

Jal Jeevan Mission – Har Ghar Jal

JJM achieves Milestone of Providing Tap Water to over 9 Crore Rural Households

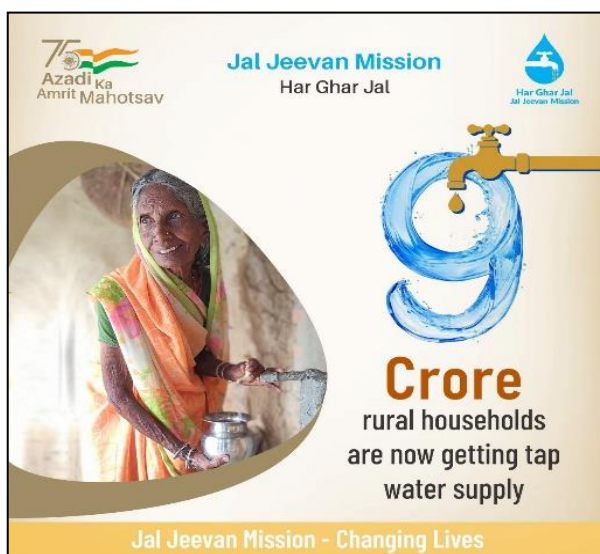
(Ministry of Jal Shakti)

April 06, 2022

“The vision of Jal Jeevan Mission is not only to make water accessible to the people. It is also a massive decentralization movement. This is a village-driven and women-driven movement.”

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi¹

Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) was announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on August 15, 2019, with the aim to provide tap water supply to every rural home by 2024. In 2019, only 3.23 Crore (17%) had tap water connections. Thus, the objective was to provide nearly 16 Crore additional households tap water by 2024. In addition, functionality of all existing water supply systems and tap connections was also intended to be ensured through JJM. The programme aims to directly benefit more than 19 Crore rural families, bridging rural –



urban divide and improving public health.

Jal Jeevan Mission has already reached a milestone of providing about 9.33 Crore (48.32%) rural households² (as on 29.03.2022) with tap water connections in their homes. Jal Jeevan Mission strives for the freedom of mothers and sisters from centuries old drudgery of fetching water for the household, and improving their health, education and socio- economic condition. The Mission is bringing ‘**ease of living and adding pride and dignity to rural families.**’³

¹<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1759890>

²<https://jaljeevanmission.gov.in/>

³<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1798671>

[Jal Jeevan Mission](#)⁴ 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 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) as a key component. JJM looks to create a *janandolan* for water, thereby making it everyone's priority.

Health & well-being of Children

To ensure health and well-being of children by providing clean tap water in schools and anganwadi centres in the country, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced a 100-day campaign, which was launched by the Union Minister of Jal Shakti, Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat on October 02, 2020.

- As on March 29, 2022, [8.53 lakh schools \(83%\) and 8.79 lakh \(78.74%\) anganwadi centres](#) across the country have been provided with potable tap water supply for drinking & cooking mid-day meals, hand-washing and use in toilets.
- **93000 rainwater harvesting facilities and 1.08 lakh grey water reuse structures** have been developed in schools across the country.
- Andaman & Nicobar Island, Andhra Pradesh, D&NH and D&D, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Puducherry, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttarakhand have made provision of tap water in every school.⁵

Central Government has asked the States to ensure provision of clean tap water supply in the remaining schools and anganwadi centres at the earliest to ensure better health, improved sanitation and hygiene for children.

'Bottom Up' Approach⁶

Jal Jeevan Mission is a 'bottom up' approach where community plays a vital role from planning to implementation, management, operation and maintenance. To achieve this, Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSC)/ *Pani Samitis* are being constituted and strengthened. Village Action Plans are developed through community engagement and Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) are engaged to support village communities in programme implementation and create awareness among people.

So far, about **4.70 lakh VWSCs (*Pani Samitis*)** have been constituted and more than **3.83 lakh Village Action Plans** have been prepared across India.

