Prime Minister on Jal Jeevan Mission
- Vikas Sheel

Note from the desk of Additional Secretary & Mission Director
- Vikas Sheel

JJM Progress
- Progressive coverage - Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC)
- Comparative FHTC coverage status of States/ Uts.

Articles
- Uttar Pradesh: Transformational Journey of Uttar Pradesh
  - SWSM, Uttar Pradesh
- Madhya Pradesh: Women Water Warriors of Madhya Pradesh: Beating Odds & Breaking Barriers
  - PHED Madhya Pradesh
- Jammu & Kashmir: Demystifying Jal Jeevan Mission
  - HIHT, Dehradun (KRC)
- Haryana: To strengthen community participation, Haryana starts a two-month campaign
  - PHED, Haryana
- Meghalaya: From stream water to sustainable solutions: Meghalaya's quest for safe drinking water
  - Dr. Nibedita Paul, USTM, Meghalaya (KRC)

Webinar, Conference and Meetings

Jal Jeevan Survekshan

JJM: action on the ground

National WASH Experts’ visits

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31st Edition
April 2023
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Prime Minister
on Jal Jeevan Mission

Since 2014, the country has taken up the cause of empowerment of its Panchayats. And today its results are visible. Today, Panchayats of India are emerging as the lifeblood of the development of villages. Gram Panchayat Development Plan is being worked out so that Gram Panchayats should develop the villages according to the requirements.

Our government has also started the Har Ghar Jal Yojana for the villagers. Due to this scheme, more than nine Crore rural families of the country have started getting tap water at home in just three-four years. In MP too, only 13 lakh families living in villages used to get tap water. Today, tap water has started reaching about 60 lakh houses in the villages of MP. And your district has become 100 percent in this regard.

- PM’s address at the National Panchayati Raj Day in Rewa, Madhya Pradesh, 24th April, 2023

When the people take ownership of a scheme, unprecedented results are sure to come. You have the examples in the form of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Amrit Sarovar Abhiyan, Jal Jeevan Mission etc. The main basis of their success is the ownership by the public.

- PM’s address at 16th Civil Services Day at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi on 21st April, 2023
Throughout human history, cultural practices have influenced our ‘ways of living’ and it impacts how humans interact with their immediate environment. Same goes for the natural resources like water and its usage. In India, nature has always been worshipped and preserved. Rivers are considered sacred and treated as life givers.

Efforts have been made by Government of India to embed this philosophy and to reiterate to the communities that natural resource is scarce and should be preserved and dealt mindfully. In 2019 with the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM); a new wave of change has come in. Apropos of, the philosophy of JJM is not just about provisioning Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) to 19 Crore rural households of India but the mission aims to instil a sense of responsibility in the community towards mindful management of water, apart from creating utility assets like FHTCs and overhead tanks (OHTs), water treatment plants (WTPs), to store water for further supply into households, schools, Anganwadi and health care centres.

The progress made during the first quarter of 2023 is like fuel for the efforts of the various stakeholders involved under the ‘Har Ghar Jal’ programme, as currently JJM is installing one FHTC per second. It is indeed a huge feat for all of us which will go a long way in meeting the goal set by the visionary Prime Minister of ensuring ‘ease of living’ for all.

The state of Punjab brought in good news in the first quarter of the new year as it became a ‘Har Ghar Jal certified State’. All 34,25,723 rural households, have the provision of potable tap water. All 11,900 villages of Punjab declared themselves ‘Har Ghar Jal’ in the special Gram Sabha convened for the said purpose. The state of Maharashtra is providing clean tap water to over 1 Crore rural households out of total 1.40 Crore HHs. Further, in Uttar Pradesh the average pace of providing FHTCs per month has increased from 14,500 in December 2022 to around 40,000 in April 2023.

