2024-25	5,352.93	1,605.88	2,235.12	3,150.59

(Source: JJM-IMIS)

Further, on 10th March, 2026, the Union Cabinet has approved the JJM 2.0 to restructure and reorient the implementation of the JJM from infrastructure creation to a service delivery, supported by drinking water governance and institutional ecosystem for sustainable rural piped potable water supply. For restructuring JJM focussing on structural reforms, Cabinet has approved enhancement of total outlay to Rs. 8.69 lakh crore with total central assistance of Rs. 3.59 lakh crore enhancing from Rs. 2.08 lakh crore approved in 2019-20 i.e. additional central share of Rs. 1.51 lakh crore.

The following corrective actions have been taken to address and overcome implementation deficiencies and ensure quality works under JJM in various parts of the country:

- i) **Financial Reconciliation** to review the status of financial reconciliation of JJM funds to identify the scheme-wise requirement of remaining funds.
- ii) **Observations of CNO** (Central Nodal Officers from GoI) and Technical Officers were shared to identify required corrective actions and assign responsibilities for compliance.
- iii) **Celebration of Jal Arpan Diwas** – for transparent handing over of scheme to community where the Local MPs and MLAs are to be invited.
- iv) **District Technical Unit (DTU)** to be constituted to monitor and provide support to assure the water supply in the Panchayats and villages.
- v) **Jal Sewa Ankalan** to be carried out by Panchayat for all the villages. The issues to be reviewed by District Technical Unit (DTU) and action to be taken by DWSM.
- vi) **Sujalam Bharat database** to be used for reporting all the water supply assets of rural areas on digital platforms such as JJM IMIS, PM Gati Shakti.
- vii) **Review of the Data reported on IMIS-** Ensure ground verification and rectify all data anomalies with prior approval of the Apex Committee chaired by Chief Secretaries.
- viii) **Cost Apportionment-** issues related to in-admissible apportioned costs arising from higher service level to be finalised by the Apex Committee.
- ix) **O&M Policy Finalization-** Expedite the notification of the State O&M Policy in accordance

with the national framework.

- x) **Third-Party Inspection Agency (TPIA)** of all the works under JJM with involvement of district administrative authorities.
- xi) **Source and Asset Protection Advisory** to be issued by district-level for protection of water sources and JJM assets, including pipelines, reservoirs, and pump house.

Annexure referred to in the reply of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 6287 for answer on 02.04.2026.

District	Total Households	Households with tap water supply as on 31.03.2026	in % age
Ahmednagar	7,99,754	7,25,482	90.71
Akola	2,48,458	2,22,789	89.67
Amravati	4,32,311	4,28,167	99.04
Beed	4,72,732	3,74,038	79.12
Bhandara	2,56,684	2,25,945	88.03
Buldhana	4,48,293	4,27,582	95.38
Chandrapur	3,95,251	3,59,007	90.83
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	4,88,084	4,26,186	87.32
Dharashiv	2,88,559	2,64,081	91.52
Dhule	3,04,035	3,02,881	99.62
Gadchiroli	2,42,119	2,24,503	92.72
Gondia	3,07,730	2,53,536	82.39
Hingoli	2,14,938	1,82,749	85.02
Jalgaon	6,90,913	6,90,791	99.98
Jalna	3,00,063	2,99,947	99.96
Kolhapur	6,84,162	6,82,927	99.82
Latur	3,74,582	3,68,099	98.27
Nagpur	3,76,864	3,67,686	97.57
Nanded	5,36,765	4,84,196	90.21
Nandurbar	3,62,721	2,47,880	68.34
Nashik	7,18,369	6,80,562	94.74
Palghar	4,51,345	3,20,099	70.92
Parbhani	2,99,744	2,72,737	90.99
Pune	8,94,641	7,79,451	87.12
Raigad	5,48,620	5,01,215	91.36
Ratnagiri	4,48,161	3,88,237	86.63
Sangli	4,59,048	4,06,506	88.55
Satara	6,18,518	5,73,272	92.69
Sindhudurg	1,93,373	1,61,316	83.42
Solapur	5,77,245	5,76,668	99.90
Thane	2,61,275	1,98,342	75.91
Wardha	2,38,877	2,35,615	98.63
Washim	2,20,115	2,01,718	91.64
Yavatmal	5,22,884	4,29,309	82.10