



**PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU**  
( Research Unit )  
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting  
Government of India



## Jal Jeevan Mission – Har Ghar Jal

***Rs. 2,400 Crore grant-in-aid released to Uttar Pradesh during 2021-22***

***84 per cent Schools; 99 per cent AWCs in UP have tap water supply***

(Ministry of Jal Shakti)

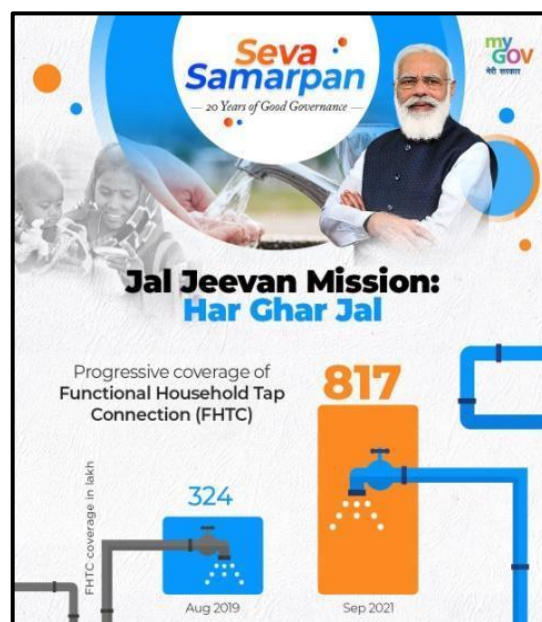
December 30, 2021

*‘Vision of Jal Jeevan Mission is not just to make water accessible to the people, this is also a big movement of decentralization.’*

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi

### Jal Jeevan Mission at a Glance

Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) was announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 15 August, 2019, with the aim to provide tap water supply to every rural home by 2024. In 2019, out of about 18.93 Crore households in rural areas, only **3.23 Crore (17 per cent)** had tap water connections. Thus, **15.70 Crore households** are to be provided with tap water by 2024. In addition, functionality of all existing water supply systems and tap connections is also to be ensured. The programme directly benefits more than 19 Crore rural families, bridging the rural – urban divide and improving public health. As of now, Jal Jeevan Mission has reached a new milestone of providing about **8.67 Crore (45.10 per cent)**<sup>1</sup> rural households with tap water supply in their homes. The motto of Jal Jeevan Mission is that **‘no one is left out’**. Every rural household in 78 districts, and 1.16 lakh villages is getting tap water supply. With focus on health and well-being of children, last year on Gandhi Jayanti, a campaign was launched to provide tap water connections to all schools, anganwadi centres and ashramshalas (tribal residential schools) for drinking, cooking mid-day meal, hand washing and use in toilets. As on date, tap water supply



<sup>1</sup> <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1783497>

has been provided in [8.33 lakh \(81 per cent\)](#) schools and [8.75 lakh \(78.3 per cent\)](#) anganwadi centres. The state-wise status of tap water connections in rural households can be found [here](#).

[Jal Jeevan Mission](#)<sup>2</sup> also implements source sustainability measures as mandatory elements, such as recharge and reuse through grey water management, water conservation and rain water harvesting. The Mission is based on a community approach to water and will include extensive IEC (Information, Education and Communication) as a key component of the mission. JJM looks to create a *jan andolan* for water, thereby making it everyone's priority.

The programme focuses on [service delivery at household level](#),<sup>3</sup> i.e. water supply on regular basis in adequate quantity and of prescribed quality on regular and long-term basis. This necessitates use of modern technology in planning and implementation of water supply schemes, development of water sources, treatment and supply of water, empowerment of Gram Panchayat/ local community, focus on service delivery, partner with other stakeholders, convergence with other programmes, methodical monitoring of the programme and to capture service delivery data automatically for ensuring the quality of services. This will help in achieving the goal of Jal Jeevan Mission in its true letter and spirit.

### **Broad Objectives:**

- To prioritize provision of Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) in quality affected areas, villages in drought prone and desert areas, Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) villages, etc.
- To provide functional tap connection to schools, *anganwadi* centres, GP buildings, health centres, wellness centres and community buildings
- To monitor functionality of tap connections.
- To promote and ensure voluntary ownership among local community by way of contribution in cash, kind and/or labour and voluntary labour (shramdaan)
- To assist in ensuring sustainability of water supply system, i.e. water source, water supply infrastructure, and funds for regular O&M
- To bring awareness on various aspects and significance of safe drinking water and involvement of stakeholders in a manner that makes water everyone's business.