A number of field visits have been undertaken in the month of April to review the progress of the Mission in the States/UTs. Hon’ble Union Minister for Jal Shakti, Shri. Gajendra Singh Shekhawat visited Kerala and emphasised on the importance of expediting JJM’s implementation pace and resolving issues related to clearances as well as availability of land. Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS) visited the States of Kerala, Jammu & Kashmir and Tamil Nadu. During her visitin the village she met the beneficiaries and interacted with women who demonstrated water quality testing using FTKs. She saw the work pertaining to water testing in NABL accredited laboratory.

We all are well aware that direct consumption of contaminated water can lead to a number of water-borne diseases, therefore JJM plays a critical role in reducing water-borne ailments & improving health for all. As we celebrated World Health Day on 7th April; we at Jal Jeevan Mission reiterate our commitment to provide clean drinking water for each rural household, schools, Anganwadis, primary healthcare centres and public institutions. We are proud to end the century old drudgery faced by our mothers and daughters who live in far flung remote regions by provisioning tap water connection within their premises.

We hope that the States/ UTs, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Implementing Support Agencies (ISAs), Rural Wash Partners Forum (RWPF), UN agencies, Key Resource Centres (KRCs) and other stakeholders will enhance the pace of progress and work with renewed enthusiasm and in synergy in 2023 to accomplish the planned activities and to ensure ‘Har Ghar Jal’ is achieved within the stipulated time frame.

[Vikas Sheel]
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### Comparative FHTC coverage status of States/UTs (as on 30.4.2023)

**Progressive coverage - Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) (as on 30.4.2023)**

- **Total FHTCs**: 11.88 Crore (61.11%)
- **Total villages**: 19 Crore
- **Active users**: 11.88 Crore (61.11%)

**Comparative FHTC coverage status of States/UTs (as on 30.4.2023)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/UT</th>
<th>FHTC coverage in percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andaman &amp; Nicobar</td>
<td>61.11%</td>
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**Revenue Generated**

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<tr>
<td>Andaman &amp; Nicobar</td>
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**Revenue generated by each State/UT**

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**Total revenue generated by JJM**

- **Total revenue generated**: 52.76 Crore (27%)
As on 30\textsuperscript{th} April, 2023

India | Status of tap water supply in rural homes

- **Total number of households (HHs)**: 19,44,36,602
- **Households with tap water connections as on 15\textsuperscript{th} Aug 2019**: 3,23,62,838 (16.64%) +80,892
- **Households with tap water connections as on date**: 11,88,20,052 (61.11%) 

Households provided with tap water connection since launch of the Mission: 8,64,57,214 (53.34%)

**Har Ghar Jal [100% HHs with tap water connections]**

- **100% FHTC States/UTs**: Goa, Telangana, A & N Islands, Puducheery, D&NH and D&D, Haryana, Punjab
- **100% FHTC Districts**: 130
- **100% FHTC Blocks**: 1,348
- **100% FHTC Panchayats**: 75,694
- **100% FHTC Villages**: 1,58,101

As on 15\textsuperscript{th} August, 2019

- **Tap connections provided to 1,10,734 schools and 1,56,427 Anganwadi centers**
- **Average pace of providing tap connections per day in 75 districts increased from 14,500 FHTCs in December 2022 to 41,000 in April 2023**
- **90 percent of schools and Anganwadi centers have been covered through piped water supply since 1\textsuperscript{st} December 2022**
- **Uttar Pradesh accounts for about 40% share in the total connections provided per day in India**

As on 30\textsuperscript{th} April, 2023

- **Fastest moving state in India in terms of tap water connections**
- **Per day rate of providing Functional Household Tap Connections is increasing**
- **Achieved more than two-third of the Q1 target in one-third me**
**Uttar Pradesh**

**Transformational Journey of Uttar Pradesh**

On 15th August 2019, Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi launched Jal Jeevan Mission, with an aim to provide clean and safe drinking water to 19 Crore rural households in India. Uttar Pradesh is committed to fulfill the vision of providing tap water connection in every rural household of the State under the leadership of Chief Minister, Shri. Yogi Adityanath. Shri. Swatantra Dev Singh, Jal Shakti Minister, Uttar Pradesh is also leaving no stone unturned to achieve the target set for the mission. Uttar Pradesh has out-performed other States/ UTs and is setting an example for the rest to follow:

- Fastest moving state in India in terms of tap water connection
- Per day rate of providing Functional Household Tap Connection is increasing
- Achieved more than two-third of the Q1 target in one-third time

**As on April 2023**

- Total FHTC connections in the State reached 1,07,38,314 covering more than 40% of rural households
- Average pace of providing tap connections per day in 75 districts increased from 14,500 FHTCs in December 2022 to 41,000 in April 2023
- Since 1st December 2022 till date, Uttar Pradesh accounts for about 40% share in the total connections provided per day in India
- Tap connections provided to 1,10,734 schools and 1,56,427 Anganwadi centers
- 90 percent of schools and Anganwadi centers have been covered through piped water supply
The report of Jal Jeevan Survekshan for the month of April also ranked Mahoba district in the four-star High-Achiever’s category. And 19 districts namely; Meerut, Shahjahanpur, Pilibhit, Bulandshahr, Hapur, Shamli, Ghaziabad, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Jhansi, Banda, Baghpat, Chitrakoot, Mirzapur, Jalaun, Kannauj, Hamirpur, and Lalitpur have set a new record by being included in the three-star Achievers category list. Earlier almost 100% of the districts were either in the Aspirants or Performer category.

While working towards “Swachh Jal, Samridhh Pradesh,” J JM is providing tap water to rural households and opening infinite doors of employment for youth and women. Rural women are being trained in water quality testing to make them economically independent. FTK-trained women are checking the quality of water at the sources, and remedial action is also being taken on samples found to be contaminated. The work of testing water samples is being done in 81 laboratories in the state out of which, 26 are NABL-accredited. Junior engineers have also been recruited under the mission, providing employment opportunities for larger number of people through the mission.
Congratulations to citizens of Maharashtra!

Maharashtra has crossed 75% coverage under Jal Jeevan Mission

Congratulations to all citizens of Punjab

Punjab has become 'Har Ghar Jal' certified State

All 34,25,723 rural households in the State have water through taps.

All rural women and girls in Punjab are now free from the drudgery of collecting water.

All 11,900 villages declared 'Har Ghar Jal' by Gram Sabhas.
The true worth of water is most profoundly grasped by those who are compelled to walk long distances or wait in lengthy lines to collect water. In most families it is the women who bear this burden as they are the primary caretakers and homemakers. Having access to safe & clean drinking water signifies much more than mere 'ease of living'. Access to clean water for drinking holds tremendous importance in various aspects of life that leads to empowerment and freedom; freedom from drudgery, freedom from the threat of abuse and violence and, freedom from the daily struggle to meet the most basic needs; of thirst and hunger.

Water facilitates a positive stride in tackling inequality and enables women to prioritize self-care. For women, access to water signifies an enhancement in their quality of life, propelling them towards economic empowerment and fostering social recognition.

Women are at the center of this mission; particularly rural women, who bear the brunt of traveling long distances to bring water home. With access to tap water within their homes, they are relieved from this ordeal. It has been mandated in the mission guidelines that a minimum of 50% members in the Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSC) must be women. This is a move to acknowledge their significant role in governing water resources in the village and aligning it with the traditional responsibility as water managers.

The term 'ease of living' under Jal Jeevan Mission envisages rural women with an opportunity to be self-reliant and capitalize on their experience as water managers in VWSCs. Furthermore, women in the village are entrusted with the responsibility of safeguarding water quality; be it the water at source or the delivery point. Consequently, many women have found a platform to overcome societal obstacles and shatter barriers. They have ventured into previously male dominated domains and are diligently fulfilling roles as; Plumber, Pump Operator, Fitter etc., taking care of the operation and maintenance of in-village water supply systems.

