

Reforms in Rural Drinking Water Supply

(Decentralized, demand-driven, community-managed water supply programme)

Jal Jeevan Mission - Har Ghar Jal



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Reforms in Rural Drinking Water Supply (Decentralized, demand-driven, community-managed water supply programme)

Jal Jeevan Mission Har Ghar Jal

There have been several positive changes in the socio-economic structure of the country in the last few years which have improved the living standards of people. The basic amenities in a home in rural India now include toilet and clean cooking fuel. Due to continuous improvement in the standard of living, people's expectations have increased. Getting water at home through taps in villages is one such aspiration, and work is being done on a war footing to ensure that.

In 2019, out of about 18.93 Crore families in rural areas, about 3.23 Crore (17%) rural families had tap water connections in their homes. Thus, 15.70 Crore families were fetching water from a drinking water source outside their homes. In water-stressed areas, especially during summer, people have been facing difficulties in having adequate potable water, thus affecting their daily life.



...I declare from the Red Fort today that in the days to come, we will take forward the Jal Jeevan Mission. The central and the state governments will jointly work on this Jal Jeevan Mission. We have promised to spend more than Rs.3.50 lakh Crore on this mission in the coming years...

(Address to the Nation on 73rd Independence Day,
15th August, 2019 at Red Fort, New Delhi)

Narendra Modi
Prime Minister of India

In order to find a permanent solution to the problem of water crisis, Jal Jeevan Mission: *Har Ghar Jal* was announced by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 73rd Independence Day, i.e. 15th August, 2019 from the ramparts of Red Fort, with an aim to ensure tap water supply to every rural home. Under the programme, every rural household is to have a functional tap water connection by 2024, thus ensuring piped water supply to every home.

The programme is to directly benefit more than 19 Crore rural families or more than 90 Crore rural population, bridging rural – urban divide, improving quality of life, enhance 'ease of living' and public health. Jal Jeevan Mission, with an outlay of 3.60 lakh Crore in five years, will also give a boost to manufacturing, create job opportunities as well as lift rural economy. Assured piped water supply in homes will reduce the

drudgery of women as they will no longer have to fetch water from a distance, and the saved time can be used for their livelihood which will bring dignity to them.

Jal Jeevan Mission – *Har Ghar Jal*, is a decentralized, demand-driven community-managed water supply programme that seeks to empower local village community, which means local village community is to play a central role in the planning, implementation, management, operation and maintenance of their own in-village water supply system.

This will lead to development of ‘responsive and responsible leadership’ at the village level. The Gram Panchayat or its sub-committee comprising of user groups will play the role of a ‘public utility’.

Based on Hon’ble Prime Minister’s emphasis on ‘**Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas**’, JJM adopted the principle of ‘equity and inclusion’, i.e. ensuring no one is left out from getting tap water connection and regular water supply in the village, especially weaker and marginalized sections.



Reforms taken under Jal Jeevan Mission

1. 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.

2. Focus on 'service delivery' & 'functionality' – public utility

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

3. 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 local community. A Water supply scheme is planned and implemented by following **decentralized, demand-driven, community-managed** approach. Local village community owns the water supply system as well as operates & 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 long-term basis.

...The implementation of this mission is in the hands of community, all members of the village are to come together to implement this Mission...decisions on route of water pipeline, water harvesting, operation and maintenance will be made by people themselves and our sisters have a very important role to play...

(Extract from Prime Minister's address at Bundelkhand on 29 February, 2020)

Narendra Modi
Prime Minister of India

4. Central role of women and weaker sections in managing water supply

In rural areas, managing homes including fetching water is considered as the responsibility of women. Keeping this in view, minimum 50% members of Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/ Pani Samitis are to be women and proportionate representation of weaker sections of society.



5. Special focus on children—piped water supply in schools, anganwadi centres and ashramshalas

Infants and children are more susceptible to water-borne diseases. Under Jal Jeevan Mission, provision of piped water supply in schools, anganwadi centres and ashramshalas (residential tribal schools) is to be made on priority. With assured supply of potable piped water in schools, anganwadi centres and ashramshalas, incidence of water-borne diseases will come down, thus improving overall development of children.

6. Potable drinking water in quality-affected habitations

Ground water is a major source of drinking water. But in some parts of the country, it has geo-genic contaminants like Arsenic, Fluoride, Iron, salinity, heavy metals, etc. All such villages/ habitations having water quality problems have been given priority under Jal Jeevan Mission so that families living in these villages get potable piped water supply in their homes.

Provision of potable water in such areas will save people from serious health issues due to consumption of contaminated water. This will benefit people living in villages especially in Arsenic and Fluoride-affected areas.



Girls washing hands in school; and Union Minister of Jal Shakti in Arunachal Pradesh

7. Surveillance of water quality by the local community involving women

Enlightened citizenry is necessary for assured service delivery. Keeping this in view, at least **five persons** in every village, preferably women, are to be trained on using Field Test Kits for **testing** of water quality at village level. Further, drinking water quality testing **laboratories in various States/ UTs have been opened to general public** so that they can ascertain the quality of their drinking water samples on paying nominal charges. This will help in improving public health and in reducing water-borne diseases, benefitting entire rural population, especially vulnerable groups like women and children.

8. Convergence for long-term drinking water security

Every village is to prepare a Village Action Plan (VAP) focusing on drinking water sources, water supply systems, grey water reuse and operation & maintenance of these systems for long term and regular tap water supply in every home. This to be achieved by dovetailing all available resources of different programmes at village level to achieve long-term water security, thus eliminating any need for emergency measures like supply through tankers, etc. This holistic approach helps in achieving water security by meaningful utilization of fund and augmenting drinking water sources. A water enlightened village (*Jal Prabudh gaon*) will lead to self-reliant India.

9. Making water everyone's business

JJM is implemented in a participatory manner and Self-Help Groups (SHGs), NGOs, community-based organizations, voluntary organizations, etc. are to play a major role in raising awareness, community mobilization and handholding.



Water quality testing by village community



Overhead Tank, Chhattisgarh

10. Technological interventions for transparency and accountability

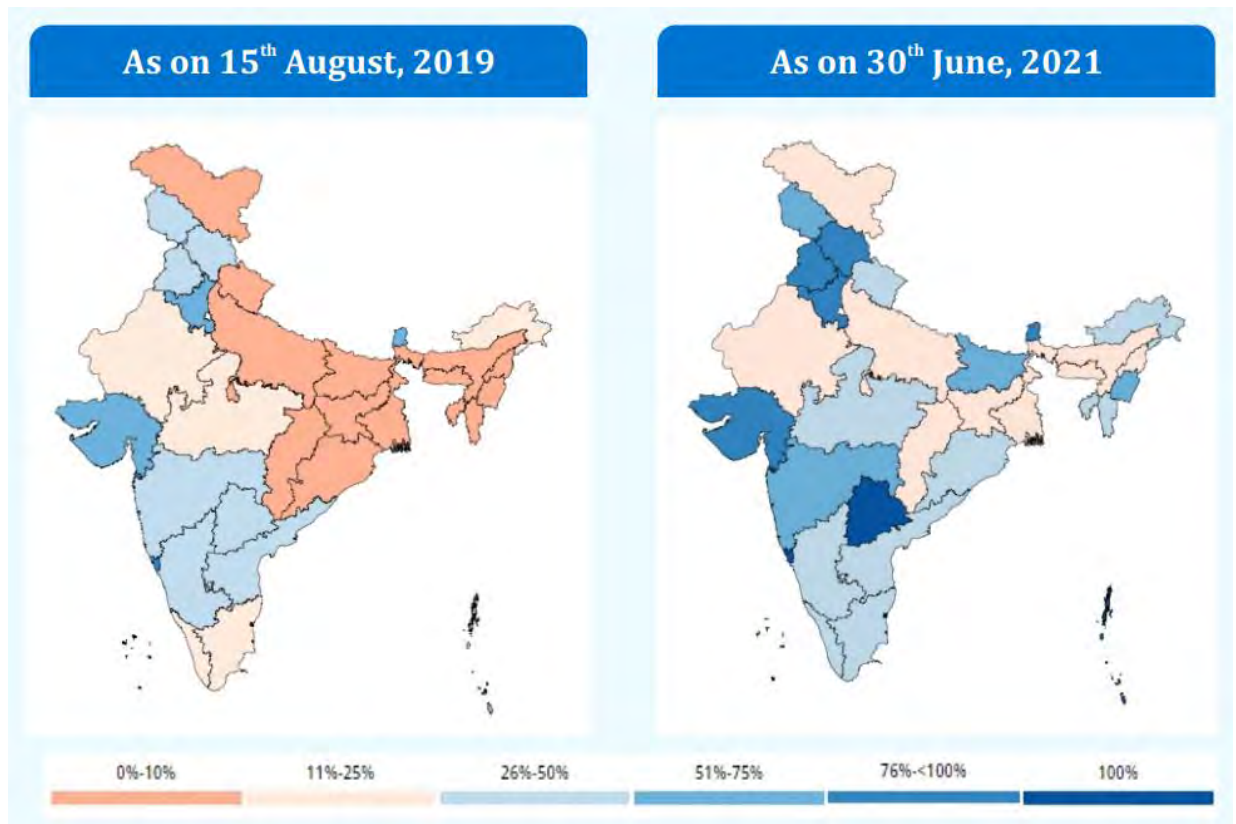
To ensure transparency, accountability, proper utilization of funds and service delivery, following steps are undertaken:

- A robust JJM–IMIS to capture physical and financial progress under JJM, in real-time and a dedicated '**Dashboard**' in the public domain;
- A dedicated '**Mobile App**' developed for use of all stakeholders, 'ease of working';
- Sensor-based IoT solution for **measurement** and **monitoring** water supply for quantity, quality and regularity in villages on real time basis;
- Provision of **geo-tagging** every asset created under JJM;
- Linkage of tap connection with **Aadhar number** of the 'head of household';
- All transaction through **Public Finance Management System (PFMS)**;
- A comprehensive portal developed for Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance.

