



Har Ghar Jal
Jal Jeevan Mission
Building Partnership
Changing Lives



Empowering

women

Issue VI | Year 2021



Jal Jeevan Samvad

March, 2021

Prime Minister on Jal Jeevan Mission: Har Ghar Jal

सिर्फ डेढ़ साल पहले हमारे देश में 19 करोड़ ग्रामीण परिवारों में से सिर्फ साढ़े 3 करोड़ परिवारों के घर नल से जल आता था। मुझे खुशी है कि जल जीवन मिशन शुरू होने के बाद इतने कम समय में ही लगभग 4 करोड़ नए परिवारों को नल का कनेक्शन मिल चुका है। आजादी के बाद पहली बार पानी की टेस्टिंग को लेकर किसी सरकार द्वारा इतनी गंभीरता से काम किया जा रहा है। और मुझे इस बात की भी खुशी है कि पानी की टेस्टिंग के इस अभियान में हमारे गांव में रहने वाली बहनों-बेटियों को जोड़ा जा रहा है।



Prime Minister during launch of
'Catch the Rain campaign'

22nd March, 2021



**Remarkable progress to ensure water
to every household.**

**We aim to build on these gains and work
even faster to fulfill the dream of
Har Ghar Jal.**

**The success of the Jal Jeevan Mission
will benefit all sections of society.**





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*





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





Let's conserve every drop of water for rapid socio-economic development



Gajendra Singh Sekhawat
Union Minister, Jal Shakti

With our Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of providing clean tap water to every rural household of the country by 2024, Jal Jeevan Mission – Har Ghar Jal is under implementation in partnership with States. Under this flagship programme, the village community has to play a key role in planning, implementation, and operation & maintenance of their water supply schemes. Gram Panchayat or its sub-committee, i.e., Village Water & Sanitation Committee/ Pani Samiti are empowered to play an important role in ensuring every household in the village gets tap water supply on a regular and long-term basis.

Water security and integrated water management are vital for rapid socio-economic development of the country. India's vision of faster economic development and self-sufficiency depends on our water sources and our water connectivity. The Ministry of Jal Shakti, in the last six years, has taken a series of initiatives to make our country water secure. These initiatives have been designed with people at the centre, thereby following a participatory approach for long-term sustainability. Initiatives to preserve water in a planned manner with people's participation will solve water scarcity and help water emerge as a precious natural resource. Our programmes like Atal Bhujal Yojna, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna, Namami Gange, Jal Jeevan Mission, etc. are yielding desired results.

On World Water Day i.e. on 22 March, 2021, the Hon'ble Prime Minister launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan - **Catch the rain** campaign to conserve every drop of water, thereby appealing to the people of the country to come forward for water conservation in villages and urban areas. This timely intervention will certainly strengthen our ongoing efforts to make the country water secure, as we know every drop saved is every drop created. To take forward this initiative, the local community





has to play a vital role by conducting special Gram Sabha meetings and taking up water conservation works before onset of monsoon. Improved water sources are crucial for ensuring the functionality of drinking water supply schemes in rural areas. This campaign will be hugely beneficial in our efforts to make provision of drinking water to every rural home.

Long-term sustainable planning of drinking water sources and schemes ensures safe drinking water availability even during distress period. The main aim of source sustainability is to ensure that the water supply scheme function throughout its full design period. This is achieved through sustainability measures like rainwater harvesting, artificial recharge, etc. The Prime Minister emphasized that the better India manages rainwater, the lesser its dependence on groundwater. If we work hard and make plans to save water ahead of rains, we can prevent losses amounting to the tune of billions of rupees during a famine, which leads to stoppage of all works, suffering to the common people, and the migration of animals.

Let us take a pledge to save every drop of water that is precious, and every single act of ours of water conservation will help us to ensure every rural household in the country gets assured clean tap water, which will not only improve the lives of our rural people but enhance their ease of living.

Gajendra Singh Sekhawat
Union Minister, Jal Shakti



Jal Jeevan Mission - Changing Lives



Note from the desk of Additional Secretary & Mission Director...

New Delhi
31st March, 2021

In rural India, women are mainly responsible for fetching water in their homes. During summer, need of water increases and in many parts of the country, drinking water sources also start depleting. March is the time when season starts changing and 8th March is celebrated as Women's Day. Forests are considered biggest catchment for clean water and 21st March is celebrated as World Forest's Day. The 22nd March is celebrated as World's Water Day and this year, Hon'ble Prime Minister launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan – Catch the Rain campaign to conserve rain water and appealed the whole country to come forward and make the campaign, a 'Jan Andolan' - people's movement.

Adequate water availability holds key for socio-economic development. Assured availability of clean piped water at home is critical for women and their family. That's why under Jal Jeevan Mission, women have been kept at the centre of all activities, be it Village Water & Sanitation Committee/ Pani Samiti or water quality testing, everywhere women to play the key role in water management.

To achieve water security, every village is to prepare a 5-year Village Action Plan (VAP), co-terminus with 15th Finance Commission period dovetailing funds at village level and having components viz. strengthening of drinking water sources, water supply to provide tap water connection to all households, grey water treatment and operation & maintenance, so that every household gets clean tap water on regular and long-term basis. In water-scarce areas, in the VAP, provision of drinking water for livestock is also to be made. With this participatory approach of preparation of Village Action Plan and its approval in Gram Sabha is not only a step towards bringing transparency and accountability but also to ensure that water supply schemes last long as per the full design period.

Water conservation measures like rainwater harvesting, aquifer recharge, renovation and repair of traditional waterbodies, desilting of ponds and lakes, watershed development, afforestation, etc. will be vital for increasing the groundwater availability, which will help in achieving water security in each village. For this to happen, special Gram Sabhas need to be conducted in every village for water conservation activities and proposed works be discussed and approved, so that all these works would be taken up before the onset of monsoon to save every single drop of rainwater. Thus, the vision of a 'Jal Prabuddh' village leading to Aatma Nirbhar Bharat will be a reality.

On 22nd March, 2021 on the occasion of World Water's Day, while appreciating the progress made under Jal Jeevan Mission to improve the lives of people by providing tap water in rural homes, Prime Minister emphasized the role of women in water governance and appealed that our mothers and sisters be encouraged for water quality testing in every village. Assured availability of potable drinking water to every family their homes, will improve the quality of life and enhance ease of living. In villages, tap water supply in homes will bring down their drudgery, ensuring dignity and time for other productive activities. With the provision of 50% women members in the Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC) or Pani Samiti, which is responsible for planning, implementation, management, operation and maintenance of water supply schemes in villages, and training of 5 persons, preferably women in each village to test the quality of drinking water, will also empower women. With women at the centre, JJM is transforming the rural India – women at the leadership position in villages.



Under Jal Jeevan Mission, an online Drinking Water Quality Management Information System (WQMIS) with its App has also been launched. More than 2,000 water quality testing laboratories have been opened to public. Anyone can give water to these labs sample and source coordinates of piped water supply will also be captured. The water quality testing reports are now generated and delivered online to person giving water sample, to the concerned Public Health Engineer and also in the Central database for continuous monitoring and remedial action. Thus, modernization of PHEDs/ boards/ nigams is taking place, to make them true public utilities.

Water quality monitoring by the Government Department and surveillance by the local community, is the way forward to ensure safe water at household level. In an effort to transform the drinking water sector, all such citizen-centric approaches are being adopted. All these initiatives of Ministry of Jal Shakti to create awareness among the people and enable them to make well informed decisions.

To empower citizens 'drinking water quality monitoring & surveillance framework' was also released for proper functioning of water quality testing laboratories, timely detection of any water quality contamination, redressal mechanism thus ensuring quality of tap water.

Since announcement of the mission on 15th August, 2019, 4.03 Crore rural households have been provided with tap water connections thus tap water supply in rural households increased from 3.23 Crore (17%) to 7.27 Crore (38 %). Andaman & Nicobar Islands have joined Goa and Telangana to provide tap water connection to every household. We have to take forward these works, so that the remaining households in all other villages are also provided with tap water connections by 2024.

Let us make concerted efforts to save every precious drop of water which will be helpful in achieving the overall water security in the country and in our endeavour of rapid socio-economic development so as water does not become a limiting factor.

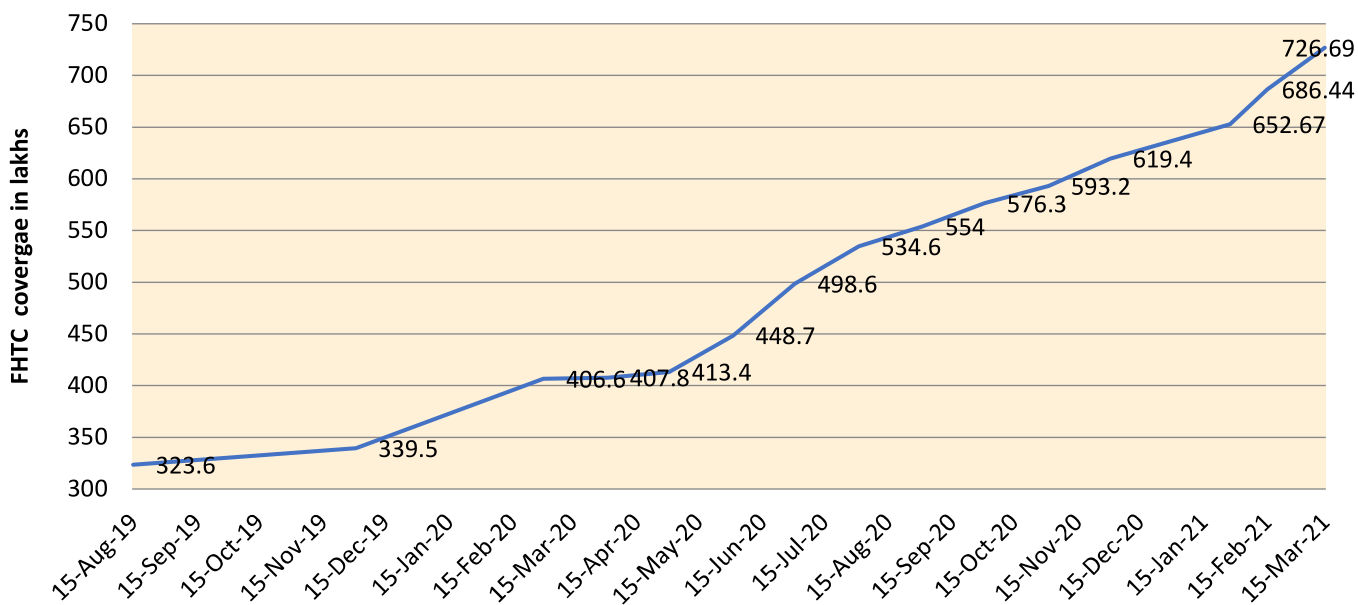
[Bharat Lal]
Additional Secretary & Mission Director
National Jal Jeevan Mission



