

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 956**  
ANSWERED ON 05.02.2026

**ASSESSMENT OF JAL JEEVAN MISSION**

956. SHRI VIJAYAKUMAR ALIAS VIJAY VASANTH:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government claims that the enhanced allocation of Rs. 67,000 crore under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) would achieve hundred per cent rural household tap water coverage despite repeated reports of non-functional connections, drying sources and poor service delivery in several States, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government admits that inadequate focus on operation and maintenance, weak water quality monitoring and neglect of greywater management have rendered many schemes under JJM unsustainable, if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken thereon and if not, the reasons for continued failures at the ground level;
- (c) whether it is a fact that a large number of rural households receive irregular, low-pressure or contaminated water supply under JJM and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government has conducted any independent assessment of service quality, if so, the details thereof and if not, 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 make provision of potable water to every rural household across the country.

Significant progress has been made in the country since the launch of JJM, towards enhancing access to tap water to rural households. At the start of JJM in August 2019, in the country only 3.23 crore (16.72%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs, around 12.59 crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 28.01.2026, out of 19.36 crore rural households in the country, more than 15.79 crore (81.57%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

The total estimated outlay of the Mission was Rs. 3.60 lakh crore out of which Central share was Rs. 2.08 lakh crore. The approved Central outlay has almost been utilized till 2024-25. Further, considering the progress achieved so far and ongoing works, Hon'ble Finance Minister, in budget announcements 2025-26, has announced extension of Jal Jeevan Mission till December 2028 with enhanced total outlay. Further, the allocation of Rs. 67,000 crore for JJM during FY 2025-26 was made in the union budget.

(c) & (d) Drinking water being a state subject, under JJM, responsibilities for planning, approval, implementation, operation and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes lie with State/ UT governments. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State/ UT government by providing technical and financial assistance. States have reported challenges such as scarce dependable water sources in stressed areas, geogenic contamination, difficult terrain, scattered habitations, limited technical capacity, rising material costs and delays in statutory clearances, etc. To address these challenges, the Government introduced measures like Special Assistance for Capital Expenditure, appointed nodal officers for faster clearances, set up SPMUs, DPMUs and the Nal Jal Mitra programme to strengthen local technical skills. Further, initiative of Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain further promote source sustainability, community-led conservation and women's leadership in ensuring long-term drinking water security.

Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation undertakes assessment of the functionality of household tap water connections provided under the JJM, through an independent third-party agency, based on standard statistical sampling. The Functionality Assessment 2024 was conducted across 19,812 Har Ghar Jal (HGJ) villages covering 2,37,608 households in 761 districts across 34 States/ UTs. It was found that tap connections were available in 98.1% of households in surveyed villages. Of these, 86.5% of households had working tap connections, 80.2% were getting water in adequate quantity, 83.6% were getting water regularly as per the schedule of water supply for their piped water supply scheme, and 76% of households were receiving water as per the prescribed water quality standards. The detailed National and State-wise report of Functionality Assessment 2024 is in public domain and can be accessed at <https://jaljeevanmission.gov.in/functionality-report-2024>.

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