### **Schemes taken up under JJM:**<sup>4</sup>

- In-village water supply (PWS) infrastructure for tap water connection to every household;
- Reliable drinking water source development/ augmentation of existing sources;
- Transfer of water (multi-village scheme; where quantity & quality issues are there in the local water sources);
- Technological intervention for treatment to make water potable (where water quality is an issue, but quantity is sufficient);
- Retrofitting of completed and ongoing piped water supply schemes to provide FHTC and raise the service level;
- Grey water management;

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<sup>2</sup><https://jaljeevanmission.gov.in/>

<sup>3</sup><https://jalshakti-ddws.gov.in/sites/default/files/Annual-report-2020-2021-eng.pdf>

<sup>4</sup>[https://jalshakti-ddws.gov.in/sites/default/files/JJM\\_note.pdf](https://jalshakti-ddws.gov.in/sites/default/files/JJM_note.pdf)

- Capacity building of various stakeholders and support activities to facilitate the implementation.

### **Fund Allocation under Jal Jeevan Mission for financial year 2021-22:**

The Government of India has released [Rs. 5,968 Crore to 15 States](#)<sup>5</sup> for the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission in the financial year 2021-22. This is the first tranche of the four to be released in this financial year. Other 17 States/ UTs have been asked to send their proposals to National Jal Jeevan Mission for release of funds. Out of the Central fund allocated under Jal Jeevan Mission, [93 per cent of the fund](#) is to be utilized on developing water supply infrastructure, 5 per cent on support activities and 2 per cent on water quality monitoring & surveillance activities. The Central funds are released by the Government of India based on the output in terms of tap water connections provided in the States/ UTs and the utilization of available Central and matching State shares.

- The [State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee \(SLSSC\) of Uttar Pradesh](#)<sup>6</sup> on 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2021 approved proposals submitted by the State worth Rs 1,882 Crore for making provision of tap water connections in rural areas. These schemes will cover a population of [39 lakh in 1,262 villages of 33 Districts](#). In the said meeting, 735 schemes were approved by the committee. As per the approval, tap water connections to be provided to 4.03 lakh rural households of the state.
- To translate Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision of providing clean tap water to every household and freeing women and girls from the drudgery of fetching water from a distance, the National Jal Jeevan Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakti has already released [Rs. 2,400 Crore](#) grant-in-aid to Uttar Pradesh during 2021-22. Union Minister, Jal Shakti, Gajendra Singh Shekhawat while approving this four-fold increase in allocation in 2021-22, assured full assistance to the state for making provision of tap water supply in every rural home by 2024.

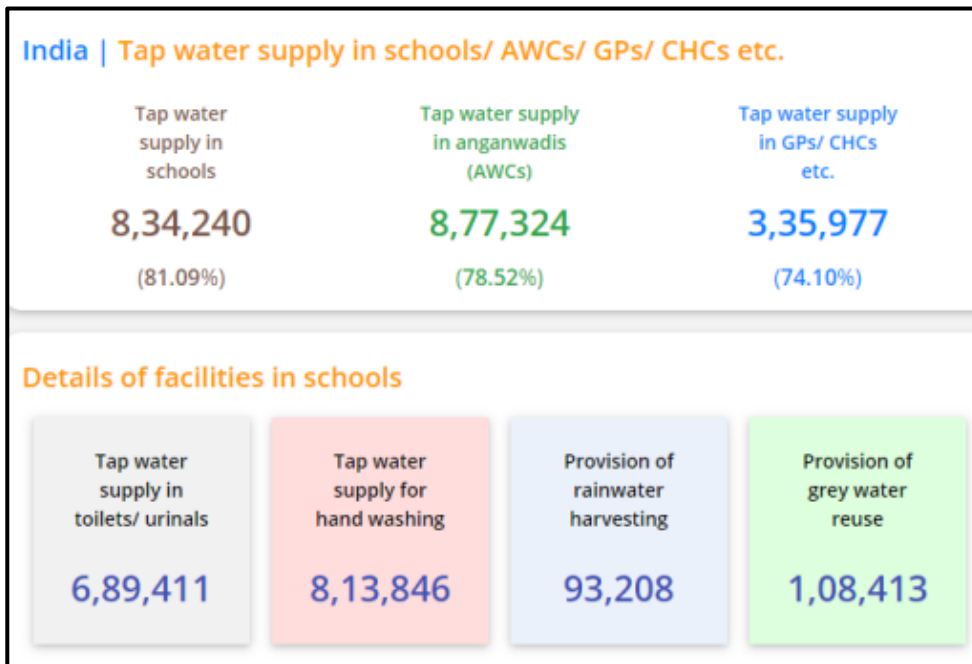
### **Overview of Tap water supply in the country:**