In Madhya Pradesh, there are many such stories of resilience and power where many women are contributing towards the successful implementation of the mission as water warriors.
Smt. Radha Patel is one such water warrior who is working as a Pump Operator for the Panjhariya village’s Piped Water Supply System (PWSS).

Panjhariya is an aspirational village in Khandwa district of Madhya Pradesh. Prior to the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission, only a few households of the village had access to piped water supply under the Chief Minister’s Water Supply scheme. However, in 2019 with the announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission, the villagers found a glimmer of hope. During the WaterAid team’s initial ground-truthing, as a sector partner in 2019, Radha Patel, a shy and meek individual participated in the initial discussions with the panchayat to understand how JJM would alleviate her daily struggles and drudgery.

Recognizing the crucial role of water in every woman’s life, Radha who experiences her own challenges volunteered for community mobilization efforts to develop a participatory village action plan (VAP) and formulate a water distribution plan. Gradually as the scheme progressed and achieved 100% household connectivity to the PWSS, Radha took on the responsibility of a Pump Operator in the village. In order to support her in managing the workload, the Panchayat arranged for an additional Pump Operator Bhagirath Patel. Radha’s sincerity and dedication to her work is commendable, and the arrangement ensures that she can carry out her duties efficiently.

As an active member, Radha has collaborated with other VWSC members in developing and establishing a water supply roster/schedule in the village ensuring equitable distribution of drinking water to every household; habitation wise. Additionally, after discussion with the panchayat, she assisted them in developing a budget for operation & maintenance (O&M) of the water supply system.

A monthly water tariff of Rs. 105 per household has been fixed, and Rs. 4.28 lakhs have been collected from 340 out of 377 households till April. Inclusivity measures have been taken by the panchayat, exempting three households from paying the tariff, owing to their socio-economic marginalization. Radha is actively engaged in motivating the remaining households to pay the tariff as determined by the panchayat. To foster trust within the community, she distributes monthly water tax receipts to all those who have made payments, simultaneously the VWSC and panchayat ensure transparency by discussing expenditure details during Gram Sabha.

With a smile on her face, Radha expresses, "Being able to work and contribute to the progress of my village has been incredibly fulfilling. Jal Jeevan Mission has not only reduced drudgery of women in my community but has also granted me a sense of identity".
Demystifying Jal Jeevan Mission

"Before attending this training on Jal Jeevan Mission, we were just like 1st-grade students, but after completing the training, we are now like 10th pass", said Mr. Chaman Lal, Sarpanch of village Sewa Jagir of Sagote Panchayat, one of the participants in the training programme of Rajouri district. Similarly, another participant from Kupwara district, Ms. Khalida Begam, says “This 4-day training has demystified and cleared all our doubts about Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). After the training, we now realize that JJM is an important and ambitious mission of Government of India to change our quality of life, particularly for women and children. Our children will now have better access to safe drinking water in their schools and Anganwadi centres”.

Training and public awareness plays an important role in ensuring that the implementation of JJM is effective, sustainable and robust. The efforts being made by the Ministry of Jal Shakti through Key Resource Centres (KRCs) to prepare the community in bearing the responsibility of maintaining their water supply infrastructure will help bridge gaps that exist at community level. The capacity gaps at both micro and macro level requires focused attention to bridge them and to foster sustenance of the schemes. Capacity building activities weaved to cater to the needs of the village also empowers the community to make JJM a ‘Jan Aandolan’ and take responsibility for ensuring the long-term sustainability of this life-

Jammu & Kashmir
changing water initiative. The government is leaving no stone unturned in its efforts to create a culture of responsibility and ownership among the people, aptly to leave no one behind and to guarantee the success of this mission for generations to come.