11. Performance grant as incentive to States/ UTs

Every year, nation-wide functionality assessment survey is carried out in each district by a third-party agency. Based on performance of States/ UTs, *inter alia* which includes high functionality of tap water connections, incentive grant is provided. This has brought focus on functionality of piped water supply systems/ tap connections and will give a push to supply of clean water to rural households in adequate quantity, quality and on regular basis.

Transforming rural India Progress of tap water connections



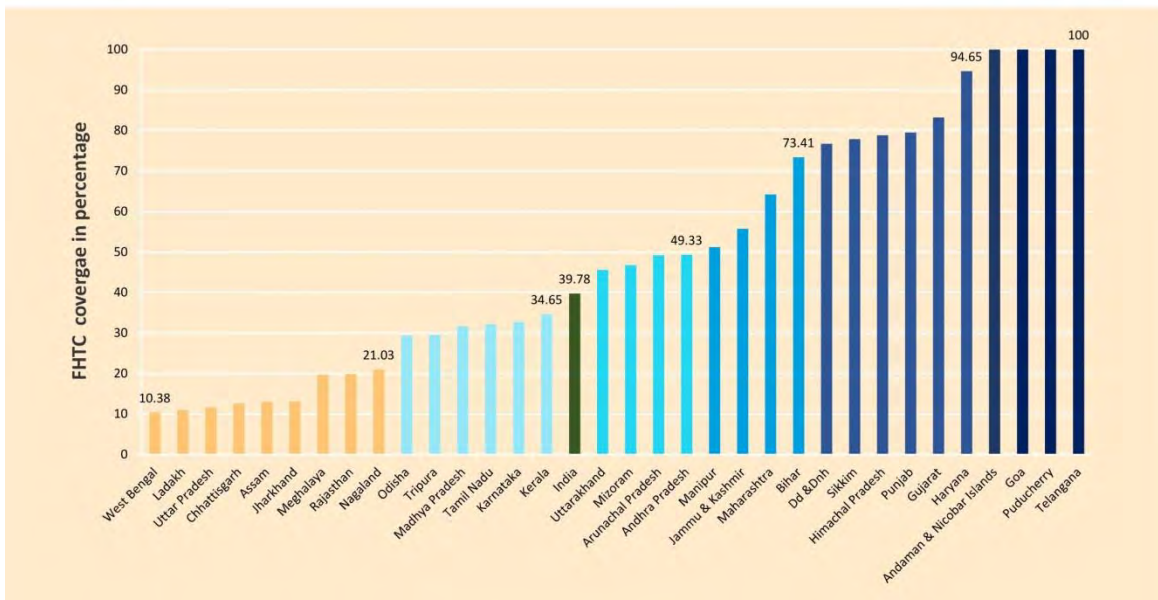
Transforming rural India

Progress of tap water connections

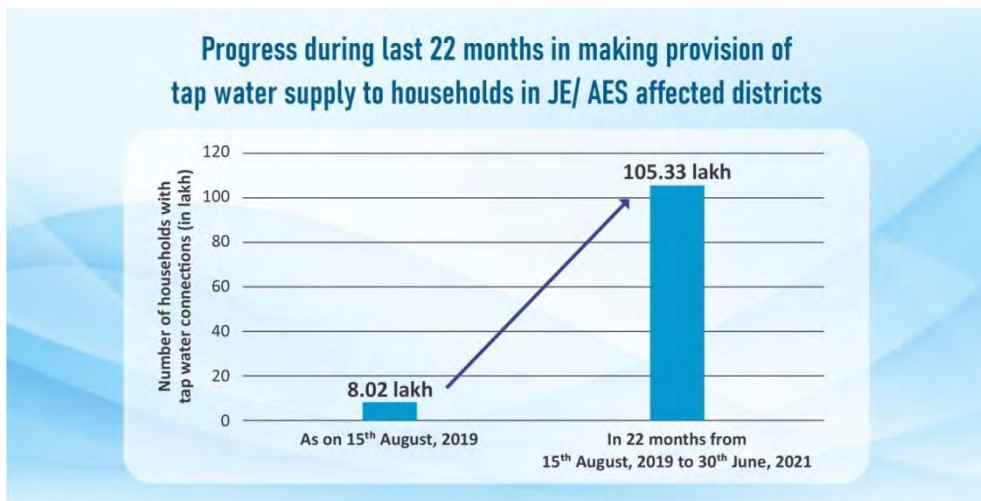
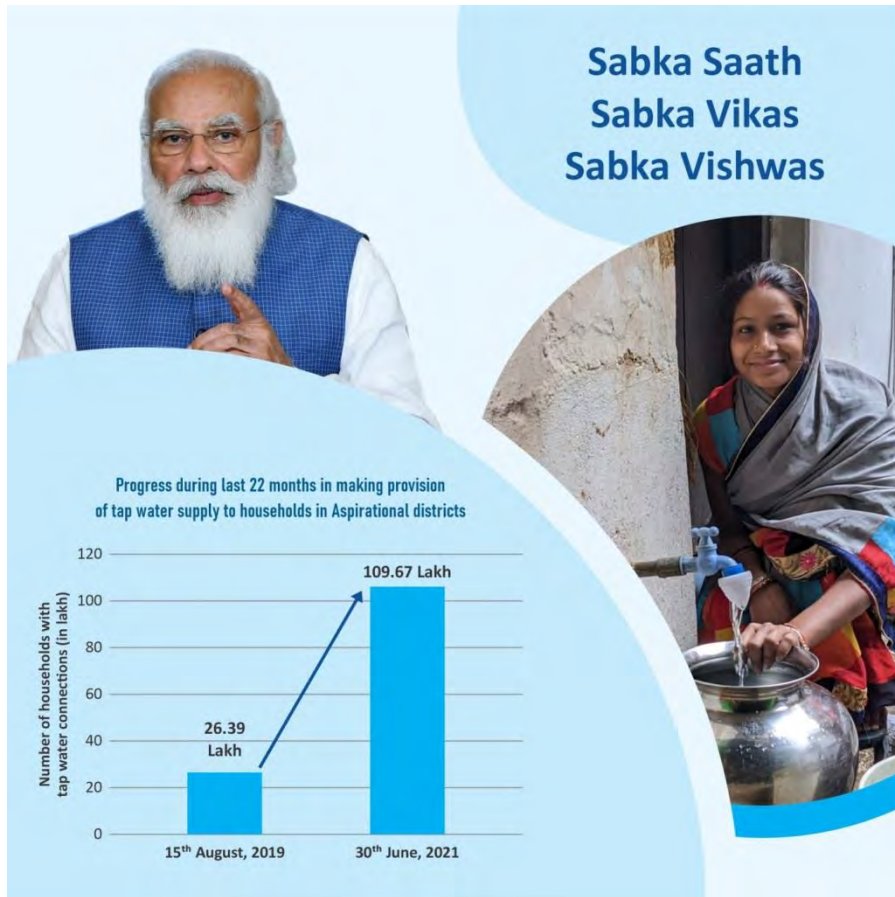
Progressive coverage-Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) (as on 30.06.2021)



Comparative FHTC coverage status of States/ UTs (as on 30.06.2021)



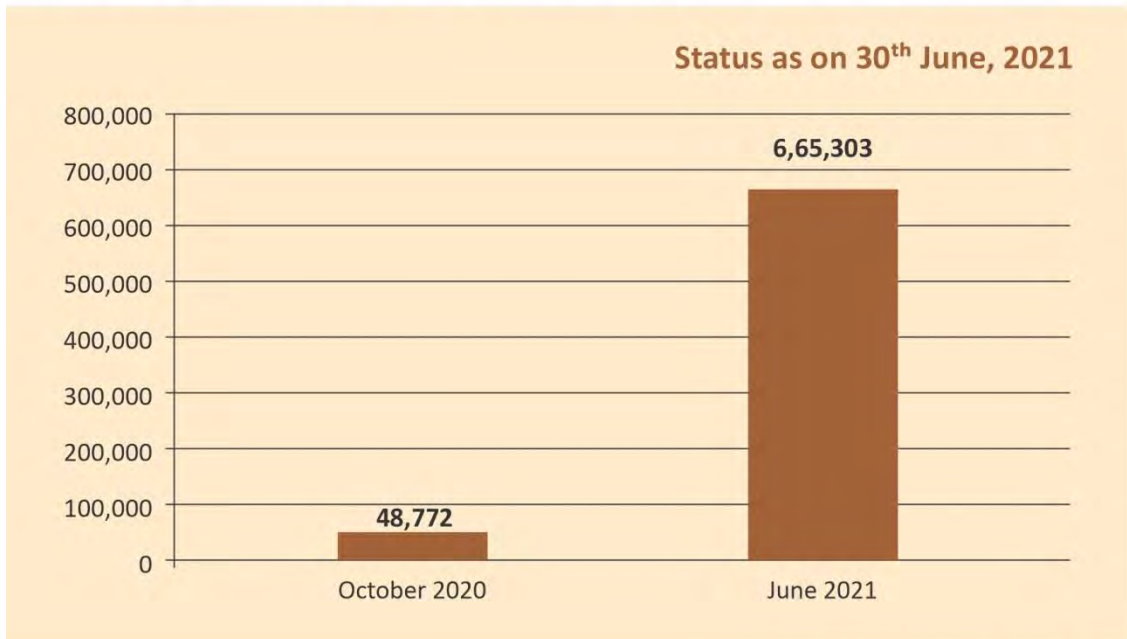
Tap water supply transforms the picture of rural India