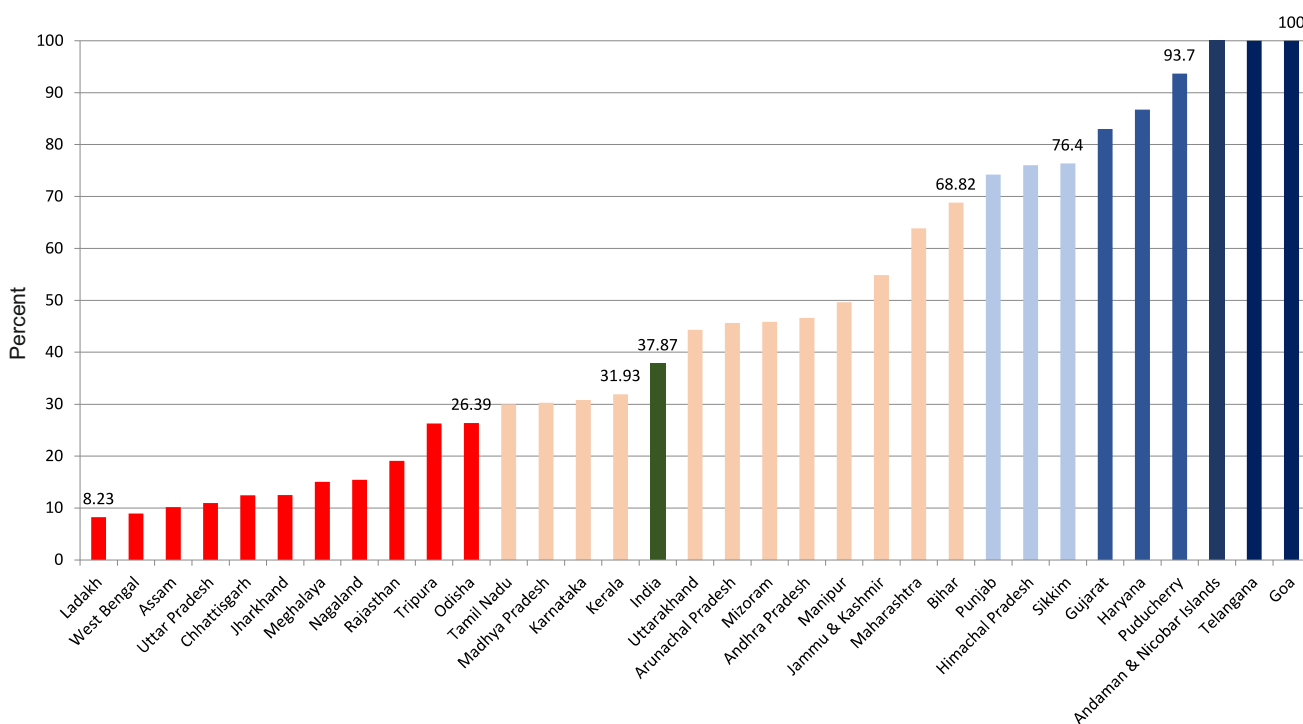
PC: India Today



Progressive coverage-Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) (as on 31.03.2021)

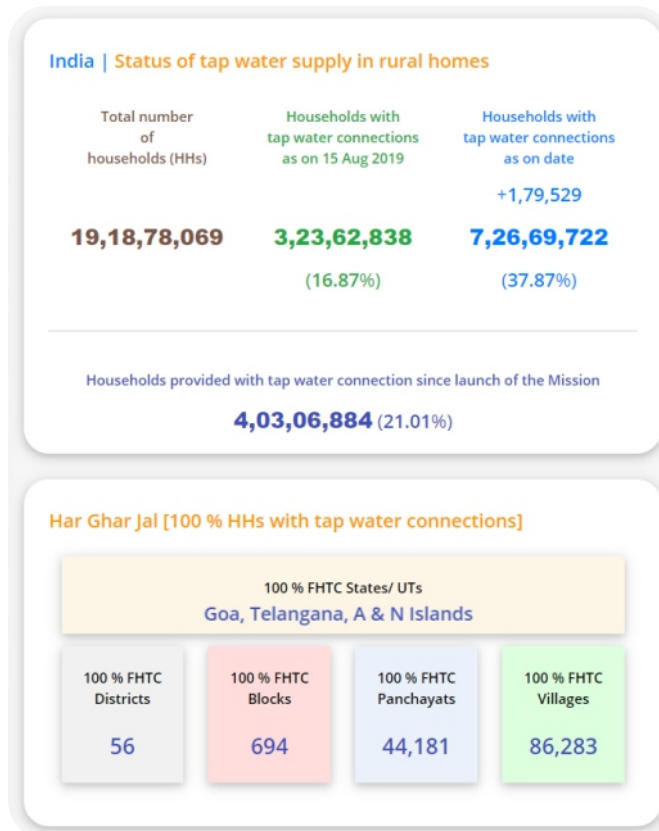


Comparative FHTC coverage status of States/ UTs (as on 31.03.2021)



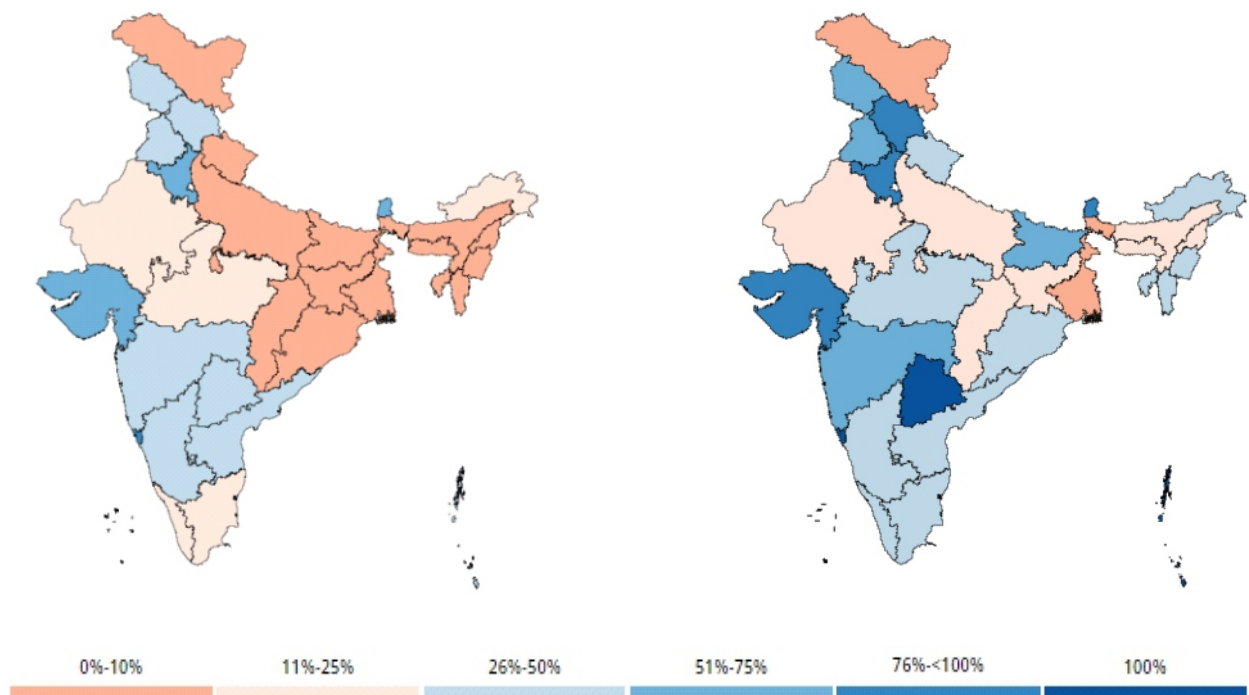


As on 30th March, 2021



As on 15th August, 2019

As on 30th March, 2021





Jal Shakti Abhiyan Prime Minister launched 'Catch the Rain' campaign

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi launched the 'Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain' campaign on World Water Day - 22 March, 2021 via video conferencing. A Memorandum of Agreement was signed between the Union Minister of Jal Shakti and the Chief Ministers of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh to implement the Ken Betwa Link Project, the first project of the National Perspective Plan for interlinking of rivers, in the presence of the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister also interacted with sarpanches and ward panches in Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Gujarat.

Speaking on the occasion, the Prime Minister said, a major step has been taken for the Ken-Betwa Link Canal along with the introduction of the 'Catch the Rain' campaign. He added this agreement is beneficial for millions of families of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. He said rapid development is not possible without water security and effective water management. He added that the vision of India's development and India's self-reliance, is dependent on our water sources and water connectivity.

The Prime Minister mentioned that the government has made water governance a priority in its policies and decisions. In the last 6 years, many steps have been taken in this direction viz. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna, water campaign to every farm - Har Khet ko Pani, 'Per Drop More Crop' campaign and Namami Gange Mission, Jal Jeevan Mission or Atal Bhujal Yojana.