To build the capacity of the community to efficiently manage the water utility, Jal Jeevan Mission is conducting capacity building programmes with the help of Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs), 104 Key Resource Centres (KRCs), and sector partners working in the area of water across the country.

⁴<https://jaljeevanmission.gov.in/>

⁵<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1799286>

⁶<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1798671>

Water quality monitoring & surveillance activities

Water quality monitoring & surveillance activities are given top priority under the Jal Jeevan Mission. Five women in each village are being trained to test water samples of any kind of contamination by using Field Test Kits (FTKs). FTKs are procured and handed over to Panchayats. The FTK helps to test water on nine parameters viz; pH, alkalinity, chloride, nitrate, total hardness, fluoride, iron, residual free chlorine and H₂S. More than **9.13 lakh women** have been trained so far to test water quality through FTKs.



There are **2,022 water testing laboratories** in the country. Of these, 454 laboratories are NABL accredited. For the first time in the country, water testing laboratories are opened to public to get their water samples tested at nominal rates. Many States have provided mobile vans to enable collecting and testing water samples in faraway remote villages.

Use of Technology:

While addressing a webinar held on February 23, 2022, under the theme ‘Leaving no citizen behind’ on positive impact of Union Budget 2022 on water and sanitation, Prime Minister Narendra Modi stressed upon use of technology, service delivery & community participation to achieve ‘Har Ghar Jal’ by 2024.⁷

- Jal Jeevan Mission leverages the use of technology to ensure transparency, accountability, proper utilization of funds and service delivery.
- Every water supply asset created under Jal Jeevan Mission is geo-tagged.
- Hydro-Geo Morphological (HGM) maps are used in planning single village scheme to identify drinking water sources and construct aquifer recharge structure.
- Household tap connections provided by JJM are linked with Aadhaar number of the head of the household.
- All financial transactions are undertaken through Public Finance Management System (PFMS).
- To ensure transparency and accountability in implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission, all information about Jal Jeevan Mission is in public domain and the JJM dashboard can be accessed at <https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>.
- [Jal Jeevan Mission App](#) has also been launched for improving awareness among stakeholders.

Budgetary Allocation⁸

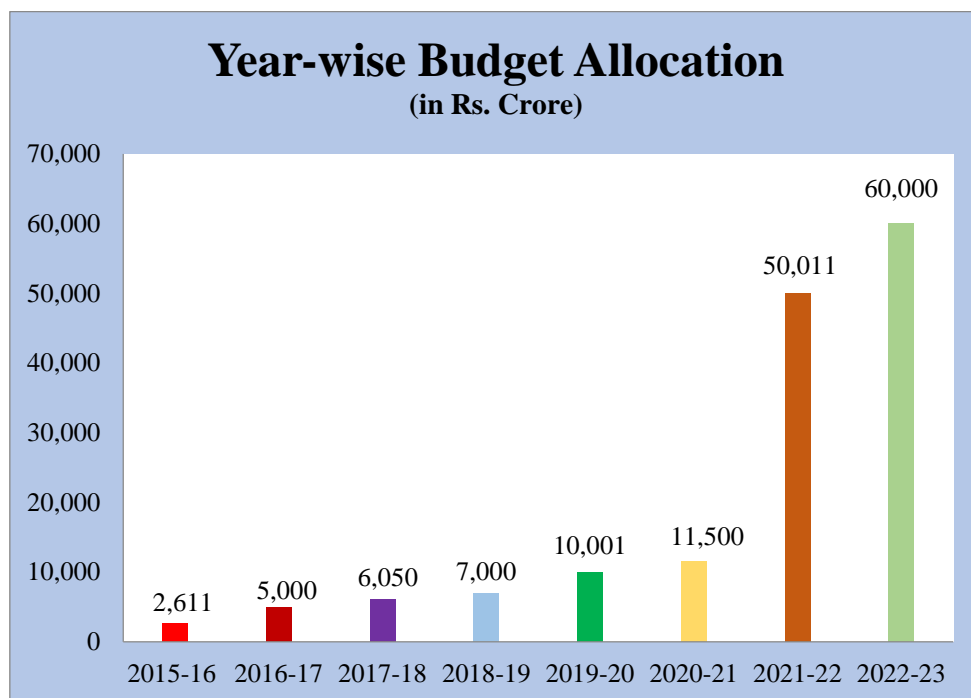
To achieve the mammoth task of providing tap water supply to every rural household in a span of five years, Rs 3.60 lakh Crore has been allocated. **Rs. 60,000 Crore has been**