The total number of households is **19,22,52,674**. The number of households with tap water connection was **3,23,62, 838** as on 15 August, 2019 and has now increased to [8,68,27,956](#) as on 20 December, 2021.

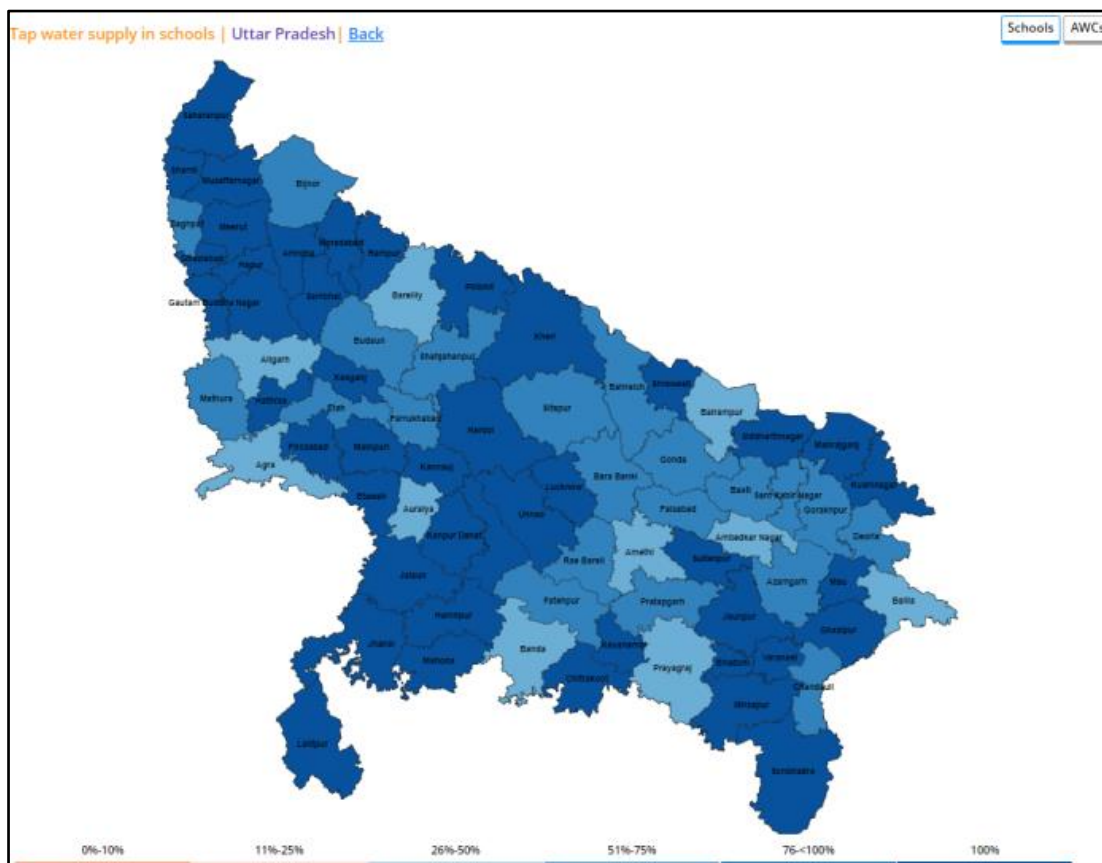
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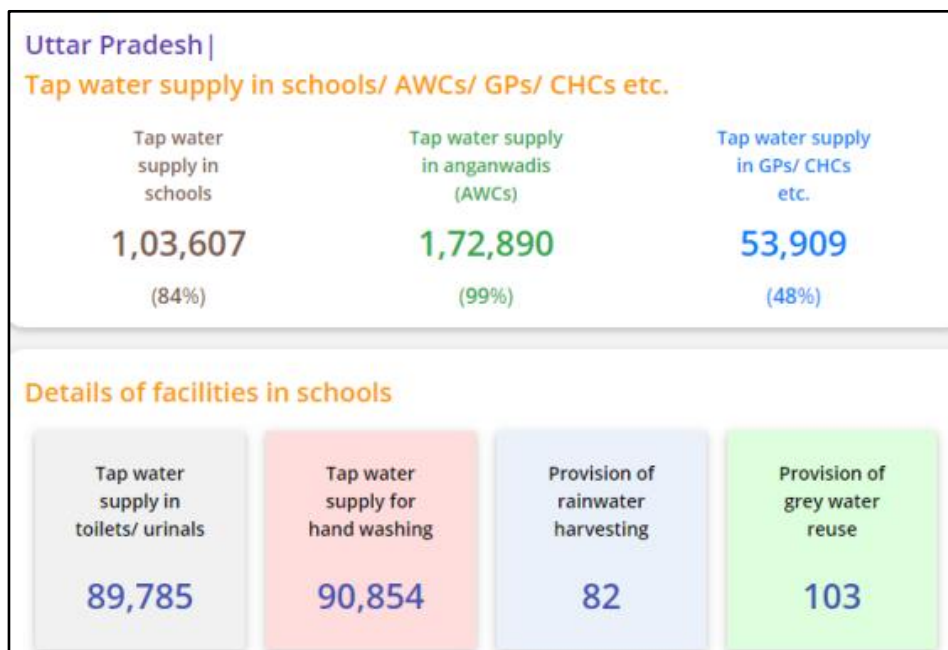
<sup>5</sup><https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1719331>