The Prime Minister pointed out that the better India manages rainwater, the lesser the country's dependence on groundwater. Therefore, success of campaigns like 'Catch the Rain' is very important. He noted that both urban and rural areas have been included in the Jal Shakti Abhiyan. He called upon to step up water conservation efforts in the days leading upto monsoon. Emphasizing the importance of sarpanches and DMs/ DCs, Prime



Minister said that the 'Jal Shapath' which is being organized all over the country should become everybody's pledge.

The Prime Minister noted that apart from rain water harvesting, the management of river water in our country has also been discussed for decades. To save the country from a water crisis, it is now necessary to work rapidly in this direction. He said the Ken-Betwa Link Project is also part of this vision. He lauded both the Government of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for making this project a reality.

The Prime Minister said 1.5 years ago, just 3.5 Crore out of 19 Crore rural families in our country had piped drinking water. He expressed happiness that after the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission, about 4 Crore new families have tap water connections in such a short time. He noted that public participation and local governance model are at the core of the Jal Jeevan Mission.

The Prime Minister remarked that for the first time after independence, a government is working so seriously with regard to water testing. He pointed out that rural sisters and daughters have been made stakeholders in this campaign of water testing. He said during the Corona period itself, about 4.5 Lakh women were trained for water testing. Every village is getting at least 5 trained women for water testing. The Prime Minister hoped increased participation of women in water governance will lead to more efficiency. ■



Being water smart

- Anita Karwal, Secretary,
Ministry of Education, Government of India

Eager children, chloroscope in hand, tugging at my sleeves, chattering in excited tones, vying to catch my attention, trying to tell me about how they test the potability of the water in their schools! This is a scene straight out of government schools in remote villages of Gujarat that I visited almost 14 years ago. On my part, I would try to test the knowledge of the children by asking a question or two on why test water or chlorine levels, percentage of water in human body, relationship of water to human civilization or human metabolism, etc. On one hand, I would constantly be humbled by the children's thirst for more knowledge, on the other, I could sense the urgent need to connect their education to real life requirements.

The chloroscope initiative remained an unforgettable experience not only for me, but for lakhs of school going children in Gujarat through an initiative of WASMO, Gujarat.

Any Literacy that takes place through the 'Do It Yourself' mode is a permanent form of learning. Can one ever learn swimming or cycling through reading textbooks? Exactly! And any practise of learning that takes place with citizen or community involvement, is a sustainable kind of practise. Government of India has been focusing on good water governance through "Har Ghar Jal" for providing Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC), and "Catch the Rain, Where it falls, When it falls" for conserving water through rain-

water harvesting. To support sustainable water consumption and management, infrastructure development under the two initiatives will need to ride on the twin support of 'water literacy' for all, and 'water citizenship' through community participation.

Poor understanding of water as a resource, and considering it in isolation from human activities are large contributing factors to



Any Literacy that takes place through the 'Do It Yourself' mode is a permanent form of learning.

unsustainable water management. That water systems self-regulate or self-treat themselves, or that as long as I have water, why adopt water conserving behaviour for the next person, and many such misgivings exist in every other mind. The National Education Policy, 2020 has clearly laid down certain essential

"subjects, skills, and capacities that should be learned by all students to become good, successful, innovative, adaptable, and productive human beings in today's rapidly changing world." These essentials include environmental awareness, including water and resource conservation, sanitation and hygiene.

Water knowledge is a product of the interactions and experiences that individuals have all through their lives. Ask women in rural households or even the girl child helping her mother, who with immense effort carry water every day from a distance, for cooking, drinking and other activities for their family, ask them why they save every drop of water. They understand the value of water like none else. However, those who have the luxury of tapped water supply and therefore the 'ease of living', may not be as sensitive to the idea of conservation.

Unless an underlying ethos of valuing the environment, air, water and land, is upheld by an individual, it may not be a simple matter of educating the individual and expecting a 'water literate citizen' to emerge from within. The availability of water on earth is finite and limited. As government pushes for making 55 litres per person per day of potable water available through the Jal Jeevan Mission, nature may continue to maintain the delicate balance in the ecosystem. However, the irrational consumption and wastage by humans is likely to bring up uncalled for challenges. Being water smart is no



longer an option, it is the necessity of life itself.

In this backdrop, water literacy and water citizenship become crucial not just for K-12 but for K-16. The starting point has to be the educational institution itself. Establishing a strong culture of sustainable schools, colleges and universities is the need of the hour. In fact, educational institutions can be the entry point for behavioural transformation in the community as a whole. The curriculum in school education has already integrated “water as a precious resource” at every stage, but

it is the linkages to real-life that will leave a mark on the child for future appropriate consumption behaviour. The local geography, culture, and even the traditions can play an important role in imbibing water literacy and citizenship. For example, in an area of scarcity of water, the topic may be understood better by linking to daily situations, however, in an area of plentiful water, children may not be able to appreciate the issue. That is why, the National Education Policy, 2020 makes out a case for adopting “experiential learning in all stages, as standard pedagogy within each subject, with

explorations of relations among different subjects.” The water linkages across a range of human activities cut across subjects, such as, history (all ancient civilisations developed alongside rivers), biology (humans are 70% water), physiology (human systems are water dependent), environment (water cycle, forests, marine life), science, geography, political science, literature, etc. The vastness of the role of water in human lives is non-negotiable; therefore, studying it is just not enough, we must celebrate every drop of water that we are blessed with. ■



“The biggest news is that such training programme have been started by the government for women. We hope that more such trainings are provided to young girls who wish to earn and support their family in meeting the monthly household expenses.”

Kavita Bishnoi is 12th pass living in Patroda village, Rajasthan who took training as electrician. Her father is a farmer.

Water Quality Management Information System

- Pradeep Singh, Director-NJJM

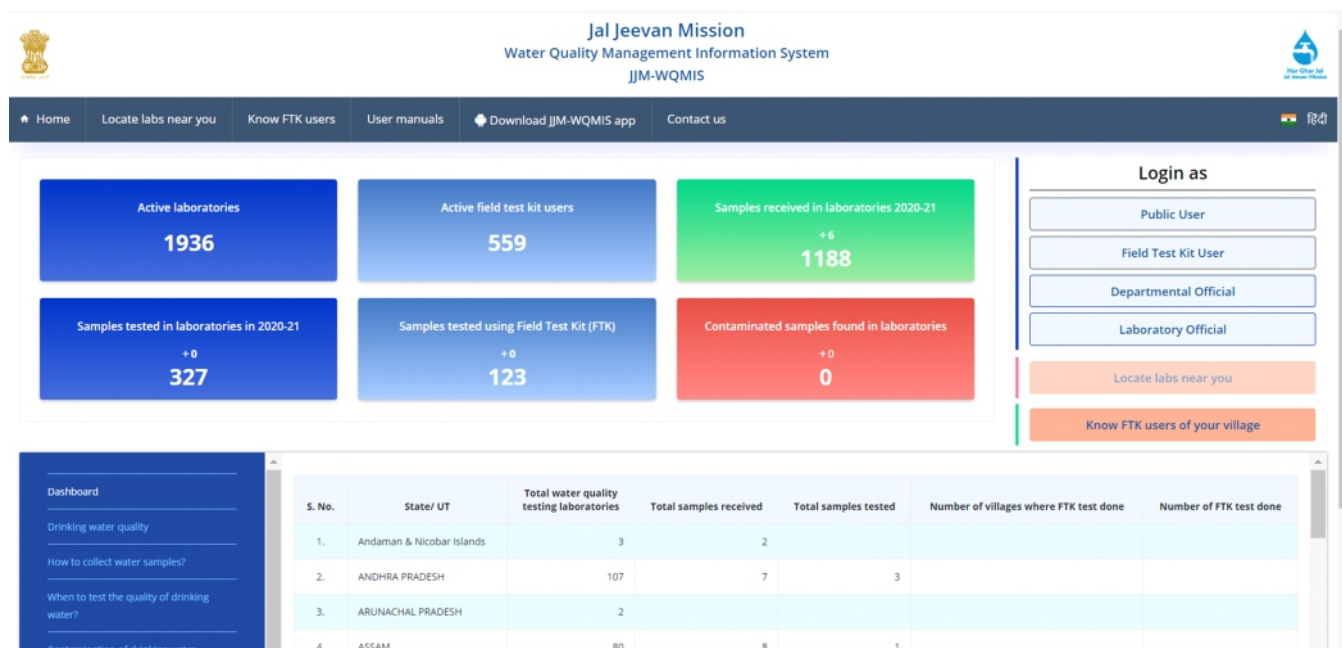
Jal Jeevan Mission is under implementation with aim to provide potable tap water connection to every rural household of the country by 2024. The mission focuses on ensuring water service delivery at 55 lpcd and of prescribed quantity on regular and long-term basis. To assure the water quality at household level, all the water testing labs under the control of rural water supply/ public health engineering department have been opened to public for testing of their water samples. The network of labs is also being strengthened with 2% funds exclusively earmarked for this purpose. The accreditation and recognition of all lab by NABL is being made compulsory.

The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has developed a robust online portal on CoViD-19 test monitoring information system with a clear data flow protocol. Using the system, the CoViD-19 testing laboratories transfer the test results to the tested person, State and National databases and concerned local official for surveillance and record. Similarly, NJJM, in partnership with ICMR, has developed an online portal on Water Quality Information Management System (WQMIS). It has been envisaged that all the water quality testing data to be available on JJM-WQMIS. The features of this JJM-WQMIS are as follows:

- i.) all the laboratories in the State/ UTs will be registered and mapped in the portal;
- ii.) Field Test Kit users in every village would be registered in the online portal by the block/ sub-divisional laboratory that provides services in that area. The persons trained in FTK testing are also given training to upload the FTK test results on JJM-WQMIS;
- iii.) uploading the details of the water sample and the test results;
- iv.) uploading the inventory, human resources and fees collected by the respective laboratory;
- v.) if the water sample tested is found to be contaminated, an automated alert will be sent to concerned PHED/ RWS official, DWSM members and also VWSC members to initiate remedial action and public health risk assessment.

