

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

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 223**  
ANSWERED ON 16/12/2024

**CURRENT PROGRESS OF JAL JEEVAN MISSION**

223 SHRI P. WILSON:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has set an ambitious target for providing tap water connections to all rural households in remote and water-scarce regions in the country by 2024, details of current progress of the Jal Jeevan Mission, State-wise;
- (b) the measures Government is implementing to tackle the depletion of groundwater levels, especially in States severely impacted by over-extraction, and the steps that are being taken to ensure adequate water supply during droughts; and
- (c) whether Government is planning to consider integrating water conservation initiatives with other national schemes such as MGNREGA and the Swachh Bharat Mission to promote sustainable water resource management, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI  
(SHRI C R PATIL)

- (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

**Statement referred in reply of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 223 answered on 16.12.2024**

(a) 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 of the country, including those in remote and water-scarce regions, through functional tap water connection i.e. at a service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd), of prescribed quality (BIS:10500), on regular and long-term basis.

At the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only 3.23 Crore (16.8%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 09.12.2024, under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal around 12.11 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 09.12.2024, out of 19.35 Crore rural households in the country, more than 15.34 Crore (79.28%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes and the remaining households are likely to be covered by the States as per their plans. State/ UT-wise details are **annexed**.

(b) & (c) Water being a State subject, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, lies with State/ UT Governments. States/ UTs have been advised, through numerous review meetings, field visits, etc., to ensure functionality of tap water connections provided as per JJM standards throughout the year.

For sustainable management of water resources & supplementing the efforts of States/ UTs, Central Government works in close collaboration with States/ UTs, *inter alia* including those with water scarce areas, through various initiatives/schemes like Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA), Atal Bhujal Yojana, MGNREGA, Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies, Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), etc.

Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) campaign aiming to encourage water conservation at grass-root levels with people's participation was launched in 2019 in 256 water stressed districts of the country. Moreover, recognizing the importance of sustainable water management especially for drinking water availability, JSA-CTR was implemented with the theme “Source Sustainability for Drinking Water” in 2023. Similarly, in 2024, JSA was implemented with the theme "Nari Shakti se Jal Shakti" from 09.03.2024 to 30.11.2024 emphasizing the pivotal role played by women in the field of water conservation.

In addition, States have also been advised for source recharging, viz. dedicated bore well recharge structures, rainwater recharge, rejuvenation of existing water bodies, reuse of greywater, etc., to ensure adequate water availability for rural water supply schemes. In addition, Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) campaign is being implemented aiming to encourage water conservation at grass-root levels with people's participation. Moreover, works related to water resources development and management are planned, funded, executed and maintained by the State Governments as per their own resources and priorities.

Under Mission Amrit Sarovar, 75 water bodies in each district are being developed and rejuvenated as a part of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav.

Further, under Jal Jeevan Mission, States have been advised for source recharging, viz. dedicated bore well recharge structures, rainwater recharge, rejuvenation of existing water bodies, reuse of greywater, etc., in convergence with other schemes such as MGNREGS, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), 15th Finance Commission tied grants to Rural Local Bodies/ Panchayati Raj Institutes, State schemes, CSR funds, etc.

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**Annex referred to in Statement referred in reply of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 223  
answered on 16.12.2024**

JJM: State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households as on 10.12.2024

No. in lakh

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs	Rural HHs with tap water supply as on 15.8.2019		Rural HHs given tap water connections since 15.8.2019		Rural HHs with tap water connection as on date	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	A & N Islands	0.62	0.29	46.02	0.33	53.98	0.62	100.00
2	Arunachal Pr.	2.29	0.23	9.97	2.06	90.03	2.29	100.00
3	DNH & DD	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.85	100.00	0.85	100.00
4	Goa	2.64	1.99	75.44	0.65	24.56	2.64	100.00
5	Gujarat	91.18	65.16	71.46	26.02	28.54	91.18	100.00
6	Haryana	30.41	17.66	58.08	12.75	41.92	30.41	100.00
7	Himachal Pr.	17.09	7.63	44.64	9.46	55.36	17.09	100.00
8	Mizoram	1.33	0.09	6.91	1.24	93.09	1.33	100.00
9	Puducherry	1.15	0.94	81.33	0.21	18.67	1.15	100.00
10	Punjab	34.27	16.79	48.98	17.48	51.02	34.27	100.00
11	Telangana	53.98	15.68	29.05	38.30	70.95	53.98	100.00
12	Bihar	167.48	3.16	1.89	157.19	93.86	160.36	95.75
13	Uttarakhand	14.50	1.30	8.99	12.77	88.01	14.07	97.00
14	Ladakh	0.41	0.01	3.48	0.38	92.57	0.39	96.05
15	Nagaland	3.64	0.14	3.82	3.23	88.72	3.37	92.53
16	Lakshadweep	0.13		-	0.12	91.17	0.12	91.17
17	Sikkim	1.33	0.70	52.96	0.50	37.73	1.20	90.69
18	Tamil Nadu	125.29	21.76	17.37	88.40	70.56	110.17	87.93
19	Maharashtra	146.81	48.44	32.99	80.12	54.57	128.55	87.57
20	Uttar Pr.	266.90	5.16	1.93	225.88	84.63	231.04	86.57
21	Tripura	7.51	0.25	3.26	6.09	81.19	6.34	84.46
22	Karnataka	101.31	24.51	24.19	58.51	57.75	83.02	81.94
23	Assam	72.10	1.11	1.54	57.48	79.72	58.59	81.26
24	Meghalaya	6.51	0.05	0.70	5.25	80.66	5.30	81.36
25	J & K	19.23	5.75	29.92	9.77	50.80	15.53	80.72
26	Chhattisgarh	50.05	3.20	6.39	36.71	73.36	39.91	79.75
27	Manipur	4.52	0.26	5.74	3.34	73.85	3.59	79.58
28	Odisha	88.70	3.11	3.50	64.20	72.38	67.31	75.89
29	Andhra Pr.	95.53	30.74	32.18	39.63	41.48	70.37	73.66
30	Madhya Pr.	111.92	13.53	12.09	60.95	54.46	74.48	66.55
31	Rajasthan	107.55	11.74	10.92	47.19	43.88	58.93	54.80
32	Jharkhand	62.55	3.45	5.52	30.71	49.10	34.16	54.61
33	Kerala	70.83	16.64	23.49	21.66	30.58	38.30	54.07
34	West Bengal	175.40	2.15	1.22	92.18	52.56	94.33	53.78
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19,36.00</b>	<b>3,23.63</b>	<b>16.72</b>	<b>12,11.63</b>	<b>62.58</b>	<b>15,35.26</b>	<b>79.30</b>

Source: JJM-IMIS