<sup>6</sup> State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC) of Uttar Pradesh



Out of a total of 2,64,27,705 households in Uttar Pradesh, 34,62,837 (13.10%) households have tap water connections as on date 20 December 2021.





### Reforms taken under Jal Jeevan Mission<sup>7</sup>

- **Shift of focus for water supply from ‘habitations to households’**

So far, drinking water supply was provided at a habitation level to enable people to get potable water from a drinking water source like hand pumps, public standposts, etc. at a reasonable distance. During scarcity and drought, in many parts of the country, water is provided by taking emergency measures including deployment of water tankers and even railway tankers. Under Jal Jeevan Mission, provision of tap water is being made in every rural home so that every family gets potable water in adequate quantity and of prescribed quality on regular and long-term basis.

Out of 17.01 lakh rural habitations in the country, 13.46 lakh (79.11 per cent)<sup>8</sup> having 79.44 per cent population have provision of potable drinking water with supply level of more than 40 litre per capita per day (lpcd) and 3.18 lakh (18.72 per cent) rural habitations having 18.80 per cent population with supply level of less than 40 lpcd with sources at a reasonable distance and 0.37 lakh (2.17 per cent) rural habitations having 1.76 per cent population are reported to have water quality issues in drinking water sources. State/ UT-wise details are annexed. The state-wise details of rural habitations with provision of potable water supply can be found [here](#).

- **Focus on ‘service delivery’ & ‘functionality’ – public utility**

Under the Jal Jeevan Mission, the focus has shifted to assured supply of potable water to every home rather than mere creation of water supply infrastructure. The mission has undertaken massive training and skilling programmes to build the capacity of local village community including masons, plumbers, pump operators, etc. as well as of public health engineers so that they are able to ensure service delivery i.e. assured and regular supply of potable tap water in every home. Public Health Engineering

<sup>7</sup><https://static.pib.gov.in/WriteReadData/specificdocs/documents/2021/sep/Jal%20Jeevan%20Eng.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1782214>

Department and Gram Panchayats and or its subcommittees are to play the role of public utility, thus changing the lives of people and improving 'ease of living'.

- **Community ownership to ensure 'long-term sustainability' of water supply schemes**

To ensure transparency and give back power to people, water supply work is taken up as per demand and need of the local community. A water supply scheme is planned and implemented by following a decentralized, demand-driven, community-managed approach. The local village community owns the water supply system as well as operates and maintains it on a long-term basis to ensure assured water supply to every home. Water supply systems thus created are expected to last its full design period, public investment is not wasted, and people get safe piped water supply in their homes on a long-term basis.