Transforming rural India

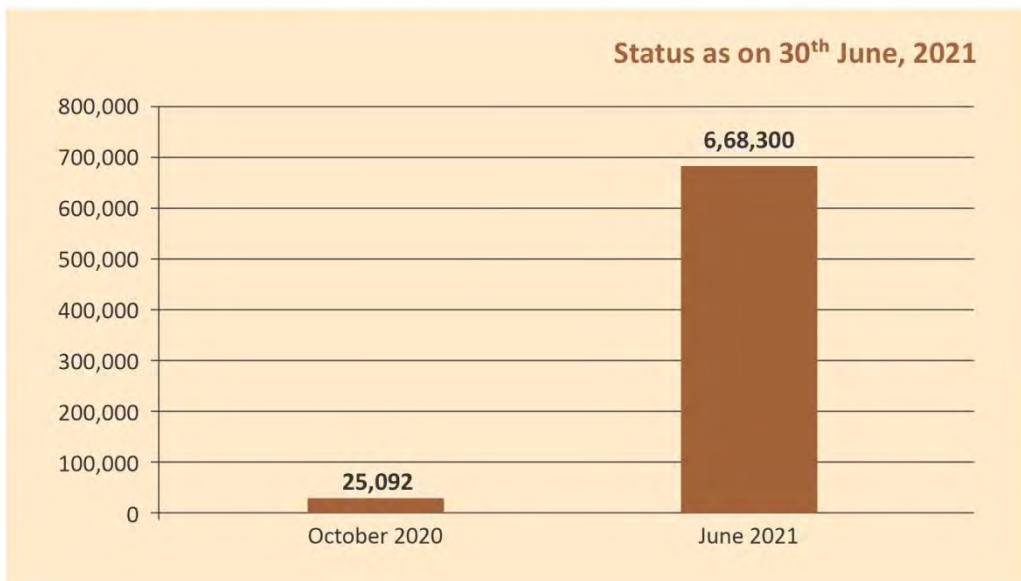
Progress of tap water connections

Progress of piped water connection in schools



Source: JJM Dashboard, as of June 30, 2021

Progress of piped water connection in Anganwadi centers



Source: JJM Dashboard, as of June 30, 2021

Testimonials of Water Warriors

Torchbearer



"I am happy working as a Junior Engineer under Har Ghar Jal programme where change is visible on the ground. It fills me with pride to see the joy written on peoples face as they see water oozing out of taps in their homes. I am motivated everyday as I step out for work because I know my work is changing the country especially those who lived in far-flung areas. I will be able to tell the future generations in times to come that I have been part of the Mission which provides water in every household".



Debasree Lodh

Junior Engineer, Kakrabon Block, District Gomati, Tripura



"I strongly believe that women are equal to men in every front and are sincere in handling the responsibilities assigned. Being a woman surrounded by men right from labour to mason and contractor, my journey saw many ups and down in a male dominated society. I was never taken seriously and on many occasions questioned on the decisions taken. But I battled through and today I stand tall amongst all my male colleagues supporting the flagship programme of the GoI for providing tap water connection in every rural household".

Nidhi Mishra, Assistant Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh



"I am happy working as a Water Analyst. After completing my Post Graduation from Jammu University, I joined the laboratory. Earlier the Water Samples were collected from the water source by the Junior Engineer and Lab Technicians but since we have organized a number of workshops in the villages to sensitize the public, a number people now visit us with water samples to check E.coli, Bacteria and Turbidity in water, especially during rainy season".



Noreen Afzal Lone

Water Analyst, District Rajouri, Jammu & Kashmir



Testimonials of Water Warriors

Torchbearer



“Learning about the challenges faced by families with no water supply drew me to accept the responsibility of becoming a Jal Mitra. Today as Jal Mitra, I am working to promote water security and judicious use of water which includes grey water management and source sustainability”.

Khileswari Kurre

Jal Mitra, District Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh



“I am working as a Valve Operator in a tribal district. My daily routine begins at 7 in the morning when I leave home to start the pump and supply water in every household. I cannot be late for work as people waits for water. I have joined a trade where very few women can be seen. I would urge other women to join and extend their support in Har Ghar Jal programme”.

Rekha Pradhan

Valve Operator, Bharmila village, Umariya District, Madhya Pradesh



“With tap water connections at home, women have time for themselves. I am working on engaging women in gainful economic activity so that they are financially independent. Jal Jeevan Mission has opened a new vista of women empowerment”.

Kulwinder

*Sarpanch, Memha Bhagwana Village,
Bhatinda District, Punjab*



Community participation is the key for 'Har Ghar Jal'

Sensor based IoT system to measure and monitor water supply in villages

In an initiative to digitise water supply infrastructure in rural India, Jal Jeevan Mission has reached out to all States/ UTs for rolling out of sensor-based IoT solutions to measure and monitor water supply in the hinterland. The initiative aims at ensuring water service delivery in rural homes by addressing issues that cause disruption in water supply on regular basis.

The mission has asked States/ UTs to provide sensor based IoT solution in a move to measure and monitor water supply in rural areas. It will address the water supply disruption faced in rural homes. This huge step of digitization of water supply will surely address many perennial problems and ensure service delivery in rural areas.

India has one of the most vibrant IoT eco-systems in the world, with various supporting enablers making it conducive for companies seeking to serve the global demand beyond national boundaries. Government of India has introduced a number of initiatives to utilize this expertise



The Pani Samiti of each village is trained to use a visual dashboard, which is designed in their local dialect. It helps them to proactively monitor groundwater level and build source strengthening structures. This is the benefit of training local people to become 'responsible & responsive' leaders. Through digitization, NJJM aims provision of clean & accessible water for every single Indian in the remotest corner of the country. It will go a long way in ensuring quality of life & the overall health of the nation.

The mission, in partnership with State Governments and sector partners, has started facilitating sensor-based water supply system on pilot basis in several villages. The data from 11 pilot locations about the daily water supply in quantity and regularity are shown on Jal Jeevan Mission IMIS dashboard: <https://eajshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>.



Rejuvenation of Traditional Water Sources: Water Conservation

Water warrior of Bundelkhand

“It’s much better walking alone in the right direction, than following the herd in the wrong direction”

This has been the driving force and motto of Swami Krishnanand. It was only his resolute and untiring efforts that changed the water condition of his village. He has been a one-man army in rejuvenating the local pond of his village Pachkhura Bujurg of Hamirpur District that falls in the parched zone of Bundelkhand region. Receding water table, prolong droughts and water pollution has gripped the Bundelkhand area since long. While the entire region of Bundelkhand is in grip of water scarcity, there are people like Swami Krishnanad who are going out of their way to do the best to conserve water.



Swami Krishnanand desilted 250 years old pond for rain water harvesting, all alone. After his two-year long efforts, the pond of 2.7 acres, is now 8 ft deep, filled with water through out the year. “Every change should start from the ground level, and through public participation,” says Swami Krishnanad. He firmly believes that water is everyone’s business, and to end the scarcity of this precious resource, a collective, cohesive effort from all is required.



Jakhni village: an oasis in Bundelkhand

Catch the raindrops wherever they fall! This is an old belief which enriches the moisture of soil and also make the area fertile. The villagers of Jakhni village in Banda District have revived their six ponds, 30 wells and also replenished their ground water table by adopting traditional methods of water conservation.

“khet par med, med par khet” (Ridge on land and trees on ridge), is the widely acclaimed slogan of the villagers here. They have built wells, water bodies, ponds, and traditional water sources- all through with the cohesive effort of community based participatory water management. Planting trees in the village has been an important part of the water cycle. As a result of water storage in the fields, the water table has increased and subsequently it has resulted in increased agricultural produce. Uma Shankar Pandey, the convenor of Jakhni village believes in the principle of “Farm water in the farm, village water in the village”. The result is overwhelming as now Jakhni is considered as one of the richest villages in Uttar Pradesh and now many other villages have started following the ‘Jakhni model’ of water conservation. The lush green village is truly an oasis in the parched Bundelkhand region.



Uma Shankar Pandey, Representative of Jakhni Village

Success Story

Madhya Pradesh village celebrates 'Jal Utsav' to welcome tap water connection

Yes! The smile is for real for the four-year-old 'Muskaan'. It's a first time in her life she is seeing tap water connection in her household. As her mother prepares to worship the tap, she could barely wait for the 'pooja' to be over, and insists to open the tap to enjoy & feel the first gush of water. Finally, her patience paid off; With one swish of the tap, clean water gushed out & Muskaan bursts into giggles and claps. "I can drink water during my playtime without pestering my mother for it"- gleefully chirps Muskaan! This is how freedom & 'ease of living' looks like for the four-year-old girl. Muskaan's mother reverberates the same happiness. For her, the tap water meant better health for her kids and ample quality time for herself.



Muskaan happy with tap water in her home for first time

Women were seen worshipping and bowing before the tap, as a mark of respect to their river deity. "I feel blessed as the mother river, lovingly called 'Maiyya' (mother in local language) has come to my doorstep to bless me"- says a village lady.

Damhedi village of Anuppur District of Madhya Pradesh celebrated 'Jal Utsav' to welcome tap water connections in their households in January, 2021. The village was decked up with rangolis and flower decorations & villagers were in their finest clothes & tribal accessories.

