

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2005
ANSWERED ON 30/07/2026

IMPLEMENTATION OF JJM AND JJM 2.0 IN VALSAD

2005. SHRI DHAVAL LAXMANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) and JJM 2.0 in Valsad Lok Sabha Constituency including coverage of households with functional tap water connections;
- (b) the details of water supply schemes, bulk pipelines and infrastructure works completed or underway thereof;
- (c) the progress under Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari Abhiyan and Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain in Gujarat including the number of water conservation structures created such as borewell recharge with community and CSR participation; and
- (d) whether any assessment has been made regarding groundwater recharge and water body rejuvenation in Gujarat and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRIV. SOMANNA)

(a) & (b) Drinking Water is a 'State' subject, and hence, under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation & maintenance of drinking water supply schemes lies with State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the States by providing technical and financial assistance.

Since August 2019, Government of India, in partnership with States/UTs including Gujarat, is implementing JJM – Har Ghar Jal to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household of the country. The Union Cabinet has approved extension of the JJM up to December 2028, with an enhanced outlay and a restructured implementation framework focusing on structural reforms in the rural drinking water supply sector under JJM 2.0.

As reported by State of Gujarat, as on date, all rural households have been provided with tap water connection including those in Valsad Lok Sabha constituency. As numerous projects are

implemented concurrently at various levels across the States/UTs for achieving the envisaged objectives of JJM, project-wise details of individual projects/ schemes for rural water supply projects are maintained at the State Government level.

(c) As informed by the Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, water is a State subject and States are primarily responsible for planning, funding and implementing water conservation measures, while the Central Government supplements these efforts.

The Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari (JSJB) initiative was launched on 6 September 2024 to promote community-led, low-cost rainwater harvesting through recharge structures such as borewells, recharge shafts and pits, supported by community contributions, CSR and convergence with Central, State and local schemes. JSJB 2.0 was implemented from 1 June 2025 to 31 May 2026, and JSJB: Catch the Rain (CTR)–2026 was launched on 1 June 2026 by integrating JSJB with the Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) campaign. District-wise progress in Gujarat under JSJB 1.0 and 2.0 is at **Annexure-I**.

The Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA), launched in 2019 and expanded nationwide as JSA: Catch the Rain in 2021 with the message "Catch the Rain: Where It Falls, When It Falls," has evolved into a national water conservation campaign with annual thematic focus. Since 2023, the campaign has targeted priority districts for source sustainability, groundwater management and community participation. JSA: CTR 2025, themed "Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari: Jan Jagrukta Ki Or," focused on grassroots participation, convergence and innovative financing in 148 CGWB-identified districts. District-wise progress in Gujarat under JSA: CTR 2025 is at **Annexure-II**.

(d) As informed by DoWR, GR & RD, Dynamic Ground Water Resources of the country including Gujarat are assessed every year jointly by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and the State Government. The annual ground water resource assessment provides updated estimates of annual groundwater recharge, annual extractable groundwater resources, annual groundwater extraction and stage of groundwater extraction and categorizes assessment units as Safe, Semi-Critical, Critical and Over-Exploited based on the stage of groundwater extraction. A comparison of the Ground Water Resource Assessments for 2017 and 2025 in Gujarat indicates that during this period, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge increased from 22.37 BCM to 27.58 BCM, while the Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource increased from 21.25 BCM to 25.61 BCM. Although the Annual Ground Water Extraction increased from 13.58 BCM to 14.33 BCM, the Stage of Ground Water Extraction declined from 63.89% to 55.95%, mainly due to the increase in groundwater recharge and extractable resources.

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF LOK SABHA
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District-wise progress in Gujarat under JSJB 1.0 and 2.0

S. No.	District	Completed Works under JSJB 1.0	Completed Works under JSJB 2.0
1.	Ahmedabad	1563	159
2.	Amreli	1772	1892
3.	Anand	3509	796
4.	Arvalli	822	5124
5.	Banas Kantha	4110	24100
6.	Bharuch	1727	3947
7.	Bhavnagar	539	1069
8.	Botad	912	1088
9.	Chhotaudepur	1487	1133
10.	Dangs	258	707
11.	Devbhumi Dwarka	447	205
12.	Dahod	2268	5222
13.	Gandhinagar	1915	1949
14.	Gir Somnath	623	5480
15.	Jamnagar	130	359
16.	Junagadh	2026	6271
17.	Kachchh	594	218
18.	Kheda	6211	1207
19.	Mahesana	399	432
20.	Mahisagar	1632	255
21.	Morbi	194	622
22.	Narmada	710	443
23.	Navsari	9593	18699
24.	Panch Mahals	82	1375
25.	Patan	4322	99
26.	Porbandar	176	124

27.	Rajkot	10836	2956
28.	Sabar Kantha	138	257
29.	Surat	56756	60147
30.	Surendranagar	242	1818
31.	Tapi	3172	1179
32.	Vadodara	1293	2234
33.	Valsad	617	6517

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District-wise progress in Gujarat under Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain 2025

	District Name	Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies*	Reuse and Recharge Structures*	Watershed Development*	Intensive Afforestation*
1	Ahmadabad	8	109	224	79
2	Amreli	53	169	315	84
3	Anand	268	233	120	66
4	Arvali	372	480	91	48
5	Banas kantha	235	544	1122	164
6	Bharuch	19	27	55	179
7	Bhavnagar	108	94	107	69
8	Botad	43	205	190	63
9	Chhotaudepur	126	208	418	94
10	Dang	71	295	1407	547
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	61	84	543	106
12	Dohad	65	280	851	940
13	Gandhinagar	1	146	173	534994
14	Gir Somnath	20	18	393	94
15	Jamnagar	67	38	85	61
16	Junagadh	46	62	17	38
17	Kachchh	53	234	117	143
18	Kheda	219	260	541	235
19	Mahesana	49	103	289	166281
20	Mahisagar	110	262	111	3230182
21	Morbi	10	13	41	43
22	Narmada	397	1131	1435	367
23	Navsari	121	2673	851	1418
24	Panch Mahals	58	53	207	218

25	Patan	22	2210	895	24
26	Porbandar	16	10	408	76
27	Rajkot	49	15	768	130
28	Sabar kantha	156	162	98	740
29	Surat	474	1622	255	699
30	Surendranagar	13	286	136	59
31	Tapi	316	520	333	549
32	Vadodara	13	197	518	186
33	Valsad	52	1184	1232	761
	Total	3691	13927	14346	3939737

*Figures Showing No. of Works Completed during 22.03.2025 to 31.03.2026