The Himalayan Institute Hospital Trust, (HIHT) has been empaneled as a KRC by National Jal Jeevan Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakti to effectuate bridging of capacity gaps among the GP and the VWSC members in the remote sensitive districts of Rajouri and Kupwara districts. HIHT has conducted 65 training programmes and trained over 3,000 participants covering 26 States/ UTs since 2021 till now, with support from Centre and State governments. Apropos of, HIHT conducted two training programs of four days each in J&K State; at Kupwara (with 69 participants) and Rajouri (with 96 participants) districts, respectively. The entire training programme was conducted in close coordination with the district authorities. Sri Vikas Kundal, District Development Commissioner (DDC), Rajouri, and Shri D.S. Dattatreya, DDC Kupwara, graced the training programmes and interacted with the participants.

During the training programme at Rajouri, Sarpanch of village Dangri, Shri. Dheeraj Sharma, actively participated and shared his experience from the field. He said that before Jal Jeevan Mission the people of his village, particularly women and adolescent girls, were forced to travel long distance to fetch/arrange water to meet the daily household needs. Due to the presence of wild animals and geographically sensitive position of the region, they faced acute hardship, particularly after dusk. As a result, the need for water often went unfulfilled, causing great hardship for the local residents.

Meet Ms. Nilakshi Devi (second from left/centre), daughter of Vipin Singh, a 10th standard student from Ladote village, Block Dhangri, Rajouri district. She has a zest for life and the courage to chase her dreams. However, just a few months ago, her life was quite different. Nilakshi would spend a significant portion of her time collecting and carrying water from the source which is 1 km away from her residence, alongside her mother. This daily long walk left her with very little time to pursue studies and other hobbies.

With the cooperation received from the Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) - Rajouri, the Sarpanch along with the villagers prepared a Village Action Plan based on JJM guidelines, and soon the water supply infrastructure construction started. The Sarpanch stated that the community was actively involved in the planning and implementation of the scheme. This is a great achievement and reflects the dedication and hard work of all those involved in this initiative. He invited all participants and the training team to visit his village and observe the work underway. Owing to these training programmes, Nilakshi also learned about JJM. She then realized the impact of tap water on her life once her house was provided with a FHTC under JJM. This connection drastically improved her quality of life. The tap’s presence was a game-changer, especially during menstruation, where access to water is crucial. Before the water connection, Nilakshi’s attendance and academic performance suffered, making her feel unfortunate and frustrated. Now, Nilakshi no longer has to ignore good hygienic practices for want of sufficient water and she follows handwashing and cleanliness measures as well.

With water now available at home, Nilakshi is more efficient and has more productive time to chase her dreams. She is overjoyed to have access to water directly in her home. Her life has taken a positive turn, and she is excited to focus on her studies and hobbies while chasing her future aspirations. She is ever so grateful to everyone who were instrumental in providing her household with access to clean drinking water, that gave her a reason to smile and grow in life.

The Ministry of Jal Shakti’s efforts, particularly through KRCs like HIHT, are crucial in creating awareness among members of Gram Panchayats and Village Water and Sanitation Committees. These training programmes empower the community to maintain and sustain water supply infrastructure and the source as well. Jal Jeevan Mission’s success is a top priority for the Indian government and their unwavering commitment is commendable. JJM’s focus has always been on prioritizing support at the grassroots level, with communities taking a central role in planning, implementation, operation, and maintenance of the initiatives.


Tap connection provided in country every second, since January

Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat
Hon'ble Union Minister,
Ministry of Jal Shakti
To strengthen community participation, Haryana starts a two-month campaign

To strengthen community participation in providing potable water of adequate quantity and prescribed quality on a regular and long-term basis to rural families from household taps under Jal Jeevan Mission, the Haryana Government is running a two-month-long village-to-village awareness campaign. It was coordinated by the Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) engaged by the Water and Sanitation Support Organization (WSSO) of the Public Health Engineering Department (PHED). The district team WSSO played an important role in its execution.