The festivities included tribal songs, dance & music which filled the whole atmosphere with the spirit of joy. The village which mostly comprises of tribal population has suffered paucity of potable water in their area since ever. But now, it's a double dip of celebration for them as the availability of tap water has provided 'ease of living' to the community as well as has brought their revered river Narmada to their homes.



Success Story

Karangadh village: from no tap connection to 100% Tap Water connection in Just One Year!

Karangadh village in Ahmedabad district of Gujarat not only became water secure but also managed to provide great relief to the women community of the village. Surajben Manji bhai bhambharia, a Sarpanch of Karangadh village is a happy and a proud woman now. The village, which faced acute water crisis over the years, is now water sufficient as community came forward to participate in development of village water supply scheme.

Karangadh village is 42 km away from Viramgam block of Ahmadabad district in Gujarat with a population of 624 spread across 120 households. During summer, the water scarcity became severe with depleting water level as ponds dry up. Acute water scarcity meant longer walk in scorching heat for the women of the village. On most occasions young girls were assigned the task to collect water for the household chores supporting their mothers. It not just caused discomfort to women but also consumed a lot of their time which otherwise could be used for livelihood generation or learning for adolescent girls.

However, this situation soon changed. Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO) officials realized the need to find a solution for the water crisis. Initial community meetings were organized in the village and the community agreed that a village water supply scheme is needed to suffice their water needs.

A Gram Sabha was organized explaining the objectives of Jal Jeevan Mission and the planning exercise needed to prepare the Village Action Plan. Women were encouraged to participate in the Gram Sabha as they are the primary water managers in households. Women were happy to learn that water was the focus of discussion in the Gram Sabha instead of building roads or other infrastructure.

Majority of the residents are daily wage earners who live on daily earnings. As people had no money it was a very tough to collect contribution from the villagers. During the deliberations, the community was informed that, "On an average, women spend 4 hours a day to fetch water for domestic needs which means 120 hours in a month and about 60 days in a year. If women will get water at their door step they can spend the time on gainful economic activities like rearing cattle, farming and handicraft. If each family contributes some amount, the village will find a permanent solution to the water problem". On understanding the gravity and the financial loss they incur every year the community agreed to take up in-village water supply scheme. Door-to-door collection was undertaken from every household and those families who were unable to pay, the cost was borne by WASMO.

After collecting the community contribution the Pani Samiti took up the execution of the village water supply scheme. Within a year the Scheme was completed and today every household of

Karangadh village has functional household tap connection. Nanji bhai, a resident of the village is in-charge of looking after and administering the water supply system. He is entrusted with the job of ensuring water supply to the village.

Government of India is working to ensure 'Ease of Living' for women and children in the villages. The mission provides time to women for rest, child care, household work and leisure. They are able to find time to support their families in farm and other off-farm income-generating activities



Potable water reaches Rarrain Gram Panchayat of Samba district in J&K

The Public Health & Engineering Department (PHED) in Jammu Division is working to bring God into people's home through Water to serve the humanity. 2,700 people living in Rarrain Gram Panchayat for years had been relying on shallow handpumps to meet their daily household needs. The water used for drinking and cooking by the 540 households in Samba district is not potable, but the residents are left with no other option other than taking water from these handpumps. Digging individual borewells is neither feasible nor cost effective.

Samba, is situated at 1,259 feet above sea level in the foothills of Shivalik range on the bank of Basantar river around 40 km from Jammu. It is bound on the north by Udhampur and shares 55 km international border. It is the most industrialized district in the UT. In order to provide adequate quantity of prescribed quality water on regular and long-term basis, under Jal Jeevan Mission programme the Department is executing a single village scheme for Rarrain Gram Panchayat. The engineering work of digging a 600 feet deep tube well was initiated on in May 2021 and it will complete in next couple of months. The future demand for water in the GP will be 1,40,000 gallons, which can be met through this tube well. A sump tank with a capacity of 20,000 gallons and an overhead tank with a storage capacity of 50,000 gallons is under construction.



Jal Jeevan Mission enables health & well-being of rural population

The soul of India resides in villages. The best way to complement the 'Can Do' spirit of 130 Crore Indians was to see them fight the global pandemic last year. Government of India is working relentlessly to improve the quality of life, provide basic infrastructure and ensure well-being of people through various schemes.

Speed, scale, health is the single-minded focus of the present Government as they are running schemes towards ensuring Housing for all, electricity in every household, building individual and community toilets, chullah for smoke-free life to our care givers, ensuring social security, providing affordable healthcare, constructing roads and tap water connection in every household.

With the aim to provide household tap water connection to every rural home in the country, Jal Jeevan Mission was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 15th August, 2019 from the ramparts of the Red Fort. Har Ghar Jal programme is being implemented in partnership with States.

The foundation of good public health is access to clean, potable water. Various studies have shown that ailments related to water-borne diseases are cause of numerous child deaths because of frequent dysentery, typhoid and cholera. Piped water connection goes a long way in improving health of the poor who are most affected by water scarcity, depleting water sources, water contamination and usage of unsafe water for daily needs. With piped water availability in rural households, the health parameters of our children, adolescent girls and women are bound to improve. While children will lead a healthy life, the women will not suffer from abdominal and back pain, which is often because of heavy load of water they carry on their head.

Many studies have recorded evidence that lack of toilets and water facility in the household was a reason for early marriage and dropout from learning specially in case of adolescent girls. The families are concerned of the safety of young girls as they were forced to walk out of the secure surrounding of their home at odd hours either to defecate in open or collect water from a stand post which could be far away. With potable water in every home, young girls will continue their education and women shall get time to spend with their family, educate their children and engage in other economic activities. Another benefit drawn from the programme is reduction of drudgery faced by women as they walk long distances in scorching heat to fetch water for drinking, cooking and other household needs.

While Central and State government only act as patron and facilitator for the 'Har Ghar Jal' programme, the real power is vested with the village communities, who are responsible for planning, implementation, management operation and maintenance of the programme.

Village Water & Sanitation Committee/ Pani Samiti are being constituted in every village to carry out mapping of existing water sources, undertake water conservation, initiate dialogue with the community to pay water User Charges, test water quality at regular intervals and ensure maintenance at all time of the infrastructure created under the programme. People's representatives such as Member of Parliament, MLAs, Sarpanch/ Gram Panchayat members etc have a critical role to play in the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission to ensure that 'no one is left behind'.

Through the programme we aim to build the capacity of women, in sectors which were otherwise considered male bastions like working as masons, mechanics, plumbers, pump operators, technicians, utility managers and water testing laboratory in-charge. The programme aims to address the problem of in-migration faced by rural youth who are forced to move out of their region in search of livelihood. With major infrastructure development taking place across the country a lot of employment opportunities shall be generated at all levels for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labour force. People will be engaged in various activities beyond construction as regular repair, maintenance and operation of the infrastructure will be needed under in-village and multi-village water supply schemes.

With increased budgetary allocation under the financial year 2021-22, the fund will not only work towards building a healthy life for the rural population but also provide livelihood opportunities, thereby enhance 'ease of living' of people living in rural areas for a better life.

A tribal woman hailing from remote village of Odisha expressing happiness while fetching water from Tap



Worshiping Tap after getting first time water direct at Home





Students 'learning by doing' in a school in Sikkim



A young kid helping her grandmother fill water from tap in their home

Jal Jeevan Mission: Empowering women ***Inspiring stories of women breaking glass ceilings***

Reshmi and her husband Arun Chaturvedi are a truly today's couple as they work together to make their ends meet. Both are earning and contribute equally to household chores along with bringing up their child. Arun gets income by working in a shop while Reshmi works as a pump operator; certainly, a flip to what a conventional society decides for most of us. This is not a story from urban India, but from the remote village of Madhya Pradesh, where the development is seeping in, not just through infrastructure, but also by blurring gender barriers, gradually & steadily.

Reshmi belongs to village Dulhara, Umariya District of Madhya Pradesh where Jal Jeevan Mission is in full swing in providing Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) to every household. Jal Jeevan Mission implemented by Ministry of Jal Shakti in partnership with States aims to provide adequate drinking water of prescribed quality on a regular and long-term basis to every rural household in the country by 2024. Under the initiative, Madhya Pradesh plans to enable 100% FHTC status by the year 2023.

Dulhara is like any other rural area of Madhya Pradesh- where agriculture and animal husbandry are main sources of livelihood. But it has one major exception- here women are leaping off the barriers of conventional gender disparity and taking the leadership role.

Reshmi is not the only village woman here who is into the contemporary role. The Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC) here has 8 women and 6 men, who are steering the progress of waterworks in the village. The committee under the women leaders is efficiently managing the tariff collection, and sensitizing villagers on the judicious usage and maintenance of tap water connection. Madhya Pradesh Jal Nigam Maryadit (MPJNM) is implementing a multi village water supply scheme (MVS) covering 19 villages of Manpur Block of Umariya district of

Madhya Pradesh. This MVS will provide treated drinking water for the approximate population of 61,294 through household tap water connections. The operation and maintenance of scheme are carried out by Jindal Water Infrastructure Limited (JWIL) in coordination with VWSCs. The operation of valves and meters is carried out by deploying valves of these villages. Scope and level of activities of women are ever-increasing in villages under many developmental programmes that has encouraged the State to involve them in the operation and maintenance of multi village schemes.

Another inspiring story is of Rekha Pradhan who is a 10th pass tribal woman, working as a pump operator in the village Kathar. She daily travels 3 km to Kathar from her house in Bharmila village. Her husband is a MNREGA labourer and is very proud of her wife's will & hard work.

Rekha is a torchbearer for other tribal women of her area as not she has surpassed multiple impediments to create a niche for herself. ***"I wish to learn more and train other women of my society,"*** says Rekha with an astute determined look in her eyes. Manpur MVS has one more pump operator Ms. Gyani Yadav of Kolar village who holds a Graduate degree setting an example for other women of her community.

