

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4411
ANSWERED ON 27.03.2025

UNDER-UTILISATION OF FUNDS UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION

4411. SHRI RAJA RAM SINGH:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that only 32% of the allocated funds for the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) was utilized in 2024-25 with an expenditure of just Rs. 22,694 crore out of Rs. 70,163 crore;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and the action taken/being taken by the Government to address the same;
- (c) the manner in which the Government is planning to address the ongoing drinking water crisis and increasing water scarcity due to climate change despite the reduced allocation of funds of Rs. 67,000 crore during 2025-26 which is less than the expenditure during 2023-24;
- (d) the status of projects completed, under completion and to be started under JJM, State-wise; and
- (e) the specific measures taken/being taken by the Government to improve utilization of funds and accelerate project completion, particularly in drought/water-scarce regions where implementation of JJM has been found slow?

ANSWER

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 of the country through functional tap water connection.

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 23.03.2025, under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal around 12.31 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 23.03.2025, out of 19.36 Crore rural households in the country, more than 15.54 Crore (80.26%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

In August 2019, Cabinet had approved the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission from 2019-20 to 2023-24 with Central outlay of Rs. 2,08,652 Crore. This Department had utilized Rs.1,85,958 Crore till 2023-24 leaving a balance of Rs. 22,694 Crore for utilization in 2024-25. The balance outlay of Rs. 22,694 Crore has only been considered for ceiling of expenditure at RE stage for 2024-25. Against the allocated fund, almost entire fund has been utilized. Further, Hon'ble Finance Minister during her budget speech 2025-26 has announced extension of Jal Jeevan Mission until 2028 with an enhanced total outlay.

(c) For villages in water-scarce areas, in order to save the precious fresh water, States are also being encouraged to plan new water supply scheme with dual piped water supply system, i.e. supply of fresh water in one and treated grey/ waste water in another pipe for non-potable/ gardening/ toilet flushing use. Moreover, the households in these areas are to be encouraged to use the faucet aerators that save a significant amount of water, in multiple taps they may be using inside their house.

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.

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.

(d) Numerous projects *inter alia* including projects aiming at strengthening water storage, distribution systems, or purification facilities are implemented concurrently at various levels across the States for achieving the envisaged objectives. Water being a State subject, project-wise details of individual projects/ schemes for rural water supply projects are not maintained at the Government of India level.

(e) A number of steps have been taken to plan and implement JJM in the whole country, with speed, *inter alia*, including joint discussions and finalization of saturation plans and annual action plans (AAP) of States/ UTs, regular review of implementation, workshops/ conferences/ webinars for capacity building, training, knowledge sharing, field visits by multi-disciplinary team to provide technical support, etc. A detailed Operational Guideline for the implementation of JJM; Margdarshika for Gram Panchayats & VWSCs to provide safe drinking water in rural households and Guidelines on a special campaign to provide piped water supply in anganwadi centres, ashramshalas and schools have been shared with States/ UTs to facilitate planning and implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission. 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).
