JAL JEEVAN MISSION
‘Tap-water to every rural household by 2024’

- Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) to 191.3 million households
  - Adequate quantity (55 lpcd)
  - Prescribed quality (BIS: 10500)
  - On regular and long-term basis

On 15th August 2019, as India celebrated 73rd Independence Day, our visionary Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, announced Jal Jeevan Mission - ‘Har Ghar Jal’.

- The scheme aims to improve quality of life by ending age-old drudgery faced by women & young girls in collection of drinking water.
- End-to-end management of water: from source sustainability to greywater management.
- Vibrant community ownership and engagement for long-term sustainability.

Allocated budget $48 BILLION

Additional direct support of $18.94 BILLION under 15th Finance Commission for 5 years i.e. 2021-2026
COMPONENTS OF JAL JEEVAN MISSION

Tap water supply
- Tap water connection to 191.3 million rural households of the country by 2024

Bottom up planning
- Community engagement in planning, implementation and Operation & Maintenance

Women empowerment
- Involvement of women in planning, decision-making, implementation, monitoring and O&M

Focus on future generation
- Provision of tap water supply to schools, tribal hostels and anganwadi (day-care) centers

Water Quality
- Ensure safe drinking water to reduce water-borne ailments

Source sustainability
- Promote groundwater recharge & water conservation

Greywater management
- Reuse and recycle waste water for source sustenance

Skill development & employment generation
- Local people are skilled for building and maintaining water supply structures

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TRANSFORMATION SO FAR

As on 15th August, 2019
- 32.3 million Rural households with FHTCs

As on 31st May, 2022
- 96.2 million Rural households with FHTCs

63.9 Million NEW Connections in short span of time
PROGRESS AT A GLANCE

Physical Progress
Tap water coverage has increased from 32.3 million to 96.2 million households.

Water Supply in Institutions
860 thousand additional schools, 889 thousand anganwadi (day-care) centres and 35 thousand public institutions benefitted.

Community Engagement
496 thousand Village Water and Sanitation Committees with at least 50% women.

More than 406 thousand Village Action Plans developed detailing costing, implementation schedule, Operation & Maintenance, source sustenance.

Significant improvement in remote areas
5-fold (504%) increase in FHTCs in 117 remote and socio-economical backwards districts from 2.43 million to 14.69 million.

Increase in FHTCs from 0.8 million to 13.20 million in 61 districts affected by Japanese Encephalitis/Acute Encephalitis syndrome.

In 50 thousand water quality affected habitations, safe water made available through FHTCs.

Water Quality
2,038 water testing laboratories are open for public to test water samples at nominal rates.

1 million women trained to use Field Test Kits to check the quality of water supplied at source/ at home.

Building Partnership
217 organizations as 'Sector Partners'.

104 academic institutions/ NGOs as Key Resource Centres for capacity building.

5 Centres for research and innovation in partnership with Premier Academic Institutions (IITs).
Leveraging technologies for transparency & accountability

- **JJM Dashboard - JJM related data in public domain**
- **Transparent Accounting system**
- **Online Water Quality Management Information System**
- **Periodic functionality assessment of tap connections**
- **Water supply infrastructures are geo-tagged**
- **Sensor-based IoT devices to monitor water supply systems**

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