Traditionally, women were considered to be the best managers for household water usage and maintenance. Today, these women pump operators & VWSC members are substantiating this thought and beyond. They can be the best pick for water management- at any level-as, their sensitivity towards the subject is the key to their best performance. ***Thanks to Jal Jeevan Mission for making the silent evolution happen.***



Ms. Reshmi at site

The woman pump operator who defied the conventions

“It is not just a man’s bastion. It is the women who is most affected by non-availability of water. When we can do other works then why not a skilled job. I have earned love and respect from my people in this profession.”



G. Kala- a 48-year-old and mother of two children, is the only female pump operator in Vallam village of Vellore district. Her journey as a pump operator and technician began 9 years ago. It was the time when their family was mourning the sudden demise of a dear friend with whom her husband worked in partnership. The friend served as a pump operator in Kullathumeda habitation. His sudden demise brought the work of operating the pump to a halt. There was no skilled person available in the village to take up the job. Despite of being in grief, Kala stepped forward. Till now she had only worked as a labourer along with her husband. She proposed her name as the pump operator. The Department too encouraged her by providing basic training of how to operate the pump. Kala filled the vacant position in a man’s world as the only female pump operator in the district and started operating 3 Over Head Tanks (OHTs). G. Kala proudly caters to the needs to 475 households which has 28.6% Functional Household Tap Connection coverage. Kala is self-motivated who has with time learnt the skill of carrying out minor repair works. In all these years she has earned the respect of the community and is the **GO-TO PERSON** for any leakages in the pipeline. Under the JJM programme she is extending support to the Public Health & Engineering Department by monitoring the construction works carried out and helping map the places where the pipelines already exist or require new ones. G. Kala wants more women in come forward and taken up the profession as mechanics and pump operators.

Communities lead the way in drinking water management in Punjab

Takhni village in Kandi area of Hoshiarpur district is a remote village located at the foot of Shivalik hills, having 165 households. Traditionally the villagers had to rely on the rivulets passing through the region and open wells for drinking water purposes. The villagers faced health problems due to consumption of contaminated water. One fine day the villagers decided to resolve the drinking water problem and approached the local authority (PHED) resulting in groundwater-based Single village Scheme (SVS) commissioned in June, 2020.

The Takhni SVS provides tap water connections to all the households in the village, including schools and anganwadis. The scheme is completely operated by Gram Panchayat Water Sanitation Committee (GPWSC). The GPWSC collects a tariff of Rs 150 per month from each household to cover the monthly O&M expenses. A special feature of the scheme is that it supplies water to 40 households situated at higher elevation, where water is lifted through booster pumping. Households at higher elevation received potable water of sufficient quantity after 40 years through this scheme. Community surveillance of water quality is being done using FTKs. Takhni, Tana and Naulakha villages are some classic example of community led single village water supply schemes adhering to the ethos of Jal Jeevan Mission in planning, implementation and operation and maintenance by the local village community. In both the schemes, GPWSCs comprises of more than 50% women members responsibly carrying out the activities. Most villages in Punjab have active community participation in the Operation & Management (O&M) of schemes through GPWSC. Out of 13,690 piped water supply (PWS) villages, 5,624 PWS villages are completely managed by GPWSCs. Punjab has a uniform policy to collect community contribution for in-village infrastructure of water supply schemes. In the plains- Rs. 800 per household (general category) and Rs. 400 per household (SC category) is collected. Likewise, for hills - Rs. 400 per household (general



category) and Rs. 200 per household (SC category) is collected by Gram Panchayat. As a policy, new water supply works are taken up only after the entire community contribution has been collected and deposited in the bank account of GPWSC). Many villages in Punjab have water meters installed at the household level. In some of the villages, volumetric tariffs are being charged based on the water meter reading. However, most of the villages still charge a flat tariff. Most of the water supply schemes run by GPWSCs are financially sustainable and they collect the entire O&M costs through household-level tariffs. State emphasizes on 100% volumetric tariffs so that water wastage can be minimized. The goal is to improve the lives of the villagers, particularly women & children and provide better quality of life by through “Functional Household Tap Connections” (FHTCs) to every rural household by 2022. The State is committed to be a ‘Har Ghar Jal Rajya’ by 2022.

15th August, 2020



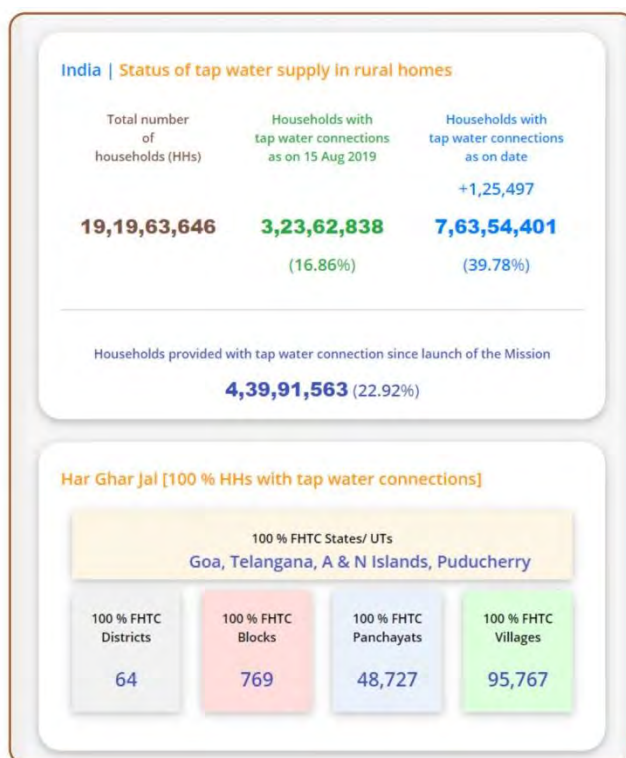
(Address to the Nation on 74th Independence Day, i.e. 15th August, 2020 from ramparts of Red Fort, New Delhi)

Narendra Modi
Prime Minister of India

“ ...Last time, I had made an announcement for the Jal Jeevan Mission. It is completing one year. I am very proud to tell you that our dream of making available safe drinking water to all the people is getting realized. The solution to several health problems is directly linked to the safe drinking water. It also contributes to the nation’s economy. That’s why we have started the Jal Jeevan Mission.

Today, I am happy to share that every day we are able to provide piped-water connection to over one lakh households. And in the last one year, we have been able to provide tap water to 2 Crore families, especially to the tribals living in the forests and far-flung areas. A huge campaign has been launched. And I am glad that today 'Jal Jeevan Mission' has created an environment of healthy competition in the country. There is a healthy competition among the districts, among the cities and also among the States. Everyone is hoping that the Prime Minister's dream of 'Jal Jeevan Mission' is accomplished at the earliest in their respective areas. The new strength of cooperative and competitive federalism has been associated with the 'Jal Jeevan Mission' and we are moving forward with this... ”

Progress as on 30th June,2021



News articles on Jal Jeevan Mission

In these Haryana villages, PM Modi's Har Ghar Jal has ended a painful daily chore for women

Kuruksheetra, Karnal: For some, the change in 50-year-old Phoolkali's life may appear incremental

Working in her small farm, a few yards away from her two-room house, the resident of Ballahi village in Haryana's Kuruksheetra district is almost ecstatic. It had been close to two decades that Phoolkali had been fetching buckets of water from the nearest supply point, which is about 400 metres away, to meet her family's daily requirement.

The distance might not be very far, but the mother of two says only someone who has been lifting bucketful of water twice a day for the last two decades will be able to understand how her life has changed in the last three months after the administration brought water supply right to her doorstep, under the Centre's flagship 'Har Ghar Jal' programme.

"Balti chootgaya (I no longer have to lift buckets of water)," Phoolkali tells The Print, adding, "You don't know what a blessing it is. Every single day, rain or biting cold, I had to go out to fetch water."

Phoorkali's house is among the last of the 35 in Ballahi village that recently got a drinking water connection, making Kurukshetra one of the five districts, where each of the 1.39 Lakh rural households has now got a functional tap water connection.

In J&K's Ganderbal, Har Ghar Jal has reached all rural houses

Residents in plains say Har Ghar Jal has helped resolve the issues they faced earlier, but those living in Ganderbal heights aren't happy with water pressure.

Ganderbal: Shaheen Ahmed, a Ganderbal-based businessman, has no doubt that the Narendra Modi government's Har Ghar Jal programme — which seeks to ensure drinking water supply to every rural household by 2024 — has made things better in the district. Manzoor Ahmed Lone, the sarpanch for Kangan in Ganderbal, also has a similar opinion.

In rural Punjab, Nal Se Jal has brought not just water but also a luxury few had: 'free time'

Rupnagar: Jasveer Kaur, 43, who lives on the outskirts of Dumna village in Punjab's Rupnagar district, suddenly has a luxury she never had before — time. With the Narendra Modi government's 'Har Ghar Jal' scheme bringing assured access to water twice a day — within the comfort of her own home — she has kissed a long, painful struggle goodbye.

"The frequency of water supply in my house was very irregular... The motor of my submersible (pump) would get fried every second day, after which I had to beg the neighbours for water," she told The Print. "Sometimes they agreed and sometimes they didn't, which made my life hectic every day as my work was delayed."

There is a monthly fee of Rs 175/- that she has to pay for the tap water connection under the Nal Se Jal programme, which aims to connect all rural households with drinking water supply pipelines by 2024, but Kaur doesn't mind.