The link to access the webpage of JJM-WQMIS is at <https://neer.icmr.org.in/website/main.php>

Once WQMIS is integrated, there will be generation of considerable volume of data on water quality of different

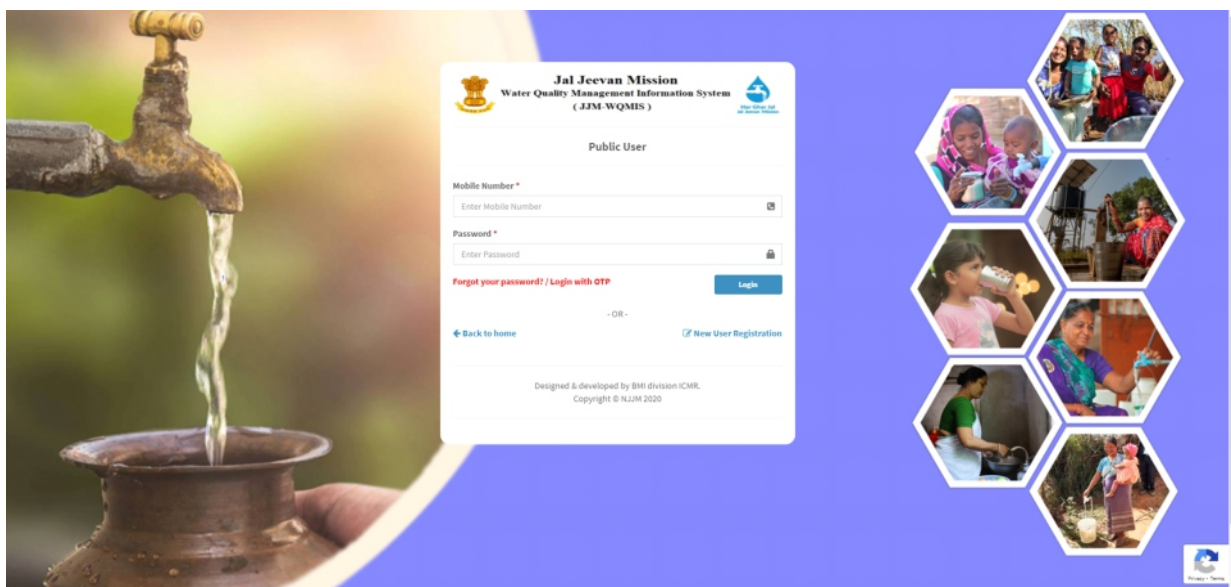


S. No.	State/ UT	Total water quality testing laboratories	Total samples received	Total samples tested	Number of villages where FTK test done	Number of FTK test done
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3	2			
2.	ANDHRA PRADESH	107	7	3		
3.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2				
4.	ASSAM	80	8	1		



drinking water sources. These data can be standardised, which will enable the integration of collected drinking water quality data. The FTK test data, water quality sensor data from smart water supply system (if available) and water sample test results collected from different laboratories can be integrated to derive a comprehensive picture of the water quality of water sources.

Further, another technology challenge has been launched in partnership with DPIIT to develop portable devices to test quality of water. This device, when developed can be used to test the quality of water at domestic level. This will increase the trust of people on supplied water and enable them to drink water from tap and avoid wasteful expenditure on installing water purification plants. ■



“Till now only boys were taught plumbing and electrical works but in this batch for the first time we saw even girls being provided the opportunity to learn new vocations. It brings in healthy competition. I strongly believe that girls should get more such opportunities.”

Rajesh Kumar belongs to Patroda village Rajasthan and is learning Plumbing

National Conference of State/ UT's Ministers on Jal Jeevan Mission

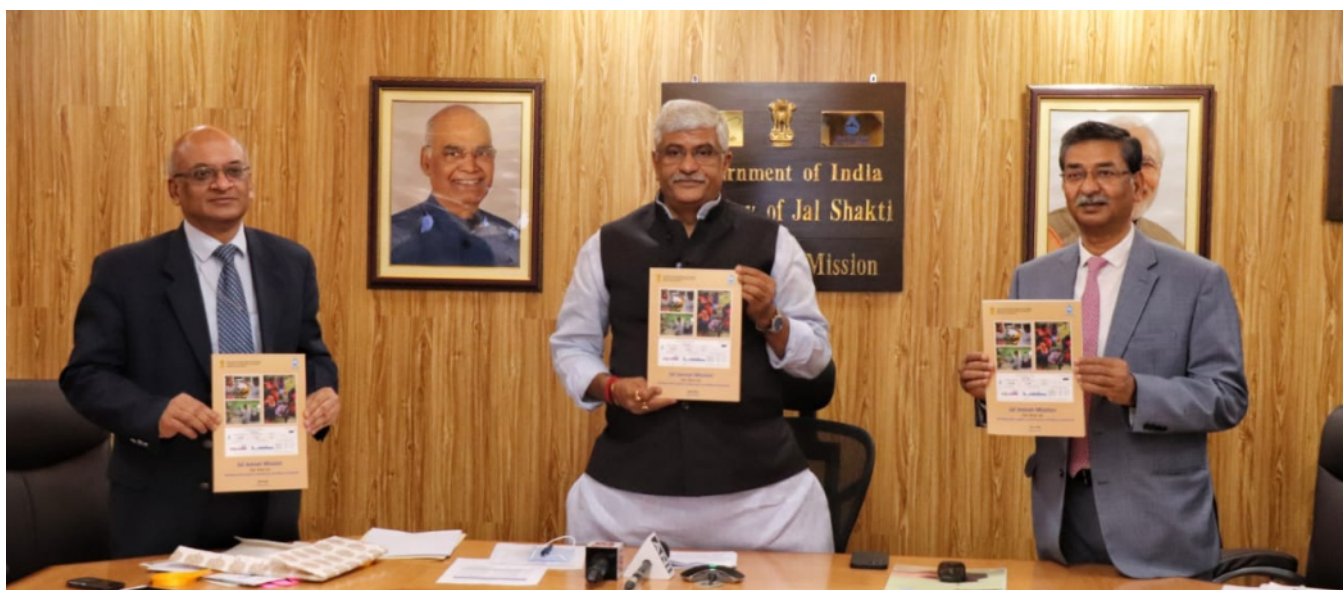
Union Minister of Jal Shakti, Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat chaired a Conference of States/ UTs Ministers on Jal Jeevan Mission on 13th March, 2021 and reviewed the progress made under Jal Jeevan Mission. The Minister of State for Jal Shakti, Shri Rattan Lal Kataria, Secretary DDWS, Shri Pankaj Kumar, Additional Secretary & Mission Director, Shri Bharat Lal attended the conference. Ministers of a number of States were present during the conference to discuss planning, implementation and progress made so far as well as the way forward so that the remaining households in villages get tap water connections at the earliest.

In the conference, Shri Shekhawat released the 'Drinking water quality testing, monitoring & surveillance' framework and launched the Water Quality Management Information System (WQMIS). The Mission has developed the online portal and mobile app on WQMIS in partnership with Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR). Minister of Jal Shakti launched the full automated data management system which will test water samples thereby assuring safe supply of drinking water; and in case of contamination remedial action shall be initiated. The portal and app has easy management of inventories, human resources and financial transaction of the laboratories. All the laboratories can be accessible to public through online mode.

The Union Minister said, that "as we have the facility to test blood in a nearby locality similarly water testing laboratories are being opened for public. One can now get water supplied in every household tested at nominal rates. It will help improve the quality and address issues of water contamination. Shri Shekhawat was of the opinion that as a huge amount of water is wasted in households due to usage of RO and water purification systems. By improving the quality of water, water supply department will win the trust of people as well as minimize unnecessary wastage of water.

Under Jal Jeevan Mission, 12 Crores tap water connections will be provided with an investment of about 1 Lakh Crore between 2021-2024. The Union Minister said, "Har Ghar Jal is not just a one-time infrastructure creating programme. It will go a long way in building the capacity of the frontline workers, empowering women and creating employment in villages." 'Har Ghar Jal' programme aims to skill 20 Lakh workforce with equal number of people to be trained for Operation & Management (O&M). The programme aims to mobilize people for long-term sustainability of water supply systems in rural India.

Minister Jal Shakti complemented Goa and Telangana for achieving the target of providing 100% household tap





water connections to every rural home much before the scheduled target deadline. He added that States are doing commendable work especially Goa, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh, who have ensured 100% piped water supply in schools.

Shri Ratan Lal Kataria, Minister of State spoke about his personal experience from life where he felt the pain of his mother, fetching water from far-off places- as it was a daily routine for her and other women of his village, as he hail from a small village of Haryana. Shri Kataria, added – “I am privileged that Prime Minister Sahab has bestowed me the opportunity to provide water in far-flung remote regions, hilly terrain, water scarce region and areas dominated by SC/ ST population. It is a pious work and we must ensure that piped water reaches every rural household. He spoke about equity and inclusive approach adopted under the Mission. Special focus is given to the areas which are dominated by vulnerable population specifically the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes to make sure that 'No one is left behind". He went on to say that “Potable water supply to water quality-affected habitations is a top priority under Jal Jeevan Mission. Efforts are made to ensure safe drinking water to all quality-affected villages especially Arsenic and Fluoride affected rural habitations”.

Secretary DWS, Shri Pankaj Kumar said about the quantum jump of 435% for Jal Jeevan Mission in the Union budget. He also stressed on the key role of Gram Panchayats in community participation, planning,



implementation, sustenance, operation and maintenance. The government has revamped the water quality testing system”. The Secretary spoke on how the programme was effectively and efficiently implemented even during lockdown due to COVID-19 pandemic. He assured that States/ UTs on techno-managerial and financial support throughout the programme. He added that most states have initiated up skilling programmes to train manpower for relevant works under JJM like masonry, plumbing, pump operation, fittings, which will go a long way in checking in-migration from villages to cities in search of work by specially the rural youth.

