

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6381**  
ANSWERED ON 02/04/2026

**WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND INTEGRATED SYSTEM FOR  
SUPPLY OF WATER**

6381. 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 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 establishing treatment plants and integrated systems to ensure water supply through tap connections under JJM and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the action initiated by the Government to implement traditional water resources conservation practices to ensure availability of drinking water;
- (d) whether the Union Government extends assistance to the States for technical support, monitoring support and quality assurance mechanisms to improve water delivery, water testing and sustainable supply planning; and
- (e) 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 (e) 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 Viksit Bharat Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VB-G RAM G), Jal Shakti Abhiyan, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (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 JJM funds 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, States/UTs can take up support activities, inter-alia, including IEC, third party inspections, training and skill development and mobilization of local communities.

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