"This assured twice-a-day tap water supply has changed my life as I can spare time to do other, more productive things," added Kaur.

Social media buzz

Narendra Modi @narendramodi · 3h
 Remarkable progress to ensure water to every household. We aim to build on these gains and work even faster to fulfill the dream of the success of the Jal Jeevan Mission will benefit all sections of society.

India in New York @IndiaInNewYork · Mar 9
 #JalJeevanMission - Empowering Women-led development. Happy International Women's Day. #InternationalWomensDay #IWD2021 #IWD #NaniShakti #van_ @JalShaktiAbhyan @MoJSDoWRRDRG @MEAIndia @PMOIndia nEmbassyUS @gssjodhpur @mygovindia @PIB_India nDiplomacy @cgihou

Jagat Prakash Nadda @JPNadda · Mar 11
 जल है तो जीवन है।

Gajendra Singh Shekhawat @gssjodhpur · 4h
 Since launch of #JalJeevanMission on 15th Aug 2019, so far more than 3.77 Crore households are provided with tap water connections. Now, more than 7 Crore rural families (36.5%) have started getting clean water in their homes. #HarGharJal waste time in fetching water...



Jal Jeevan Mission - Har Ghar Jal
 Since 15th August 2019, more than 3.77 Crore families living in rural areas have been given tap water connection. **Now, 7 Crore (37%) families** living in villages have assured tap water supply in their homes.

Jal Jeevan Mission: Empowering the Nation with Women-Led Development



120 131 views

आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramodi जी के नेतृत्व व दृढ़ संकल्पशक्ति के कारण जल जीवन मिशन के तहत केवल 1.5 वर्ष की निम्न अवधि में देश के 3.77 करोड़ घरों में शुद्ध पेयजल का पहुंचना संभव हो पाया है। नया भारत आज पहले से अधिक समृद्ध और उन्नत हुआ है। #HarGharJal

आपूर्ति से हमारी गाराजी और बहनो का जीवन आसान हो रहा है।...

जल जीवन मिशन - हर घर जल
 सरकार ने यह ठामा है अब देश में हर घर में जल पहुंचाया है।

Amit Shah @AmitShah · Mar 11
 मंदी जी की हृदयचामक से ही 1.5 वर्ष की अवधि में #HarGharJal से पूरे सुदूर क्षेत्र के 3.77 करोड़ घरों तक शुद्ध पेयजल पहुंचाया गया है। इस अभूतपूर्व कार्य के कोरम मंजूमारी भी इस संकल्प की गति को थोमा नहीं कर पाए। इस अभूतपूर्व कार्य के लिए श्री @narendramodi जी व श्री @gssjodhpur जी को बधाई देता हूँ।

आपूर्ति से हमारी गाराजी और बहनो का जीवन आसान हो रहा है।...

जल जीवन मिशन - हर घर जल
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Amit Shah @AmitShah · Mar 11
 जल के बिना जीवन की कल्पना संभव नहीं है परंतु दुर्भाग्यवश आज़ादी के कद भी देश के असंख्य लोग शुद्ध पेय जल से वंचित रहे। लेकिन प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramodi जी ने जल जीवन मिशन से घर-घर तक माध्यम से शुद्ध पेय जल पहुंचाने का संकल्प लिया। #HarGharJal

जल जीवन मिशन - हर घर जल
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Kunvarji Bavaliya @kunvarjibavaliya
 Water Supply Schemes for the citizens of #Dahod a #Mahisagar districts. @PMOIndia @CMOGuj @jaljeevan_ @JalShaktiAbhyan

Dr. Mahesh Sharma @d_maheshsharma
 PM श्री @narendramodi जी के नेतृत्व में #JalJeevanMission से शहरी व ग्रामीण हर घर को नल से जल देने का सपना रहा पूरा। जिसके अंतर्गत 15 अगस्त, 2019 से अब घरों में पहुंचा स्वच्छ जल। 2024 तक सभी ग्रामीण घ जल की पहुंच होगी।

3.76



Piyush Goyal @PiyushGoyal · Mar 11
 PM @NarendraModi जी के नेतृत्व में, जल जीवन मिशन के अंतर्गत, अब 7 करोड़ ग्रामीण परिवारों तक नल द्वारा शुद्ध जल पहुंच रहा है। यह सुदूर ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों तक सुविधायें देने की सरकार की प्रतिबद्धता को दर्शाता है। #HarGharJal

जल जीवन मिशन - हर घर जल
 सरकार ने यह ठामा है, हर घर में जल पहुंचाया है। अब देश में हर घर में जल पहुंचाया है। **सात करोड़ से ज्यादा** परिवार अपने घरों में नल से शुद्ध जल का रहे हैं।

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WHO South-East Asia @WHOSEA · Mar 11
 WHO South-East Asia tagged you in a photo. Since launch of #JalJeevanMission on 15 August 2019 in #India, 37.7 million plus households have been provided tap water connections. More than 70 million rural families (36.5%) get clean water in their homes. #HarGharJal

Guna Rudra Kumar @GunaRudrakumar · Mar 13
 आज जल जीवन को लेकर केंद्रिय जल सत्री श्री नरेंद्र सिंह सेखावत ने सभी राज्यों के लोक स्वच्छता यांत्रिकी विभाग के मांयुगु और अधिकारियों के साथ आऑाल-वर्षीय कोऑरिऑन के माध्यम से शासित हुआ। इस दौरान कोऑरिऑन में मखल शुद्ध करने के लिए किये जा रहे कार्यों की जानकारी दी।

WHO South-East Asia @WHOSEA · Mar 12
 Over 3.77 million plus homes in #India have tap water connections since the launch of #JalJeevanMission on 15 Aug 2019. With nearly 100 000 connections added daily during the pandemic, 70 million rural families (36.5%) get clean water in their homes. #HarGharJal @jaljeevan_

Jacob Zhimomi @jacob_zhimomi · Mar 15
 Women folks at Hohokhu village, Dimapur district are grateful to @narendramodi ji for the #HarGharJal scheme which has eased their life & now they are dedicating the time spent on fetching water to other priorities. #FHTC20-21 JJM #jaljeevan_ @gssjodhpur @AmitShah



WHO South-East Asia @WHOSEA · Mar 11
 WHO South-East Asia tagged you in a photo. Since launch of #JalJeevanMission on 15 August 2019 in #India, 37.7 million plus households have been provided tap water connections. More than 70 million rural families (36.5%) get clean water in their homes. #HarGharJal

3.76-41.063 crore rural families (16.6%) provided tap water connections since the launch of the Mission by PM Modi on 15 Aug 2019. They are now getting assured tap water supply. #JalJeevanMission

Despite the pandemic, 8 lockdown nearly 1 lakh tap water connections being provided every day.

MyGovindia @mygovindia · Mar 10
 Under #JalJeevanMission, over 3.76 crore rural families have been provided with tap connections since the launch of the Mission by PM Modi on 15 Aug 2019. They are now getting assured tap water supply. #JalJeevanMission

3.76-41.063 crore rural families (16.6%) provided tap water connections since the launch of the Mission by PM Modi on 15 Aug 2019. They are now getting assured tap water supply. #JalJeevanMission

Despite the pandemic, 8 lockdown nearly 1 lakh tap water connections being provided every day.

Jal Jeevan Mission in News

जल योजना के लिए प्रशिक्षित होंगे 28 लाख कर्मी

लखनऊ | प्रमुख संवाददाता

वर्ष 2024 तक पाषाण के माध्यम से प्रदेश के 'हर घर को जल' पहुंचाने के लिए लगभग 28 लाख मानव संसाधन को प्रशिक्षित किए जाएंगे। कुरुल लक्ष्य, टेक्नीशियन, इलेक्ट्रीशियन, एम हाइड्रॉ ऑपरटर आदि को इस कार्यक्रम से जोड़ा जाएगा। इसकी शुरुआत मुरुवार को झिंदरामाधी प्रशिक्षण से हुई। कुल 654 फाक्टर ट्रेनर्स को ट्रेनिंग दी गयी है। यह प्रत्येक ब्लॉक के 4-4 लोगों को प्रशिक्षण देगा। इस दौरान जलसंचयन मंत्री डॉ. महेंद्र सिंह मूजल अतिथि के रूप में मौजूद थे। उन्होंने 48 फाक्टर ट्रेनर्स को प्रमाण पत्र व मानदंड विचारित किया। इसमें 24 महिलाएं व 24 पुरुष प्रशिक्षक शामिल हैं।

03 कश्मीर पर तो पाणी पहुंचाने के लिए है यह योजना

48 फाक्टर ट्रेनर्स को जलदायित्व मंत्री ने प्रमाण पत्र दिए

डॉ. महेंद्र सिंह ने कहा कि जल जीवन मिशन बहुत बड़ा कार्य है। इसकी साकार रूप देने में प्रशिक्षकों की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका होगी। इस कार्यक्रम को घोषणा प्रधानमंत्री ने लालकिल्ले की प्राचीर से की थी। उनके संकेतों की साकार करने में यह प्रशिक्षित मानव संसाधन महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभायेगा। उन्होंने कहा कि बुन्देलखण्ड एस किचन क्षेत्र में पानी पहुंचाना कठिन माना जाता



झिंदरामाधी प्रशिक्षण में शामिल फाक्टर ट्रेनर्स को प्रमाण पत्र देते जलसंचयन मंत्री।

या। लेकिन प्रदेश सरकार ने वहां पानी पहुंचाकर इस चुनौती को पूरा किया। जल जीवन मिशन, अटल भूजल योजना को प्रभावी ढंग से संचालित किया जा रहा है और अटल भूजल