Additional Secretary and Mission Director, Shri Bharat Lal, made a detailed presentation on the progress of the Mission. He emphasized on the importance of developing Village Action Plan for every village and how women can play a vital role in planning and implementing, surveillance and testing water samples at source and end points at frequent intervals. The Mission Director mentioned that 100 villages will be selected for IoT-based sensor monitoring on pilot basis this year and all State and District laboratories will be NABL accredited in 2021-2022.

Union Minister of Jal Shakti assured full support to the States for the programme implementation and the States/ UTs committed themselves for making life better for the rural population especially the women, who have for decades undergone drudgery and pain. With tap water connections reaching every rural household, it will enhance 'ease of living'.





Manipur is among the top-performing States in the country and we are confident of achieving our target

- *Shri Devesh Deval, Commissioner cum Secretary, PHED, Manipur*



Tell us something about the progress of the Jal Jeevan Mission in the State of Manipur.



The State started with a very low base of only 5.74% households having tap water supply at the beginning of Jal Jeevan Mission on 15th August, 2019. The State planned for the subsequent years with a target of providing 2 lakh FHTCs in 2020-21 and 2.25 lakh in 2021-2022 to achieve 100% coverage by March, 2022. With the concerted efforts of all field officers of PHED, we have been able to achieve a coverage of nearly 49% as on date. Manipur is among the top performing States in the country and we are confident of achieving our target.



What is the level of community engagement in the State and how are you ensuring the involvement of local community in implementation of water supply infrastructure & O&M?



In the implementation of JJM, there is active participation of the community through Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC), which have been set up in all the villages of the State. They are fully involved in preparing the Village Action Plan (VAP) and responsible to plan, design, operate and maintain the in-village water supply schemes and decide seasonal supply hours. The VWSCs are made responsible for management and regular O&M of in-village water supply system including local water resources. To enhance the capacity of the VWSC, various IEC programmes are taken up at the village level and skilling of manpower is also carried out by giving training to people engaged by VWSCs in the implementation and O&M of the schemes including women folks.



How are you planning to address the water quality issues in the State?



In Manipur, most of the water supply schemes depend on surface sources such as springs,



streams, rivers, ponds, lakes etc. Our reliance on ground water as water source for drinking is quite minimum. The Department has installed tube wells and hand pumps in some areas but thankfully at all such locations contaminant parameters are well within the permissible limit as per IS 10500 (2012). In any case to provide the assurance of safe drinking water, we are going to upgrade our water testing facilities at district level. Apart from the one NABL accredited State level laboratory, we are trying to get another four to five laboratories NABL accredited and the assessment is currently on. We also would like to launch a consumer helpline number to address water quality issues and an IEC campaign on this theme has also been recently launched.



What is your strategy for piped water supply in Anganwadi Centres, Schools and Ashramshalas? What is the progress of 100-day campaign in the State?




PHED in consultation and active coordination with the concerned Departments like School Education and Social Welfare is taking initiative in providing assured pipe water supply to Schools and Anganwadi centres. Consultation was held at the level of Chief Secretary to chalk




out the plan and strategy to provide 100% coverage. The District Administrations were involved to closely monitor the implementation of 100 days campaign at the District level. Out of 3,456 schools, 2,778 schools have been provided drinking water through tap connections. For schools located at isolated areas, the option of rain water harvesting is implemented. 5,039 AWCs out of 7,972 have provided drinking water through tap connections. I think we all understand the imperative of providing safe drinking water to our children and are committed towards this objective. The closure of schools due to CoVid-19 pandemic and remote location outside villages in hill areas has been a constraint.

?5 Do you think skilled manpower availability is an issue? How are you ensuring this?


 Skilled manpower availability in the State is an issue. The State is not in a position to engage sufficient engineers and other supporting staff as there is a ban on recruitment. Skilled manpower at the village level is being enhanced by imparting trainings to personnel engaged by VWSC. The engagement of third-party monitoring agency adds to the availability of expertise and monitoring machinery at the State level.

?6 What is your plan to impart training to Public Health Engineers, Gram Panchayat functionaries?

 Under the capacity building and training activities, Engineers will be given training at Public Health Engineering Institutes designated

by the Ministry. Our public health engineers are also implementing the Manipur Water Supply Project under multi-lateral funding and the robust monitoring mechanism being adopted as it is a good cross-learning opportunity. For Gram Panchayat functionaries, we intend to organize exposure visits to places of good practices and also for knowledge sharing in the implementation and O&M of water supply schemes. We have distributed Margadarshikas to all VWSCs and would like to involve the ISAs for educating the community at large in issues related to water management.

?7 Manipur faces challenges of rough terrain & climatic conditions, further compounded by the impediments caused due to Covid pandemic. What is the plan chalked out by the State to ensure Har Ghar Jal?

 The remoteness of areas, rough/ hostile terrains, poor transportation facility and lack of internet connection has been impediments in the implementation of JJM. Remote villages in the some of the districts do not have motorable roads and materials like pipe and other supply materials have to be transported through local boats and carried as head-loads. This is also not to forget that the State almost entirely relies on external supplies for construction materials. The lockdown for nearly six months due to Covid-19 pandemic in the State hampered the progress in implementing the works. However, we have been able to rebound strongly in the un-lockdown phase. This has been possible due to good team work and a commitment to the noble goal of Jal Jeevan Mission to provide clean drinking water for all. ■



Joy trickles through tap connection

कुँवा से पानी मत भरवाओ, सैंया... आँगन में नल लगवाओ

Don't make me fetch water from well, dear husband please get a tap water connection at home

- Devina Srivastava, UNICEF

The lyrics of the folk song have changed for women of Madhya Pradesh. Instead of complaining about their struggle, the women are penning their rights through the folk song. Today's rural women have evolved, and so has the folk song sung by them. The women of rural Madhya Pradesh know how important is their empowerment and quality of life and now the route to their freedom is through tap water connection in their homes.

Uma Chaudhary, a resident of Pakri Tola village of Block Pushpraj Garh, District Anuppur, negotiated her demand for tap water connection, even before her marriage. Now well settled in her matrimony and visibly happy Uma recalls how her father was upset to discover about the poor water condition in the village and despite being happy with the prospective groom, he decided to call off the wedding. "When my father came to know that there is no facility of clean water near the house and water has to be fetched through head load from a far-away well, he refused for my marriage in this village" says Uma. But the marriage did take place for which Uma's mother-in-law gives credit to Jal Jeevan Mission program.

Kamla Bai, an elderly lady of the village was tired of fetching water for decades. Earlier her prime focus of the day was to fetch two buckets of water from 2 km downhill. Her misery used to increase with the scorching summers as that was the time when she used to travel 3-4 km for water. Many times, male members of the household had to go out to fetch water from nearby town 'Pushprajgarh', which delayed their timely reporting for work. She now has better health and quality time for herself with the availability of tap water connection.

"I not only take pride in contributing Rs. 60 per month as water tariff charges to VWSC regularly but as an elderly woman, it's my responsibility to motivate others for the same" quips Kamla Bai. Her daughter-in-law reciprocates the same sentiments. She is happy as her kids are healthier now, subsequently being able to devote & focus more time for studies. Her immediate neighbour Kiran just had her first child and can be seen enjoying her time with her toddler son. She is comforted with the fact that her motherhood won't be as hard as of other village women, as now she has the assurance of clean water at her home. Kiran feels relaxed as the Jal Jeevan Mission has brought a very well-timed respite to her.



"Earlier women only saw their career in tailoring, beauty care and teaching but through this training we have got the opportunity be at par with boys and learn new trades which till now were in the domain of men. I would want more such courses in other trades as well so that women can be self-reliant."

Radha is from Sakkedi village Rajasthan who undertook training as a fitter

Pakri Tola, Gram Panchayat Harra Tola is provided water through Kirgi Multi Village Rural Water Supply scheme implemented in Pushprajgarh Block of Anuppur District that covers 36 villages. This MVS is providing treated drinking water to a population of 45,218 through tap water connections. The Village has 154 households belonging to SC/ST and OBC. "Earlier here, the main source of drinking water was 2 open wells and 4 hand pumps, which usually used to dry up during summer. Now, Jal Jeevan Mission has brought a wave of change in this remote village of Madhya Pradesh." - says Priyanka Jain, Manager (Community Participation, MP Jal Nigam Maryadit, PIU-Shahdol).

The familiar ubiquitous sights of women with pots balanced on their heads, trudging long distances to fetch water, has faded out from the landscape of Pakri Tola village; well-replaced by the happy, content faces of women- who know their basic rights and the means to achieve them. Indeed, not only water but the joy & hope are trickling through taps here.



Jal Mitras in Chhattisgarh: Key for driving community ownership and access to clean water

- *Biraja Satapathy, UNICEF Raipur*

Khileswari, a *jal mitra* in her village, was surprised to see the outcomes of the mapping exercise that she led community members through it turned out that approximately 30 per cent of the households in her village lacked a tap connection. “The findings were an eye-opener for me; earlier I was unaware of the challenges that families with no water supply face”, she said. Khileswari had accepted the responsibility of becoming a *jal mitra*, a volunteer committed to promoting water security, and is motivated by what she is learning about her own village through the work she is doing. Hailing from Rajnandgaon district in Chhattisgarh, she was selected by the elected representatives of her village to mobilize communities and promote effective management of water. The announcement of the Jal Jeevan Mission in 2019 provided a much-needed boost to the work that UNICEF and Vasudha Vikas Sansthan (VVS), a community-based organization, were engaged in for two years prior to address water supply and safety issues in Damgrigram village. With the new gust of commitment thanks to the national initiative, both UNICEF and VVS started gearing up capacity for achieving JJM's goals by equipping Khileswari and other *jal mitras* with skills to conduct dialogues community members on thematic areas, map existing water sources, conduct surveys to identify gaps, communicate messages on water management to her community members, promote good practices, and more.