Haryana has provided 100 percent tap water connections to all its 30.41 lakh rural households across 6,713 certified 'Har Ghar Jal' villages. The focus of the State is now on two major goals; community-managed sustained water supply and ensuring 'no one is left out'. To achieve this, from the month of April, PHED Haryana has started a campaign in which ISAs and PHED teams are conducting a household level rural survey. A survey questionnaire consisting of 30 questions has been developed by PHED. These questions pertain to functionality of tap water connections, quality of water supply, knowledge about the source, toll-free number for grievance redressal, and quality of material used etc. The team is seeking answers from each rural family and recording it for documentation and further analysis. The survey results will help the department with ground truthing and developing a plan for improvement. The team is also strengthening Village Water and Sewerage Committees (VWSCs) and reconstituting them if required. The VWSCs constitute of a total of 16 members; of which Sarpanch is the Chairman and Panchayat Secretary is the Convenor. To ensure female representation 50% of members in the VWSCs are women.

To strengthen community ownership, awareness pertaining to the role of VWSCs in the operation and maintenance of drinking water supply systems is being created. The villagers are being motivated to pay the drinking water bill/user fee regularly and on time so that the money collected can be used for O&M of their in-village water supply system.

The department believes that providing drinking water is an act of virtue and the Mission is committed to provide potable water to every rural household. The staff of WSSO and Implementation Support Agencies are playing an important role in performing the work of social engineers and are playing the role of an enabler for bridging the gap between the department and the common people.
Meghalaya

From stream water to sustainable solutions: Meghalaya's quest for safe drinking water

Meghalaya is bound by Assam in the north and northeast and by Bangladesh in the south and southwest. It became a state in 1972 and the name "Meghalaya" means "abode of clouds".

The South-West Khasi Hills occupy an area of 1,341 sq. km and are bound by West Khasi Hills to the north, Bangladesh to the south, East Khasi Hills to the east, and West Khasi Hills and South Garo Hills District to the west. It is close to Mawsynram, which receives the world's highest rainfall. Its district headquarters are Mawkyrwt with a total population of 1,10,152. The district comprises Ranikor and Mawkyrwt blocks and has residents belonging to the Khasi, Garo, and Hajong communities. The villages' connectivity to the town is poor, with public transport available only twice a day, once in the morning and second time in the evening, coupled with long hours of waiting.

The South West Khasi Hills district is directly influenced by the southwest monsoon and the northeast winter winds, with an average rainfall of 700 mm. The major sources of water in the region are the Wah Rilang, Wah Umngi, Wah Kynshi, Wah Sala, Wah Umjarain, Wah Langdew, and Wah Mawlongroh rivers.

A study was conducted by the University of Science and Technology, Meghalaya, in 2022 to understand the water situation in the South West Khasi Hills. While transect walks were held to gather on-ground information, secondary data was also collected from journals, books, reports, and documents to substantiate the findings.

The survey on the ground revealed that the Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC) plays a crucial role in the implementation of the "Har Ghar Jal" programme. The scheme in the state is being implemented by the Public Health and Engineering/Rural Water Supply Department.

Based on the primary survey, most villages in the district are covered under the "Har Ghar Jal" scheme implemented by Jal Jeevan Mission. The rural water supply scheme is either covered through the existing or ongoing scheme or under retrofitting to improve the water supply system.

As per the available data, currently, 53% of schemes fall under the category of retrofitting, while 47% are part of the existing scheme. Therefore, positive changes in the water sector are clearly visible. To understand the impact of piped water supply on health, a sub-study was undertaken, which showed that 57% of villages that were not using piped water supply, were getting infected by waterborne diseases.

The data on the current water facility confirms that 53% of residents are dependent on stream-water for household tap water connection, while the remaining 47% are getting drinking water through taps. The VWSC has identified preferably two
58% of respondents considered that sustainability. According to the study, rainfall plays a key role in source are dependent on stream-water, and contaminated, resulting in bad odour and is unfit for direct consumption. This meant that open sources of water were unprotected and contaminated, resulting in bad odour and is unfit for direct consumption.