जन प्रतिनिधियों को भी होना प्रशिक्षण

पुष्पा पेजवाल योजना में 15 हजार कश्मीर की घरघरीयों से करीब 3 करोड़ रुपये तक पानी पहुंचाना बहुत बड़ा काम है। प्रशिक्षण के माध्यम से प्रदेश के कुल 756522 रकबीनी कामिनी-लक्ष्य, इलेक्ट्रीशियन, एम औरटर, मोटर मैकेनिक, फाक्टर तथा राजमिस्त्री को प्रशिक्षण दिया जाएगा। इसे मार्च तक पूर्ण किया जाएगा।

भाग-2 में पेजवाल निर्माण के बाद मंडू से जुड़ाई तक नव निर्मित जल प्रणालियों को प्रशासन देने की आवश्यकता है। प्रमुख सर्विस समायो मरी एवं ग्रामीण जनप्रतिनिधि प्रमुखों ने प्रशिक्षण की जानकारी दी।

जल जीवन मिशन की प्रगति की वीसी से समीक्षा

जन सहभागिता के लिए विलेज एक्शन प्लान के काम को गति दे: सुधांशु पंत

जल जीवन मिशन की प्रगति की वीसी से समीक्षा के दौरान जल जीवन मिशन के प्रमुख अधिकारी व मंत्री सुधांशु पंत ने वीसी को जल जीवन मिशन की प्रगति के बारे में जानकारी दी। उन्होंने कहा कि जल जीवन मिशन की प्रगति में जन सहभागिता को बढ़ावा देने के लिए विलेज एक्शन प्लान को कारगर बनाने के लिए प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं।



जल जीवन मिशन की प्रगति की वीसी से समीक्षा के दौरान जल जीवन मिशन के प्रमुख अधिकारी व मंत्री सुधांशु पंत ने वीसी को जल जीवन मिशन की प्रगति के बारे में जानकारी दी।

JAL JEEVAN | MISSION UT of Puducherry is now planning for effective treatment of greywater

Puducherry achieves 100% tap water connection

New Delhi, May 10: Puducherry has achieved the target of 100 per cent piped water connection in rural areas under the Jal Jeevan Mission, the Jal Shakti ministry said on Monday. Punjab, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, and Daman and Diu too have crossed the milestone of covering 75 per cent of rural homes with assured tap water supply, the ministry added. "Puducherry has become

'Har Ghar Jal' UT by ensuring that every rural home in the Union Territory gets a household tap connection, the ministry said in a statement. All 1.16 lakh rural households in Puducherry have tap water supply now, it said. With this, the Union Territory became the fourth State/UT after Goa, Telangana and Andaman and Nicobar Islands to provide assured tap water supply to every rural

● PUDUCHERRY HAS 84 irrigation tanks and more than 500 ponds which are the lifeline for groundwater recharging systems, drinking water and agriculture. home under the Centre's flagship programme by 2024. "Puducherry's achievement is another timely indicator of JJM's success as people living in rural areas can practice regular

handwashing at home and maintain physical distancing by avoiding crowds at public stand posts, it said. In Punjab, 26.31 lakh households (76 per cent) out of 34.73 lakh have tap water supply and it plans for 100 per cent coverage of all rural households by 2022. The UT of Puducherry is now planning for effective treatment and reuse of greywater coming out of homes. The UT is actively work-

ing towards water source sustainability. The four regions, namely the Pondicherry region, Karaikal, Yanam and Mahe region are at different locations, geographically separated from each other. Puducherry has various rivers and tributaries. There are five rivers in Puducherry district, seven in Karaikal district, two in Mah district and one in Yanam district drain into the sea, but none origi-

nates within the territory, the ministry said. Puducherry has 84 irrigation tanks and more than 500 ponds which are the lifeline for groundwater recharging systems, drinking water and agriculture. Puducherry has been consistently working towards desilting of ponds and rejuvenation of its local water bodies, which is crucial for drinking water supply schemes, it added. —PTI

जल जीवन मिशन के तहत हुआ कार्यशाला का आयोजन जल जीवन मिशन केवल अभियान नहीं आंदोलन है: उपायुक्त



साहिबगंज संवाददाता।

सिद्धी-कानू विनय त्रिपाठी के अध्यक्षता में जल जीवन मिशन के तहत एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया।

उपायुक्त का संबोधन

कार्यशाला में जल साहिब, स्वयं सहायका समूह की महिला डीडी, मुद्रिका एवं डाम प्रबन्धकों को संबोधित करते हुए उपायुक्त एमनिसाब यादव ने कहा कि वह अपने

कार्यशाला में क्या हुआ। पेजवाल आगुर्तियों वहां जल संचयण एवं संग्रहण, जल पुनर्निर्माण करने में बीच मूक कालांतरण के तहत एवं रक्षाक्षम सुव्यवस्था सुनिश्चित कर, जल संरक्षण तथा संचयन तथा निर्माण एवं टैरेस तलत आरंभिक प्रबंधन के संबंध में प्रशिक्षण दिया गया। इस दौरान ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में प्रचलित जनप्रतिनिधि योजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन एवं संचालन पूर्व में के पंचायतों द्वारा निर्मित जनप्रतिनिधि योजनाओं द्वारा हर घर में पानी पहुंचाने की योजनाओं पर चर्चा। व्यापककाल हेतुपत्र की मांगता एवं रक्षाक्षमता से संबंधित आवश्यक जानकारी। योजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन से पूर्व ग्राम पंचायत द्वारा जीपीटीपी में समाहित करने पर चर्चा, पेजवाल एवं स्वच्छता विभाग द्वारा मोडल एवं क्रियान्वयन पर चर्चा एवं पेजवाल आगुर्तियों का रक्षाक्षमता। योजनाओं का क्रियान्वयन आदि से संबंधित प्रशिक्षण दिया गया।

रों। परंतु अब यह इन्होंने एवं निर्देश दिए हुए हमारा प्रारंभिक आगुर्तियों के माध्यम से सहजता से जल जीवन मिशन के अंतर्गत सरकार का उद्देश्य है कि वह अपने काले समय में पानी के प्राकृतिक स्रोत को पुनः निर्माण करें एवं इन स्रोतों को जीवित कर पानी के संचयन स्रोतों से पानी तक पानी पहुंचाने का प्रयत्न करें। सरकार की आगुर्तियों को जीवित करने के लिए 2024 तक सभी घरों में टैरेस तलत पहुंचाने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है। उन्होंने कहा कि जल जीवन मिशन निर्माण एवं अभियान नहीं आंदोलन है।

जल संचयण। उपायुक्त एमनिसाब यादव को अध्यक्षता में सभी लोगों ने यह शपथ लिया कि वह पानी बचाने और उसके निरवरोध उपयोग को बन देंगे। जल का सुव्यवहार उपयोग करने, पानी को इतने सेंड कर संचालन एवं एक के दोन अधिव्यय को संचालन देने में पूरा सहयोग करेंगे। पानी से साथ लिया कि वह अपने परिवार जनों निर्जल एवं पदोषियों को भी पानी के निरवरोध और उसे प्रबंधन ना करने के लिए प्रेरित करेगा एवं अपने बच्चों को बचाने और अपना परिवार सुरक्षित करने के लिए एक निष्पक्ष निर्देश देगा का काज निरवाये इस कार्यक्रम के दौरान उपायुक्त के अलावे वन प्रमंडल पदाधिकारी मनीष तिवारी, उप विकास आयुक्त प्रकाश कुमार बरारिया, कार्यपालक अभियंता स्वच्छता एवं पेजवाल आगुर्तियों विनय कुमार एडवियन, ब्रजेश कुमार एटल कुमार एवं अन्य उपस्थित थे।

जिले के लोग जल संचयन करण एवं हमारा डाउनड वटर रिचार्ज भी हो सकेगा। अपने संकेतन के क्रम में उन्होंने कहा कि आज हमारे यहां इस कार्यक्रमों में पानी के प्रमान मुद्रिका एवं जलसंचयण को अनुमान गया है। सभी सभी जल जीवन मिशन अधिकारी को जल से अपन अपन सभी परिवार तक पर एवं अपने जलजीवी को जलित करें कि वह जल संचयन कर सेंड सोस पिल मिशन में सारा दें एवं अपने बच्चों से जल बचाने का प्रयास करें जो निरवरोध हो इससे जिले में जल की कमी नहीं होगी। उन्होंने कहा अपन हमारी नीय मात्रक हूं जो निरवरोध हो हमारा बाचा भी मात्रक होगा।



जल जीवन मिशन के तहत प्रशिक्षण संपन्न।

जल जीवन मिशन के तहत प्रशिक्षण संपन्न

अतिसीनार। जल जीवन मिशन कार्यक्रम के तहत अतिसीनार स्थित पेजवाल योजना परिसर में बुधवार को युवियों लखनऊ के तकनीकी सहायकों से एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण का आयोजन किया गया। इसमें जल निगम द्वारा प्रमोवी पेजवाल योजनाओं के सफल संचालन एवं रक्षाक्षम के संबंध योजनाओं पर कार्यरत पंच आर्पिटरों को प्रशिक्षित करने का काम किया गया। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन अधियासी अधिकारी जल निगम इंजीनियर हेमंत सिंह द्वारा किया गया। कार्यक्रम के मुख्य प्रशिक्षक विनोद कुमार पांडेय में भी जल की गुणवत्ता के संदर्भ में विस्तृत जानकारी दिया। इस मौके पर अधिक, इंदजीति सिंह, एमनिसाब नारायण गुजाल, अरुण पांडेय, कपिल सिंह, हरचंश पांडेय आदि मौजूद रहे। प्रशिक्षण के दौरान जल निगम के कर्मचारियों ने समस्याओं के बावत उत्तरकर प्रबुद्ध निरवाली। कहा कि हम लोगों को पानी मारने से जेतन नहीं मिल रहा है। लोगों को पंचयत योजना सरकार बंद कर रही है। वही हम लोगों के वेगन में भी कटौती होने का रही है। जबकि हम लोग कठिन मुद्रिका कर घरों को पानी पहुंचाने का काम करने जा रहे हैं। इस स्थिति में हम लोगों को प्रशिक्षित जल जीवन मिशन योजना के तहत घर-घर जल पहुंचाने का कार्यक्रम सरकार नहीं हो सकता। नहीं नहीं संसाधन के अभाव में यह योजना फलपी होती दिख रही है।

Jal Jeevan Mission in News

CENTRE ALLOCATES RS 7,000 CR TO MAHA UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION
NEW DELHI: The Centre has allocated Rs 7,000 crore to Maharashtra under the Jal Jeevan Mission, the highest allocation to any state so far under the scheme that aims to provide tap water connections to every rural household by 2024, the Jal Shakti Ministry said on Thursday. This is more than three times the funds allocated to the state last year, the ministry said. Last week, the ministry had announced Rs 6,998.97 crore to West Bengal, the second highest allocation to any state under the Jal Jeevan Mission. Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have been allocated Rs 3,410 crore and Rs 5,117 crore respectively.