Several other gaps in operation, maintenance, and safety of water facilities came into Khileswari's notice, with wastage of water being a major one. Most of the existing supply points did not have a faucet, which resulted in the wastage of potable water. Also, migrant families who usually accessed water from tube wells were reluctant to pay for getting a piped water connection given their irregular stay in the village. Women of those same migrant families were then, however, loaded with the burden of fetching water, which was often spilled while carrying during the trail.

Tackling this challenge required understanding the various factors affecting the migrant community's decisions. “We decided to have regular meetings with

the villagers and find out solutions for all these problems,” said the District Coordinator of VVS. Khileswari and other *jal mitras* conducted transect walks across the village to assess the on-ground situation of water service delivery and involve community members to find collaborative solutions. Another challenge was of wastage, which the village was keen to solve. It came up with a two-fold solution for greywater that flowed out of kitchens and cleaning areas: a) families who had sufficient space in their backyards were advised to divert the wastewater there and utilize it for watering plants and b) families without such space were advised to construct soak pits, where wastewater could percolate in the ground. Khileswari shared, “We apprised the households of the long-term benefits of discharging greywater through soak pits that would recharge groundwater bodies, and addressed their hesitancy in making one.”

Finally, in addition to provisioning water supply for two-hours every day in the household's premises, the *Jal Mitras* also stepped up their efforts to test water's quality, which they'd been doing over the past two years with UNICEF and VVS's support through the field testing kits to ensure that the community gets safe water to drink at all times. *Jal Mitras* have proven to be necessary catalysts in the communities they're serving, and have demonstrated the importance of getting community buy-in to ensure smoother uptake of necessary services – especially by marginalized communities who deserve equitable access. ■





'Jalsahiya': An all-women group steering Jal Jeevan Mission in Jharkhand

- Kumar Premchand, WASH Specialist, UNICEF

“People thought that it is merely a government scheme where everything will be free. Series of meetings and discussions brought people into agreement.” Sunita Devi, Jalsahiya, VWSC member.

Sunita Devi is working relentlessly towards the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission in her district. She is an active member of 'Jalsahiya' an all women group in Jharkhand involved in WASH activities, water testing using FTKs, and treasurer of Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC) in Jharkhand.

Sunita Devi's initial challenge was to change the mindset of people and instill behavioral change in them towards the operative nuances of potable tap water supply. For her, it was very difficult to make people understand and create conditions that are conducive for the community to negotiate and realize plans, especially Operation & Management (O&M) as their own responsibility.

Community ownership and sustainability of in-village drinking water supply scheme under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) is a very critical and challenging task. Assured availability of water through household taps connection being a priority, VWSC and Jalsahiya's are facilitating preparation of Village Action Plan (VAP) in Palamu district. From the very beginning team members have encouraged, mobilized the community to take charge, perceive the usefulness of VAP for implementing JJM, and extend their support towards effective planning. Kotkhas Gram Panchayat is one such example, where the team with the support of district administration has effectively been able to seed community contribution as a step to ensure long-term benefits.

Kotkhas Gram Panchayat, Lesliganj block comprising of 6 villages approximately covers a population of 4,260. Very recently about 710 Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) has been ensured in the block. Times back, the scenario of the GP was different. People had to collect water from the nearby hand pumps by or cover long distance to fetch water. “Earlier we spent most of our times in collecting water, now we utilize the time by engaging and helping family members and children,” says Pramila Devi, Jal Sahiya, Pathrahi.

In spite of the involvement and VAP strategy showing distinct advantages, few of the members denied to contribute or pay water tax. The perception among them was why water being a free resource will be chargeable. Team members engaging with the community attended Gram Sabha meetings and explained the program, its objective, components especially water conservation, ownership and source sustainability and role of the VWSCs, etc. It was here when community was explained that drinking water in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality will be provided to household on regular basis at nominal charges.

Out of 710 households, 429 have deposited Rs. 310 against tap connection charge to their existing VWSCs. Moreover, monthly water tax of Rs. 50 has been fixed for each household in agreement with the community. Two of the VWSCs in Pathrahi and Kotkhash villages have already started collecting water tax. Indeed, a women empowerment programme is Jal Jeevan Mission, where the women are taking up key responsibilities to provide clean drinking water to every household. ■



Sunita Devi, Jal Sahiya of Kotkhash Village delivering monthly water bill



Hope and joy amidst fight with CORONA

- Rachna Gahilote Bisht and Ambarish Karunanithi

If one wants to see how water warriors are bringing about a change in the life of the common man, one can see it in the eyes of 7-year old Vaishnavi from Orumanaiyur village in Chavakadu block of Trissur district in Kerala.

As the country went on complete lockdown and people were fighting the global pandemic all of 2020, people at Jal Jeevan Mission were out in the field working relentlessly to ensure that water reached every household. Water comes under essential services, and its regular supply became all the more important as Ministry of Health & Family Welfare gave the directive that social distancing, wearing masks and regular hand washing was the only safeguard for CORONA virus. Till August 2019, only 17% of the rural population had access to piped water connection. Today 38% of the people have been provided with household tap connection and one such family is that of Vaishnavi.

In November 2020, both parents of Vaishnavi were detected COVID positive. As per the norm, both of them were put on quarantine. The remaining family members took on the responsibility to not just take care of the ailing but also look after the regular household chores. The biggest job was to fetch water from the stand post. The grandmother found it difficult to carry the heavy load to meet the household requirements but there was no option for her as she had to look after three grandchildren Vaishnavi, Sharavan and Lakshmi in emergency.

Government of India is well aware that due to lack of water availability at household level, people were forced to collect at the stand post and fetch water. In such a situation it was difficult to maintain social distancing. It

became the primary reason for ensuring tap connection in every household.

Soon, the grandmother of Vaishnavi fell ill, and to their horror she too was detected CORONA positive. The family wondered as to who will look after the household tasks, the main concern was to fetch water. The children were too young to carry water buckets and it was too much to ask the neighbours to help them multiple times on daily basis for water. The family members were not allowed to venture out of the house and meet others as there was fear of transmitting the disease to others.

But to their surprise the very next day in the morning they saw PHED officials and soon a tap connection was installed in their premises. The work for laying the pipelines was underway in the village for some time but they were not aware if the same would be provided to them. Seeing a tap within the household with water flowing was something they did not even dream off. The glee on the face of each member, was enough to explain their happiness.

Timely intervention of providing tap water connection has helped the family survive a difficult time. The family can now get water without stepping out of the house. Vaishnavi joyfully says, "whenever I open the tap, there is water. I have never seen this magic in my house. My mother is glad and is often heard saying, 'my daughters will no longer face the trouble I faced'."

Every day, nearly one lakh tap water connections are provided under Jal Jeevan Mission across the country as a move to ensure that tap connections are installed in all 19.17 Crore rural households by 2024. ■



"I would like to thank all the people in Jal Jeevan Mission for having thought of training women in new trades which till now were only meant for boys. With these trainings young educated girls will get employment within the Panchayat which will go a long way in empowering the women of rural India."

Priya Soni is from Nagaur district Rajasthan who took training as electrician



Skill training in Bihar and Rajasthan under Jal Jeevan Mission

- *Rachna Gahilote Bisht, NJJM*

Rajasthan Skill & Livelihood Development Corporation (RSLDC) is organizing 3-day non-residential training programme for rural youth spread across 33 districts in Rajasthan. Unemployed village youth in the age group of 18-45 years are trained as electricians, plumbers and fitters. Till now 11,479 youth have been trained. Of these 1,311 are women. The programme is supported by Water and Sanitation Support Organization (WSSO), Rajasthan. For the training youth are selected through village level meetings.

The training programme will help to create an enabling environment in the villages, address migration, where youth are forced to move to cities in search of work leaving behind their parents, elderly, ailing, women and livestock. The services of certified trained youth will be used in implementation of water supply programme by the State. So far, 3,227 youth have been trained as plumbers, 5,079 as electricians and 3,173 as fitters under this training programme. It is heartening to see 1,311 women have been trained in this male's bastion. The training women will go a long way in sustenance of the programme. Women face acute problem in times of water scarcity, as tap connections get defunct during irregular supply of water.

Similarly, in Bihar to ensure that the drinking water infrastructure created remain sustainable, there is need of at least two skilled workers in every village for its regular upkeep, operation and maintenance. Bihar Skill Development Mission is training 44,000 people, out of which 36,000 will be skilled for plumbing and 8,000 in electrical trade. An 11-day skill development bridge course has been prepared by the Skill Mission. Every batch will consist of 30-40 students

and after successful completion of the training a certificate shall be given by Indian Plumbing Sector Skill Council and Construction Sector Skill Council. The training is provided through ITIs spread across the State. The students will also be provided a stipend of Rs 1,000/- as they complete the course.



"We are happy to learn the trade as we presume that the training will provide jobs for educated unemployed youth living in far flung villages.

After getting trained as Plumber, I would like to join the water movement started by Jal Jeevan Mission and extend my services in ensuring water for all"

Hanuman Ram Kaswa is 12th pass youth learning Plumbing

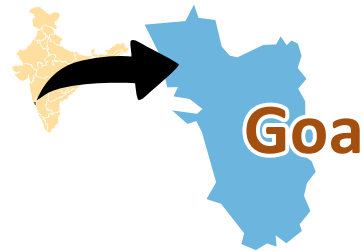
Jal Jeevan Mission aims to empower women in different ways. They play an important role in as 50% of members of Village Water & Sanitation Committee/ Pani Samiti are women. Since women are the primary managers of water, they ensure proper implementation of the plan, look after operation and maintenance of the infrastructure created through Village Water and Sanitation Committee and carry out regular tests both at source and end points. In many places it is the woman Sarpanch, who is leading from the front and bringing a transformation in the village through developmental activities which have long been overlooked. Slowly and steadily women Sarpanch are giving thrust to grassroot governance, which includes quality education to children, sanitation, housing, water, healthcare and livelihood generation.