⁷<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1800643>

⁸<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1798671>

allocated to ‘Har Ghar Jal’ in Union Budget 2022-23 to provide tap water to 3.80 Crore households.

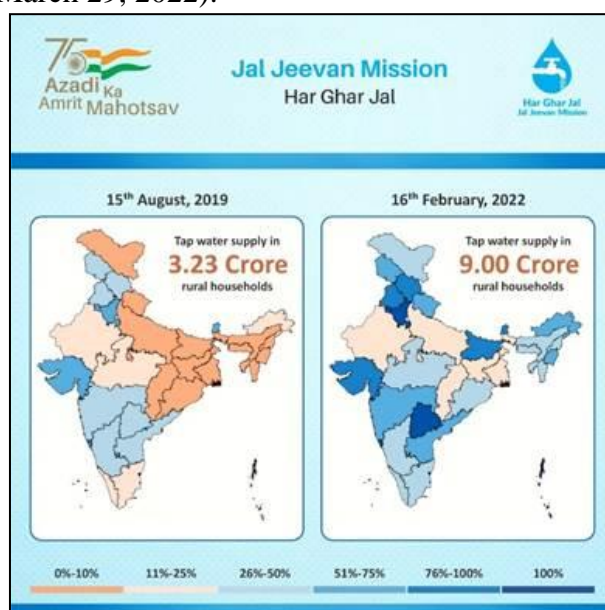
In addition to above, in 2021-22, Rs 26,940 Crore has been allocated to States as 15th Finance Commission tied grant for water & sanitation to Rural Local Bodies/ PRIs. There is an assured funding of Rs 1,42,084 Crore for the next five years i.e. up to 2025-26. This huge investment in rural areas across the country, is accelerating economic activities and boosting rural economy, as well as creating employment opportunities in villages.



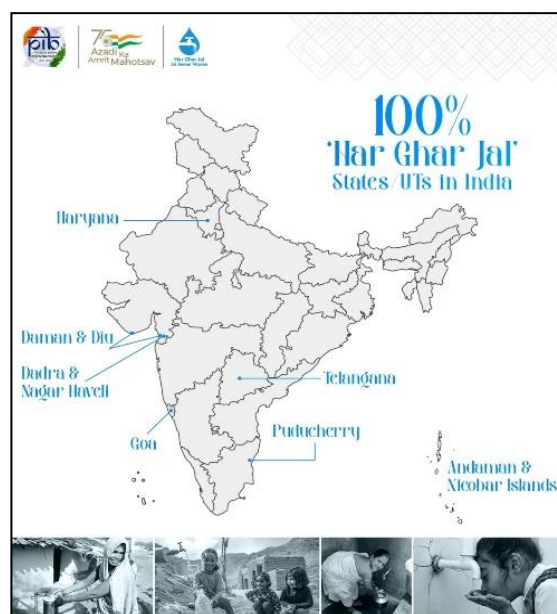
Major Achievements

Following the principle of Prime Minister’s vision of ‘Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas and Sabka Prayas’, in a short span of 30 months, the following major accomplishments have been achieved (as on March 29, 2022):

- Over 9.33Crore rural households in the country have been provided with tap water connection.
- 106 districts, 1,190 blocks, 69,213 gram panchayats and 1,44,274 villages have become ‘Har Ghar Jal’.
- Chamba, an Aspirational District of Himachal Pradesh has become the 100th ‘Har Ghar Jal’ District (ie 100% Households having tap water



connections). Chamba is the fifth Aspirational District to become 'Har Ghar Jal'. Other four Har Ghar Jal Aspirational districts are: Bhadradri Kothgudem, Jayashankar Bhupalpalli, Komram Bheem Asifabad (all in Telangana) and Mewat in Haryana.