### [Uttar Pradesh Action Plan](#)<sup>9</sup> for 2021-22

The State of Uttar Pradesh presented Jal Jeevan Mission Annual Action Plan for the financial year 2021-22, thereby ensuring every rural household in the state gets tap water connection. Funds are released throughout the year based on physical progress and expenditure incurred from time-to-time. The detailed planning exercise is undertaken to help the State achieve '**Har Ghar Jal**' in a time-bound manner.



The Annual Action Plan emphasizes on various components of Jal Jeevan Mission, viz. drinking water source strengthening/ augmentation, water supply works to provide household tap connections, greywater treatment & reuse, operation & maintenance, various support activities including IEC plan, training and capacity building of stakeholders, community mobilization, water quality surveillance and monitoring, strengthening of water quality testing laboratories and its NABL accreditation/ recognition, etc.

- In Uttar Pradesh, out of total **2.63 Crore** rural households, **31.76 lakh (12%) households** have been provided tap water connections so far. Last year, **19.15 lakh tap**

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<sup>9</sup><https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1740812>

**connections** were provided in the state. The state plans to provide **59 lakh tap water** connections in **2021-22**, **85.40 lakh in 2022-23** and 90.01 lakh in 2023-24. Upon review, the committee suggested that the state may plan to provide **78 lakh tap water** connections in 2021-22 itself, to which the state agreed to. The state aims to make five districts 'Har Ghar Jal' in the current financial year and work is planned to begin in **60,000 villages** by the end of this year.

- Since the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission in August, 2019, about **26.63 lakh tap water connections** have been provided in villages of Uttar Pradesh. So far, about 3,500 villages in Uttar Pradesh have been declared 'Har Ghar Jal', which means every rural household in these villages has started getting assured tap water supply in their homes.
- The state plans for saturation of another **10000 villages** by September, 2021. It is a big step forward towards changing lives of village communities, especially the poor and marginalized, as JJM not just enhances their 'ease of living'. Women and young girls, who are primarily the water managers in every household, now get time to pursue other economic activities and spend time to rest or with family, which would otherwise be spent fetching water from a distance multiple times during the day.
- Under the Jal Jeevan Mission, the community is being encouraged to carry out surveillance of water sources and delivery points from time-to-time to ascertain the quality of water supplied. The PHE Department is training and facilitating the village communities to undertake regular water quality testing in their villages. For this, timely procurement, and supply of Field Test Kits (FTKs) to the Panchayats, identification of at least five women in every village for community engagement, training them on using FTKs and reporting the test result findings are given priority.
- For Uttar Pradesh, the total assured fund available for the implementation of JJM in the State is about **Rs. 23,937 Crore**. Also, Rs. 4,324 Crore has been allocated to the State as 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission tied grant for water & sanitation to Rural Local Bodies/ PRIs, which the State will utilize on activities like drinking water source strengthening, grey water management, etc. There is an assured funding of Rs. 22,808 Crore for water and sanitation for the next five years i.e. up to 2025-26 through 15<sup>th</sup> FC tied grants.





laboratories and opening them to the public, enabling them to get their water samples tested at nominal rates.

In accordance with the appeal of the Prime Minister, Jal Jeevan Mission aims to make water everyone's business, i.e. '*Jan Andolan*'. The Prime Minister has launched 'Catch the rain' campaign on World water day i.e. [22 March, 2021](#) and appealed to all to conserve every drop of water.

#### **References:**

- <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1740812>
- [https://jalshakti-ddws.gov.in/sites/default/files/JJM\\_note.pdf](https://jalshakti-ddws.gov.in/sites/default/files/JJM_note.pdf)
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- <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1779728>
- <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1782214>

#### **Tweets:**

- [https://twitter.com/jaljeevan\\_?ref\\_src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwgr%5Eauthor](https://twitter.com/jaljeevan_?ref_src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwgr%5Eauthor)
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- [https://twitter.com/mygovindia/status/1444159658902507525?t=p8\\_XoR0waPbXeHvK0dJzQ&s=08](https://twitter.com/mygovindia/status/1444159658902507525?t=p8_XoR0waPbXeHvK0dJzQ&s=08)

#### **Video Reference:**

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b6MTvhcEFNc>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uyas75jiuLI>