With 73rd amendment in the Constitution of India, 14.5 lakh women have come out of the four walls of their houses into public spaces where they are challenging and working in tandem

with men in all spheres which today includes entering trades which were till now only lead by men as it was considered too technical, labour intensive and unsafe. But today's women are taking on new fields and standing tall. As Dr B. R. Ambedkar once said, "I measure the progress of a community with the degree of progress women have achieved." ■



A four-member team of National Jal Jeevan Mission visited various water supply schemes in Kiplire, Zunheboto, Mon, Longleng and Mokokchung districts **during February 16-23, 2021**. The visiting team discussed with the State officials the preparation of DPRs and subsequent approval from SLSSC to cover balance habitations. The team observed that the State needs to prioritize for providing FHTCs in only Aspirational district Kiphire, as it is to be made Har Ghar Jal district by 2022. The State officials were requested to re-assess the existing infrastructure in the village for their retrofitting and augmentation. The visiting team also advised the State authorities to take up the matter of geo-tagging of all assets created under JJM and also to assess the existing facilities available in the laboratory, so that general public can test the water samples at nominal rate.



A team of two members from National JJM visited Goa from **24 to 27 February, 2021** & covered 6 Villages namely Chicolna Bogmalo, Cortalim villages in South Goa and Calay, Devnamol and Nachinola in North Goa. Apart from villages, Opa Water Treatment Plant, built in 1957 & 1967, was also visited. The team interacted with PWD officials & Panchayat/ VWSC members of the selected villages. The State has achieved 100% FHTCs with 100% consumer water metering. All connections are GPS tagged. GIS map of all major water lines has also been prepared. The team observed that the State can roll out implementation of IoT sensor-based monitoring & management of water supply and the State can also move towards automation of water supply systems by adding actuated valves, automated operation of pumps, scheduling of demand-based water supply etc.



A 10-member team from the National Jal Jeevan Mission **visited Assam during 7 to 10 February, 2021**. During the period, the NJJM team discussed the technical aspects of DPR of multi-village schemes with PHED officers, along with the saturation plan for 100% FHTC coverage in all districts of the State. In addition to this, planning and progress of support activities was also ascertained in consultation with State PHED officers. On the request of the State, the DPR of few schemes were examined and the observations were shared. Further, State was advised that while planning MVSSs, utmost care may be taken to ensure the already existing drinking water supply infrastructures are dovetailed and optimally used to cut down huge project cost, thereby promoting prudent expenditure. The team suggested to sensitize the State PHED to carry out realistic assessment, so that none of the running drinking water supply schemes become non-functional because of these capital-intensive projects.



Three teams comprising of 6-members from the National Jal Jeevan Mission visited villages in Ernakulam, Thrissur, Pathanamthitta, Kollam and Thiruvananthapuram districts of Kerala **from 14-18 February, 2021**. The purpose of the field visit was to identify issues that need immediate attention to speed up the implementation of JJM in the State. The team discussed the saturation plan of all 14 districts of the State with the senior officers at State headquarters. The team suggested augmentation of existing surface water-based schemes to be planned from sustainable and safe ground water sources to save cost and time in lieu of taking surface water-based capital-intensive water supply project. Ground water based SVSSs to be explored in areas having good quality ground water and, in the areas, having water shortage in summer months, conjunctive use of water to be promoted. Further, it was suggested that while planning water supply schemes, utmost care should be taken to



Actions from the field

ensure the already existing drinking water supply infrastructures are dovetailed and optimally used to reduce the project cost.



A six-member team from the National Jal Jeevan Mission visited the State of Arunachal Pradesh from **21 to 25 February, 2021** and during its visit the team visited villages and water quality labs in East Siang, Lower Dibang Valley, Lohit, and Namsai districts of Arunachal Pradesh. During the visit, the team interacted with the State PHED officials, members of Gram Panchayat and local community. The team observed that there is an urgent need to strengthen the DWSM. Capacity building/ training activities for PHED engineers, ISAs, VWSCs, etc. also need to be expedited. The team advised the State to explore alternate construction material other than cement (pre-fabricated tanks/ steel stages, etc. for hilly and difficult terrain; use of HDPE pipes may be the better option due to its better qualities/ lower cost, wherever possible. Further, it was observed that there is a need to create awareness among community people on judicious use of water, as many surface water-based schemes have unregulated 24 x 7 water supply facility.



A 10-member team from the National JJM visited the State of West Bengal from **4-7 February, 2021** on the request of the State for providing technical assistance and to discuss other implementation issues under JJM as well as to visit 3-5 villages in the identified districts for monitoring the implementation of JJM. The team discussed the technical aspects of DPR of multi-village scheme in Birbhum district with PHED officials and suggested expediting the saturation plan for 100% FHTCs coverage in all districts of the State. The team also discussed the planning and progress of support activities. During the visit the DPR of 'Surface water based piped

water supply scheme that covers whole district of Birbhum and Nabagram block in Berhampore (Part); Murshidabad- Jiaganj (Part) block of district Murshidabad; and Ketugram 1 and Ketugram 2 blocks of Purba Bardhaman district' scheme was reviewed. During visit to Purulia District the team observed a good practice of providing the taps with brass shut-off valve below the tap, which will come in handy during the need to repair leaks or while changing the damaged tap. Brass taps/ shut-off valves are also more resistant to corrosion than any other type of material.



Three teams of two experts each from National JJM visited the state of Tripura from **2-6 March, 2021** in Tripura, Sipahijala & Khowai districts to assist the State team in resolving key issues, understanding the ground situation and discussing the planning of FHTC coverage in the Villages. The institutional arrangement in the districts, IMIS data reconciliation, and visit villages/ habitations were discussed. The team visited the District and State Laboratories and sensitized the Executing Agencies for achieving 100% progress in PWS villages. ■





UNOPS to support implementation of JJM in Uttar Pradesh

United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) entered into a partnership with the Government of Denmark to support the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission in Uttar Pradesh on World Water Day i.e. 22 March, 2021.

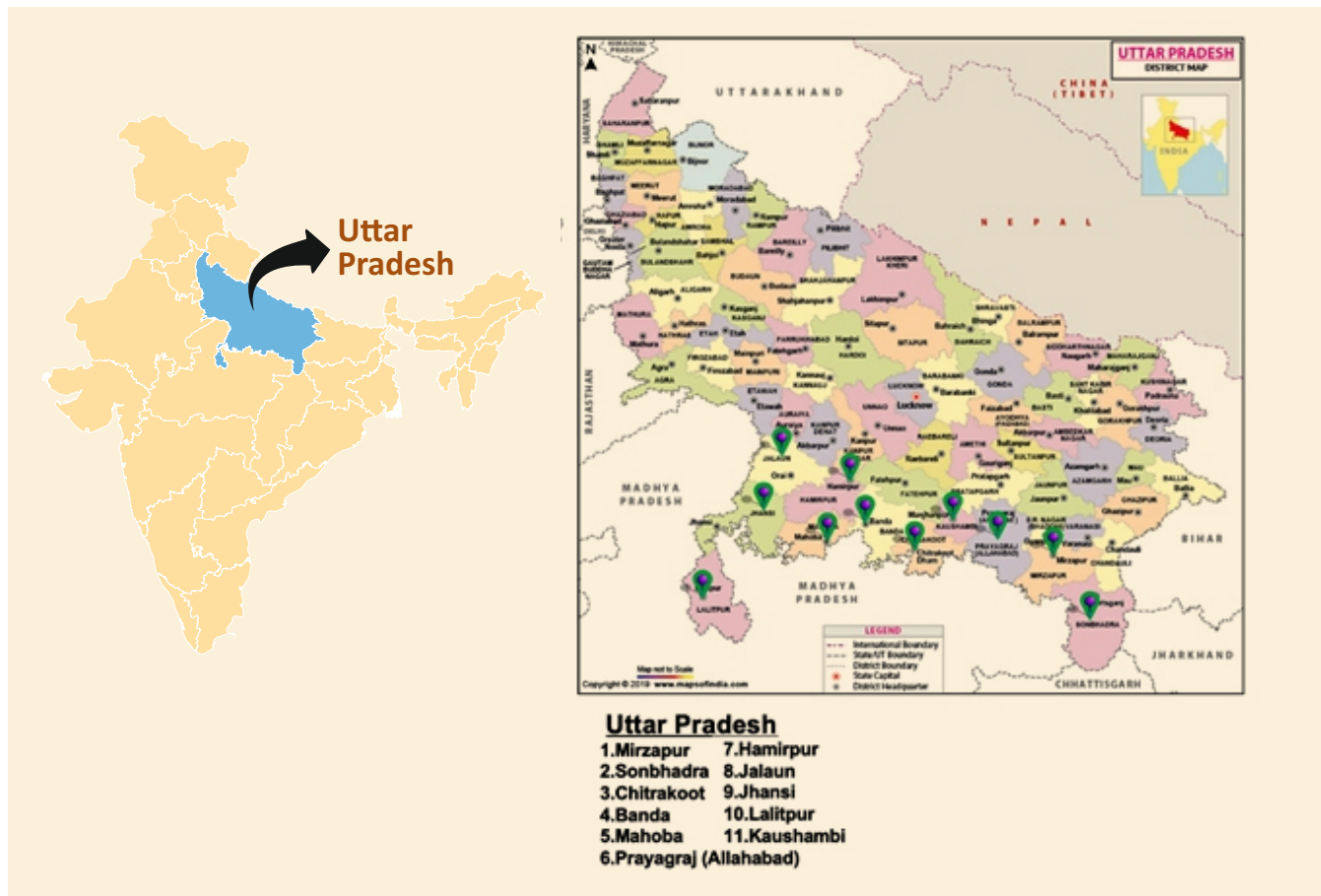
The mission aims to provide functional household tap connection to every rural household by 2024. This coincides with the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goal-6. In view of UNOPS's willingness to work for the mission, it is of strategic importance that this collaboration between Government of Denmark and UNOPS brings meaningful impact to achieve 'Har Ghar Jal'.

