

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6437
ANSWERED ON 02/04/2026

REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF JAL JEEVAN MISSION

6437. SHRI RAJKUMAR CHAHAR:

DR. K SUDHAKAR:

SHRI ALOK SHARMA:

SHRI TAPIR GAO:

SMT. APARAJITA SARANGI:

SHRI BHOJRAJ NAG:

SMT. MAHIMA KUMARI MEWAR:

DR. MANNA LAL RAWAT:

SHRI VISHWESHWAR HEGDE KAGERI:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI YOGENDER CHANDOLIA:

SMT. HIMADRI SINGH:

SHRI KOTA SRINIVASA POOJARY:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRI BALABHADRA MAJHI:

SHRI KHAGEN MURMU:

DR. HEMANG JOSHI:

SHRI MAHESH KASHYAP:

SMT. SANJNA JATAV:

SHRI MANISH JAISWAL:

SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has recently reviewed the implementation of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), particularly with regard to providing Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) to rural households across the country and if so, the details thereof, State-wise and district-wise, particularly in Shahdol, Nabarangpur, Bastar, Bharatpur and Chikkaballapur Lok Sabha Constituencies;
- (b) the number of rural families provided with FHTCs so far across the country, State and district-wise, including in the above-mentioned Lok Sabha Constituencies and Districts;
- (c) whether the Government has identified States or districts where the coverage of tap water connections is lower than the national average, particularly in Chhattisgarh including tribal and remote areas of Bastar division and in Rajasthan including Bharatpur Lok Sabha Constituency and if so, the details

thereof along with the steps being taken to accelerate the implementation of the said Mission in the said areas;

- (d) whether the Government is aware that Ramnagar and Chakramnagar villages, located five kilometers away from Bharatpur, have tap water connections but do not have water supply and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (e) the number of projects audited under the said Mission in Rajasthan so far along with the number of cases in which irregularities have been found;
- (f) the details of persons or agencies found guilty in such cases of irregularities along with the administrative or legal action taken against them so far; and
- (g) the latest update on the progress made under the 'Nal Se Jal' Yojana in Bhopal district of Madhya Pradesh?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) Since August, 2019, Government of India, in partnership with States/ UTs including Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh & Karnataka, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) to make provision of potable tap water supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality on regular & long-term basis to every rural household in the country.

At the start the Mission, only 3.23 crore (16.7%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 03.03.2026, under JJM, more than 12.58 crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 03.03.2026, out of around 19.36 crore rural households in the country, approx. 15.82 crore (81.71%) households are reported to have tap water connections in their homes. The parliamentary constituency-wise details of tap connections provided under JJM are not maintained at the Government of India level. The State/ UT-wise, district-wise and village-wise status of tap water connection provided under the mission in rural areas is in public domain and available on JJM dashboard at:

<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

A number of steps have been taken to implement JJM in the whole country, including those in tribal areas, with speed, which *inter alia*, includes joint discussions and finalization of saturation plans and annual action plans (AAP) of States/UTs, regular review of implementation, workshops / conferences / webinars capacity building, training, knowledge sharing, field visits by multi-disciplinary team to provide technical support, etc. For online monitoring, JJM–Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) and JJM–Dashboard has been put in place. Provision has also been made for transparent online financial management through Public Financial Management System (PFMS).

The Government of India regularly reviews the implementation JJM with States/UTs through conferences, workshops, review meetings, field visits, and other forums. During these reviews, States/UTs are advised to expedite the implementation of JJM to ensure objectives of the missions are achieved. Further, as stipulated in the operational guidelines, the Government of India also conducts

third-party functionality assessments across States/UTs. The assessment reports are shared with the respective States/UTs for taking necessary corrective measures, wherever required.

The Department has also held meetings with 729 District Collectors/ Magistrates/ Deputy Commissioners across the country to review various aspects of the implementation of the JJM at district level. They have been urged to play a leadership role in monitoring progress of JJM through the District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM) dashboard and hold DISHA meetings in the presence of public representatives to address the bottlenecks to ensure effective implementation of JJM.

As informed by the State Government of Rajasthan, all the piped water supply schemes under JJM for providing tap water connection to all rural households in the State, including Bharatpur district, have been approved by the State and the works are at various stages of implementation in the State. As reported by the State Government of Rajasthan on IMIS, Ramnagar village is reported to have provided with tap water connection in every household while Chakramnagar village is yet to be provided with tap water connections. Furthermore, to complete the remaining works, the Union Cabinet has approved the extension of JJM upto December 2028 with enhanced outlay.

(e) and (f) As reported by the State Government of Rajasthan, 176 complaints have been received from various sources, including media reports, suo motu cognizance, references from public representatives, citizens, and the grievance portal, regarding financial irregularities and poor quality of works under JJM. Action has been taken against 170 departmental officials, 53 contractors and 02 Third Party Inspection Agencies (TPIAs). The departmental officials involved in irregularities are undergoing administrative action including suspension, departmental inquiries, and issuance of charge sheets as per established procedures. In the case of contractors and TPIAs, action include issuance of show cause notice, blacklisting, and imposition of penalty and recovery. Furthermore, 03 cases are under investigation by Anti-Corruption Bureau/ ED/other investigative agencies and FIR is registered in 02 cases where 06 official/contractor/others have been arrested.

(g) As reported by the State of Madhya Pradesh on IMIS, at the start the JJM, only 11,879 (12%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections in Bhopal district. Since then, 68,694 additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 28.03.2026, out of 98,128 rural households in the district, 80,573 (82%) households are reported to have tap water connections in their homes.