यूपी को 10870 करोड़ का केंद्रीय अनुदान मिला
नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता
 2024 तक नल से जल
 उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री ने भी बरीस दिलवा है कि उत्तरी सरकार राज्य के हर ग्रामीण घर में साल 2024 के अंत से पहले-पहले नल जन कनेक्शन प्रदान कर देगी। यूपी में 97 हजार गांवों में 2.83 करोड़ लोगार रहते हैं, जिनमें से 20.04 लाख के घरों में तीन के घानी का नल कनेक्शन है।
 वर्षोंपिप केडीम अनुदान का पूरा जवाब है। केडीम जल सौल मंत्री पंडित विल शेखवात ने राज्य के मुख्यमंत्री के साथ हुई मिसली बैठकमें आरकायम दिया था कि उत्तर प्रदेश को जल जीवन मिशन के तहत धन की कमी नहीं होने दे जाएगी।

Jacob Zhilomi @jacobzhilomi · Jun 17
 The inhabitants of Pihelka Village under Dimapur district are grateful to @narendramodi ji for bringing water to tap connections at their doorstep. This development is the 1st since statehood as shared by d villagers. #HarGharJal #JalJeevanMission

You said it better

उत्तर-पश्चिम भारत के हर ग्रामीण घर को वर्ष 2022 तक नल से पीने योग्य जल का कनेक्शन मिलेगा: रतनलाल कटारिया

आज समाज नेटवर्क

15 अगस्त, 2019 को, प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने जल जीवन मिशन को शुरू करवाते हुए साल 2024 तक देश के हर ग्रामीण घर में पाइप से स्वच्छ पीने का पानी उपलब्ध कराने का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया था। केडीम मंत्री ने अपने बतवाह कि वर्ष 2022 तक इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए जल शक्ति मंत्रालय ने इन राज्यों और केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों में विल 100 2021-2022 में 8216.25 करोड़ रुपये के केडीम अर्बन्धन को मंजूरी दे दी, जो 2020-2021 में इन राज्यों/केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों को विल 100 अर्बन्धन के 4 गुन से भी अधिक है। अर्बन्धन में इस

के विलन और समने को सकार करने के लिए केडीम जल शक्ति मंत्रालय जल शक्ति राज्य मंत्री राज लाल कटारिया और मंत्रालय के अधिकारियों के साथ पंजाब, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू और कश्मीर और लद्दाख समेत अन्य राज्यों के मुख्यमंत्रियों और उपराज्यपालों के साथ बैठकें कीं। इन बैठकें में कार्य की प्रगति की समीक्षा करने के पश्चात यह निर्णय लिया गया है कि हरियाणा, पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू कश्मीर और लद्दाख इन सभी 5 उत्तर-पश्चिमी राज्यों और केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों में जल जीवन मिशन के कार्यान्वयन में तेजी सकार करने के लिए प्रत्येक ग्रामीण परिवार को 2024 के अंत तक 2022 तक ही नल के पाने के कनेक्शन द्वारा पैनलत अनुर्भूत उपलब्ध करा दे जाएगी। केडीम मंत्री द्वारा हरियाणा को जल जीवन मिशन के अंतर्गत प्राथमिकता देने और केडीम बजट अर्बन्धन में अनुर्भूत वृद्धि के लिए जल शक्ति मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री और अंबाबाब से लोक सभा सदस्य राज लाल कटारिया ने उनका आभार जवा दिया है। हरियाणा में जल जीवन मिशन को प्रगति पर राज लाल कटारिया ने बताया कि राज्य में जल जीवन मिशन की योजना से पहले, 31.03 लाख घरों में से केवल 17.67 लाख (57 प्रतिशत) घरों में पाइप से पीने के पानी के कनेक्शन थे। जल जीवन मिशन के तहत 21 महीने में जल 10.71 लाख ग्रामीण परिवारों को नल से पीने के कनेक्शन दिए गए हैं। नल के पानी के कनेक्शन में इस 35 पीसदी की बढ़ोतरी के साथ अब हरियाणा के 28.37 लाख (91.45 पीसदी) ग्रामीण घरों को नल का पानी मिल रहा है। राज्य के 5,202 गांव, 58 ब्लॉक और अंबाला, पंचकुला और कुशीनर सहित 8 जिले पाने ही हर घर जल योजना से जुड़ चुके हैं।

Piyush Goyal @PiyushGoyal · Jun 26
 India's tap water supply increases four-fold from 7% to 31% in 117 aspirational districts.

Putting into action PM @NarendraModi ji's vision of 'Har Ghar Nal se Jal', 4.36 Crore households have been provided with piped connections in the last 22 months.

India's tap water supply increases four-fold from 7% to 31% in 117 asp...
 An independent appraisal report released by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has lauded India's Aspirational ...
 @timesnewsnws.com

Centre allocates Rs 1,909 crore grant to C'garh under Jal Jeevan Mission

Staff Report RAIPUR, June 11

GIVING a major push to provide clean tap water connections to every rural household in Chhattisgarh by 2023, the National Democratic Alliance Government led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi has allocated Rs 1,909 crore grant under Jal Jeevan Mission to Chhattisgarh.

The Union Government has increased the Central grant to Chhattisgarh under the Jal Jeevan Mission in the year 2021-22 to Rs 1,908.96 crore, which was Rs 445.52 crore in 2020-21. National Jal Jeevan Mission, Union Minister of Jal Shakti has also released Rs 453.71 crore to State as first tranche.

Union Minister, Jal Shakti Nityojan Gajendra Singh Shekhawat while approving this four-fold increase in allocation has assured full assistance to the State for making provision of tap water supply in every rural home by 2023.

In Chhattisgarh, out of a total of 45.48 lakh households in 19,684 villages, 5.69 lakh households (12.52%) have been provided with tap water connections. On 15th August 2019, at the time of launch of Jal Jeevan Mission, only 3.19 lakh (7.03%) households had tap water supply. In 21 months, 2.49 lakh households (5.49%) in the State have been provided tap water connections, which is second slowest in the country. Chhattisgarh has to provide tap water connections to remaining 39.78 lakh households to become 'Har Ghar Jal' State. The water supply work to provide tap water connection has not yet started in 5,530 villages in Chhattisgarh.

To become 'Har Ghar Jal', the State has planned to provide tap water connections to 22.14 lakh households in 2021-22, 11.37 lakh tap water connections in 2022-23 and remaining 6.29 lakh tap water connections in 2023-24.

In the year 2020-21, Chhattisgarh could only provide 1.51 lakh tap connections. Urging the State to accelerate the pace of implementation and emphasising the work of providing tap connections should start in all the villages to make Chhattisgarh 'Har Ghar Jal' by 2023, Chhattisgarh has to provide tap

(Contd on page 6)

हाजीपुर 02-06-2021

समीक्षा - योजनाओं की प्रगति के बारे में हुई चर्चा, चिह्नित तालवाहक योजनाओं को जल जीवन हरियाली अभियान में लाए तेजी : डीडीसी

हाजीपुर जिला के जल जीवन मिशन के अंतर्गत चलाए जा रहे विभिन्न योजनाओं की प्रगति के बारे में चर्चा हुई। जल जीवन मिशन के अंतर्गत चलाए जा रहे विभिन्न योजनाओं की प्रगति के बारे में चर्चा हुई। जल जीवन मिशन के अंतर्गत चलाए जा रहे विभिन्न योजनाओं की प्रगति के बारे में चर्चा हुई।

UNICEF India @UNICEFIndia · Jun 23
 The overall objective of the @JalJeevan_Mission is to create villages with #HarGharJal - in which every household has functional household tap connections right at home.

Jal Jeevan Mission Har Ghar Jal

Since launch of Jal Jeevan Mission, 94,021 villages have become 'Har Ghar Jal' i.e., every household started getting tap water supply

Inclusive development - No one is left out

Ministry of Jal Shakti

Assam Jal Jeevan mission: With an aim to fulfill the dream of providing clean tap water to every household, the Centre allocated rupees 5,601.16 crore grant to Assam under the national Jal Jeevan mission, a hopping increase from rupees 1,608.51 crore in 2020-21. The Jal Shakti ministry has already released rupees 700 crores as first tranche. SNS



Jal Jeevan Mission: Har Ghar Jal



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