

No. W-11012/24/2019-Water-I-Part (3)
Government of India
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation
National Jal Jeevan Mission

4thFloor, 'Antyodaya' Bhavan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi-110 003

Dated: ^{7^A} 14 March, 2026

To
The Chief Secretary
All States/ UTs

Subject: Union Cabinet Approval for the extension of Jal Jeevan Mission and its Salient Features – reg.

Sir/Ma'am,

I am directed to convey that the Union Cabinet, in its meeting held on 10th March, 2026, has approved the *proposal for the extension of the Jal Jeevan Mission (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.* The salient features of the proposal approved by the Cabinet are annexed for your kind reference.

2. The approved proposal, *inter alia*, includes the signing of Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with States/UTs to ensure structural reforms, adherence to timelines, sustainability of schemes, and delivery of citizen-centric water services. Accordingly, a copy of the MoU proposed to be signed with your State/UT was shared with the PHE/RWS Department on 12th March, 2026.

3. Subsequently, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Shakti chaired a meeting with the Ministers of Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)/Rural Water Supply (RWS) and Panchayati Raj Departments of States/UTs on 13th March, 2026 to apprise the important aspects of the Cabinet decision and discuss the implementation roadmap for Jal Jeevan Mission 2.0 including the way forward for financial release in the current financial year 2025-26.

4. In view of the above, States/UTs are requested to take note of the above and take necessary actions and preparatory steps for the effective implementation of JJM 2.0.

Encl.-as above.

Yours faithfully,



(Sumit Jha)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Email: jha.sumit@gov.in

Copy for information to:

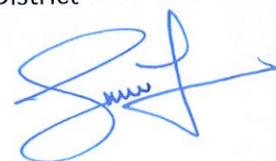
Addl. Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary/ Secretary in-charge, PHE/ RWS Department, All States/ UTs

Salient Features of the JJM 2.0

- 1) Cabinet has approved extension of the Jal Jeevan Mission (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
- 2) The outlay of the mission has been increased from ₹ 3.60 lakh crore to ₹ 8.69 lakh crore with enhancement of total central assistance from ₹ 2.08 lakh crore to ₹ 3.59 lakh crore.
- 3) Separate MoUs are to be signed with States/ UTs to ensure structural reforms, adherence to timelines, scheme sustainability, and delivery of citizen-centric water services.
- 4) Ministry of Jal Shakti to issue detailed operational guidelines for JJM 2.0 with the approval of Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti.
- 5) The additional central assistance of ₹ 1.51 lakh crore is intended to facilitate the certification of all Gram Panchayats as 'Har Ghar Jal', by provisioning tap water connection to all the 19.36 crore rural households across the country by December 2028, through a calibrated financial release strategy, in accordance with the existing funding pattern, as given below:
 - for extending central assistance, priority shall be accorded to completion of ongoing Single Village Schemes (SVSs), schemes providing safe drinking community water access to remote and difficult areas and Multi Village Schemes (MVSs) addressing quantity and quality-affected areas. Scheme-wise payments shall be through SNA-SPARSH.
 - Ongoing MVSs, in conjunction with groundwater-based rural water supply schemes, shall be supported through central assistance on a reimbursement basis. Reimbursement procedure will be detailed in the operational guidelines for JJM 2.0;
 - In continuation of the previous JJM guidelines on alternative financial models (para 7.17), States shall be encouraged to adopt annuity-based PPP models for the approved bulk water transfer schemes. Any Viability Gap Funding (VGF) provided by the State Government shall be eligible for central sharing in accordance with the approved Centre-State funding pattern and extant guidelines; and
 - No central assistance shall be provided for retrofitting schemes. Any pending liabilities under such schemes to be met from the State Government's financial resources.
- 6) The disbursement of central assistance shall be contingent upon adherence to the following conditions:



- Scheme Validation: All schemes for central assistance shall be validated against the Sujalam Bharat GIS-linked Asset Registry to ensure uniqueness of service areas and prevent overlap or duplication.
 - Technical Compliance: Certification of compliance with CPHEEO design norms by State Government, and any technical advisories issued by NJJM.
 - Phased Release Linked to Milestones: Central assistance shall be linked to clearly defined structural reforms milestones, duly verified through JJM Portal.
 - Cost Rationalization/Apportionment: Projects costing ₹ 100 crore and above, and schemes addressing urban/sectoral water demand or higher service levels, shall be scrutinized by the CPHEEO – National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) Joint Technical Committee. Based on its recommendations, NJJM will propose cost rationalization or apportionment to the State-level Apex Committees for concurrence prior to release of funds.
- 7) The funds earmarked under Support, Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance (WQMS), and Departmental Level Expenditure (DLE) sub-components are to be utilized for implementation of structural reforms and ensuring long-term sustainability of schemes.
- 8) Reimbursement of Central share for expenditure incurred by States/ UTs during the period between the conclusion of the previous Mission phase and the commencement of JJM 2.0, subject to the same eligibility criteria, financial safeguards and release conditions as mentioned in points 4 and 5 above, in consultation with the Department of Expenditure.
- 9) In PM-JANMAN and DA-JGUA areas, a Committee under the chairpersonship of Secretary (DDWS), with representatives from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Ministry of Rural Development, and Ministry of Panchayati Raj, shall examine and approve the State Action Plans pertaining to such schemes as per extant guidelines.
- 10) As far as possible provision of new tap connections to PMAY(G) houses may be supported by the States from their own funds. JJM funds may also be used for providing FHTCs to PMAY(G) houses in convergence mode. However, in such cases, tap water connections shall be provided from the existing village distribution network, and no creation of new distribution network shall be allowed for this purpose.
- 11) Given that the recommended outlay of the project is ₹ 8.69 lakh crore, States/UTs shall develop a Comprehensive Implementation and Reforms Plan (CIRP) to ensure completion of approved ongoing schemes. The details shall be shared in due course.
- 12) A mid-term evaluation of the programme will be undertaken, which inter-alia will include an assessment of status of physical and financial progress of schemes as per CIRP in 2027 for information and further directions.
- 13) The Executive Committee shall be headed by the State Mission Director, JJM. The State Mission Director should be of the rank equivalent to Joint Secretary to the Government of India and should have at least two years of experience as a District Collector/District Magistrate.



14) Community mobilization will be strengthened through focused IEC and Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) activities. Under this, Jal Utsav will be organized with active participation of the community and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) in coordination with Gram Panchayats (GPs) to promote activities such as leakage detection, improving water distribution efficiency, carrying out minor repairs, and better asset management. Further, Jal Arpan will be undertaken for the formal commissioning and handing over of completed water supply schemes to Gram Panchayats, for providing new connections as per O&M policy of the state, ensuring community ownership and sustainable operation of the systems.