The purpose of partnership between the Government of Denmark and UNOPS is to provide strategic technical

support to Jal Jeevan Mission. UNOPS will be focussing on instituting scalable delivery models in focused 11 water-scarce districts of Uttar Pradesh in Bundelkhand and Vindhya regions.

Through coordination between UNOPS and the Embassy of Denmark, it is to be ensured that the partnership and the bilateral Indo-Danish cooperation on the Jal Jeevan Mission mutually support and reinforce each other to support the achievement of the Jal Jeevan Mission. UNOPS will mobilize its resources in these districts especially in the area of community mobilization, capacity building, training, etc., which will help in achieving the goal of the mission to provide tap water connection to every household in this water-scarce areas in a time-bound manner.

Intervention area





Har Ghar Jal
Jal Jeevan Mission

Jal Jeevan Mission in News

11 जेठवार, कुवाड, 10 फरवरी 2021
dainiknavajyoti.com

मारवाड़

दैनिक

तालाब की साफ-साफाई एवं रखरखाव से भूजल स्तर में हुई बढोत्तरी

सरपंच देवड़ा की पहल लाई रंग, मालम तालाब का निखरा स्वरूप

मालम तालाब की साफ-साफाई एवं रखरखाव से भूजल स्तर में हुई बढोत्तरी। सरपंच देवड़ा की पहल लाई रंग, मालम तालाब का निखरा स्वरूप। तालाब की साफ-साफाई एवं रखरखाव से भूजल स्तर में हुई बढोत्तरी। सरपंच देवड़ा की पहल लाई रंग, मालम तालाब का निखरा स्वरूप।



सरपंच देवड़ा की पहल लाई रंग, मालम तालाब का निखरा स्वरूप। तालाब की साफ-साफाई एवं रखरखाव से भूजल स्तर में हुई बढोत्तरी। सरपंच देवड़ा की पहल लाई रंग, मालम तालाब का निखरा स्वरूप।

अभियान में पंचायत को शामिल करने का भी सहयोग मिला। पंचायत का प्रयास रंग लाया और अब साल भर के अंदर ही तालाब को नया रूप दे दिया गया। आज इस तालाब की रंग देखाती ही बनती है। जो तालाब उभरकर दिखा रहा था, उसमें अब जल भरा हुआ है। ग्रामीण अपने पशुओं को इसी तालाब में पानी पीलाने में नहलाने को प्रार्थना करने दे लगे हैं। वहीं तालाब

में वर्षा जल संग्रहण होने से आस-पास के ट्यूबवेलों में पेयजल व सिंचाई हेतु पर्याप्त पानी उपलब्ध रहता है। तालाब में पानी जमा रहने से आस-पास के क्षेत्र में स्थित ट्यूबवेलों में भी जलस्तर बढ़ा है। सरपंच श्रीमती देवड़ा का इस तालाब को भविय एवं झील की तरह विकसित करने का सपना है। सरपंच को इस दूरगामी सोच को स्थानीय वासिदों भी प्रशंसना करने नहीं बर्बाद रहे हैं। इस कार्य में उपसरपंच इकरवाकदेव देवड़ा सल्लि वार्डपंचों एवं ग्रामीणों ने भी भरपूर सहयोग किया।

सरपंच का कर्ना है हमने पिछले साल मालम तालाब को सुधारने का निर्णय लिया था, जिसमें ग्रामीणों और प्रशासन का पूरा सहयोग मिला। साल भर में तालाब को नया रूप मिल गया है। अब इस तालाब को झील की तरह विकसित करने का सपना है। - श्रीमती करिश्मासिंह देवड़ा, सरपंच बड़गांव

कौशल विकास प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम शुरू

कौशल विकास प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम शुरू। प्रशिक्षण प्रदाता सार्वक सोसायटी फॉर ह्यूमन डेवलपमेंट की ओर से परियोजना निदेशक अशोक आर्य ने विशिष्ट अतिथियों का माला पढ़ाकर स्वागत किया एवं परियोजना के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी। प्रशिक्षण शिविर में 100 से अधिक सभागियों ने हिस्सा लिया। इसका समापन सोमवार को होगा। कार्यक्रम में नाचना ग्राम पंचायत के सरपंच तेजल सोनी, शक्ति नागर के सरपंच प्रधान अर्जुनचंद्र मेहवाल ने फीता काटकर किया। कार्यक्रम की अगुआई इन्फोटेक इन्फोटेक एंड जिला समन्वयक छैराराम ने की। नाना ब्लॉक के कनिष्ठ अभियंता मुकेश जाट ने प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को जल जीवन मिशन के बारे में जानकारी दी। आरएसएलसी के जिला कौशल समन्वयक शमशदा अली

ओपन मीडिया नेटवर्क ने किया गांव कौशल खुर्द का निरीक्षण

ओपन मीडिया नेटवर्क ने गांव कौशल खुर्द का निरीक्षण किया। गांव कौशल खुर्द का निरीक्षण। ओपन मीडिया नेटवर्क ने गांव कौशल खुर्द का निरीक्षण किया। गांव कौशल खुर्द का निरीक्षण।

जल जीवन मिशन की मिशाल देता है गांव कौशल खुर्द। जल जीवन मिशन की मिशाल देता है गांव कौशल खुर्द। जल जीवन मिशन की मिशाल देता है गांव कौशल खुर्द।

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गांव जल एवं स्वच्छता समिति का एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण सम्पन्न

2024 तक हर घर जल और हर घर नल का सपना होगा साकार



गांव जल एवं स्वच्छता समिति का एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण सम्पन्न। गांव जल एवं स्वच्छता समिति का एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण सम्पन्न। गांव जल एवं स्वच्छता समिति का एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण सम्पन्न।

YOJANA Special Issue April 2021 A Development monthly ₹ 30 Jal Jeevan Mission Har Ghar Jal

OPEN THE FUTURE OF WATER AN INTERVIEW WITH GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT

WORLD WATER DAY SPECIAL INDIA TODAY THE GREAT THIRST 500 MILLION INDIANS FACE SEVERE WATER STRESS MASSIVE GOVERNMENT SPENDING AND INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS ARE NEEDED TO AVOID AN UNPRECEDENTED CATASTROPHE

Special issues on Jal Jeevan Mission



Social Media Buzz

Narendra Modi @narendramodi · 3h
Remarkable progress to ensure water to every household.
#HarGharJal

We aim to build on these gains and work even faster to fulfil the dream of the success of the **Jal Jeevan Mission** will benefit all sections of society.

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.

Amrit Mahotsav @MIB_India · Mar 13
Minister @gssjodhpur reviews progress made under #JalJeevanMission with water resource ministers of all States/UTs.
Roadmap for efficacious utilization of increased #JIM budget by States/UTs.
Details: bit.ly/3rMrwmb
#HarGharJal

Jagat Prakash Nadda @JPNadda · Mar 11
जल है तो जीवन है।
आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramodi जी के नेतृत्व व हृदय संकल्पशक्ति के कारण जल जीवन मिशन के तहत केवल 1.5 वर्ष की 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 इनगरी मायाओं और बच्चों का जीवन आसान हो रहा है।...

Amit Shah @AmitShah · Mar 11
जल जीवन मिशन - हर घर जल सरकार ने यह ठाक है। हर घर नल से जल पहुंचाना है। अब देश के शायद ही एक घर में बच्चे नल से पानी पी रहे हों।

Amit Shah @AmitShah · Mar 11
जल के बिना जीवन की कल्पना सम्भव नहीं है परंतु दुर्भाग्यवश आज़ादी के कई 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 सरकार ने यह ठाक है। हर घर नल से जल पहुंचाना है। अब देश के शायद ही एक घर में बच्चे नल से पानी पी रहे हों।

India in New York @IndianNewYork · Mar 9
#JalJeevanMission - Empowering Women-led development. Happy International Women's Day.
#InternationalWomensDay #IWD2021 #IWD #NariShakti @JalJeevan_ @JalShaktiAbhyaan @MoJSDoWRRDGR @MEAIndia @PMOIndia @IndianEmbassyUS @Gssjodhpur @mygovindia @PIB_India @IndianDiplomacy @cgzhou

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

Kunwarji Bavaliya @kunwarjibavaliya
Water Supply Schemes for the citizens of #Dahod & #Mahisagar districts. @PMOIndia @CMOGuj @jaljeevan_ @JalShaktiAbhyaan

Supply Schemes for the citizens of Dahod and Mahisagar districts.

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

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

Guru Rudra Kumar @Gururudrakumar · Mar 13
जल जीवन मिशन के तहत केवल 1.5 वर्ष की 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

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 @jaljeevan_

MyGovindia @mygovindia · Mar 10
Under #JalJeevanMission, over 3.76 crore rural families have been provided with tap connections. Take a look at the progress and achievements of this mission so far. #HarGharJal #TransformingIndia

Jal Jeevan Mission
3.76,41,083 crore households (36.5%) have been provided with tap water connections since the launch of the Mission by PM Modi on 15 Aug 2019.
More than 7 crore rural families (36.5%) are now getting assured tap water supply in their homes. Despite the pandemic & lockdown, nearly 1 lakh tap water connections being provided every day.
Data as on 01-March 2020

Jacob Zhimomi @jacob_zhimomi · Mar 15
Women folks at Tohokhu 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 JIM #jaljeevan_ #gssjodhpur #AmitShah

MyGov Nagaland and 5 others

Har Ghar Jal Samvad



“ Har Ghar Jal is not just a one-time infrastructure creating programme. It will go a long way in building the capacity of the frontline workers, empowering women and creating employment in villages.

Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat

Union Minister, Jal Shakti at National Conference of States/ UT's Ministers
13th March, 2021

”

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Jal Jeevan Mission

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