- **1.44 Crore households (42.58%) in Aspirational Districts** have received tap water while **1.27Crore households (41.84%) in JE-AES water quality affected regions** are getting access to clean tap water. Prior to announcement of JJM, only 24 lakh homes (7.16%) in Aspirational Districts and eight lakh homes (2.64%) in JE-AES affected districts had tap water supply.
- **Three States – Goa, Telangana and Haryana and three UTs – A&N Islands, D&N Haveli & Daman & Diu and Puducherry** have provided 100% tap water coverage to its people.
- Other States are fast moving and are close to achieving 100% coverage shortly. Of these Punjab stands at 99.59%, Himachal Pradesh at 92.82%, Gujarat at 94.17% and Bihar at 90.89% are set to become 'Har Ghar Jal' in this year.

Har Ghar Jal - Success Stories:

1. 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 local community had to rely on the rivulets passing through the region and open wells for drinking water purposes, and they faced health problems due to consumption of contaminated water. One day the community decided to resolve the drinking water problem and



approached the local authority. Their efforts resulted in ground water based Single Village water supply Scheme (SVS) - under the Jal Jeevan Mission - being commissioned in their village in June, 2020.

The Takhni SVS provides tap water connections to all the households in the village, including schools and anganwadi centres. 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 are now receiving potable water of sufficient quantity after 40 years through this scheme. GPWSCs (Gram Panchayat Water & Sanitation Committees) comprise more than 50% women members who are responsibly carrying out the activities. Out of 13,690 Piped Water Supply (PWS) villages, 5,624 PWS villages are completely managed by GPWSCs.

2. Gujarat

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. During summer, the water scarcity became severe with depleting water level as ponds dried up. A Gram Sabha was organized explaining the objectives of Jal Jeevan Mission and the planning exercise was organized to prepare the Village Action Plan (VAP). Women were encouraged to participate in the Gram Sabha as they are the primary water managers in households. Within a year the scheme was completed and today every household of Karangadh has household tap water connection. Success in Karangadh is just a snippet of the overall water scenario in Gujarat. JJM – Har Ghar Jal is being implemented with utmost commitment in the whole state.



3. Jammu and Kashmir

2,700 people living in Rarrain Gram Panchayat for years had been relying on shallow hand pumps to meet their daily household needs. The water used for drinking and cooking by the 540 households in Sambha district is not potable, but the residents were left with no other option other than taking water from these hand pumps. Digging individual borewells was neither feasible nor cost effective as 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. In order to provide adequate quantity of prescribed quality water on regular and long-term basis, under Jal Jeevan Mission programme, the Public Health & Engineering Department is executing a single village scheme for Rarrain Gram Panchayat. 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 also part of the scheme.

4. Madhya Pradesh

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. 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 these 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 an approximate population of 61,294 through household tap water connections.

References:

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- <https://jaljeevanmission.gov.in/>
- <https://ejalshakti.gov.in/imisreports/>
- <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1743160>
- <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetailm.aspx?PRID=1669300>
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- <https://jalshakti-ddws.gov.in/sites/default/files/Annual-report-2020-2021-eng.pdf>
- <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1708260>
- <https://jaljeevanmission.gov.in/media/har-ghar-jal-jal-jeevan-mission>

JJM Dashboard - <https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

Tweets:

- https://twitter.com/jaljeevan_?ref_src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwgr%5Eauthor
- https://twitter.com/hashtag/HarGharJal?src=hashtag_click
- https://twitter.com/PIB_India/status/1493962621963235331

Video Reference:

- [PM Narendra Modi with Gram Panchayats and PaniSamitis on JalJeevan Mission](#) (October 02, 2021)
- [PM Modi addresses webinar on positive impact of Union Budget on rural development](#) (February 23, 2022)

AG/HP/RC/KG/AR/DG