As most water sources in Meghalaya are dependent on stream-water, rainfall plays a key role in source sustainability. According to the study, 58% of respondents considered that the water source was not sustainable due to large deforestation, which had resulted in decreasing rainfall. Many streams in Meghalaya have dried up in the last decade. However, 42% believe that river water should be taken as the source for in-village schemes as they are sustainable in the long run. The study analysed the data and examined the related issues.

In the implementation phase, JJM schemes are mainly dependent on rainfall as they are sustained water sources. Due to deforestation, there is an indication of admonition, and a large number of villages are utilizing naturally available springs in this district to meet their daily needs. The individual spring getting recharged by rainfall varies from 18.3 mm to 100.0 mm. Although the area receives huge average annual rainfall ranging to 3,485 mm, in comparison, the groundwater recharge is negligible. There is an urgent need to develop spring catchment areas so that rainfall can be used to recharge the ground, and the existing catchment area could be protected. It will help resolve the drying up of spring catchment areas. An example of this can be seen in Mairang block at Mawnai village, where two small pond-like structures have been constructed at the spring catchment area to store rainwater. The stored water helps recharge groundwater, and the nearby spring in the downstream gets direct benefit. The water is available throughout the year.

Jal Jeevan Mission in Meghalaya has made noteworthy progress in providing access to safe and clean drinking water in the state. The mission’s focus on sustainable and community-led solutions has ensured that the benefits of the programme are felt by all members of society, particularly the most marginalized. Overall, Jal Jeevan Mission is proving to be an important step towards achieving the goal of water security for all citizens. There is an urgent need to sensitize the community on the ground of water recharge, water conservation, and ecological balance for long-term sustainability.

“We are looking at what needs to be done in terms of getting coverage, water quality, resolving O&M issues, and source sustainability.”

Smt. Vini Mahajan
Secretary, DDWS, Government of India
(During a conversation with Ruchika Chitravanshi from Business Standard India)
58% of respondents considered sustainability. According to the study, rainfall plays a key role in source are dependent on stream-water, as most water sources in Meghalaya are open streams. This meant that open streams were unprotected and unfit for direct consumption. One observation that emerged from one-on-one interviews, it was found that 37% of people would get a foul smell from the water collected from the source and testing using Field Test Kits (FTKs). Cases where any type of contamination is reported, the sample is forwarded to the district water testing referral laboratory for further testing. Corrective action can be undertaken.

The individual spring generating ground, and the existing spring catchment area could be protected. It is possible to use rainfall to recharge the ground, and the existing spring catchment areas. An example will help resolve the drying up of spring catchment areas. An example of this is the Thachente spring catchment area, which was protected, and the water source was not sustainable in the long run. The study analysed the data of villagers were not testing the water and were therefore not sure of the condition of the water source. Due to deforestation, this district to meet their daily needs, and a large number of villages are dependent on stream-sources as they are sustained in the ground, and the existing spring in the downstream area to store rainwater. The stored water helps recharge groundwater, and the nearby spring in the downstream area to store rainwater. The stored water helps recharge groundwater, and the nearby spring in the downstream area to store rainwater.

We are looking at what needs to be done in terms of sustainability, issues, and source protection, and ecological balance. There is an urgent need to sensitize the community on the importance of water conservation, and ecological balance for all citizens. There is an urgent need to sensitize the community on the importance of water conservation, and ecological balance. There is an urgent need to sensitize the community on the importance of water conservation, and ecological balance for all citizens. There is an urgent need to sensitize the community on the importance of water conservation, and ecological balance for all citizens. There is an urgent need to sensitize the community on the importance of water conservation, and ecological balance for all citizens.

Empowering India with piped water connectivity: DDWS Secretary speaks on Jal Jeevan Mission at the 16th Civil Service Day

On 20th April, 2023, Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, DDWS, GoI, delivered a keynote address on the crucial aspects of Jal Jeevan Mission during the breakaway session 'Piped Water for All' at Vigyan Bhawan, on the occasion of 16th Civil Service Day. She spoke on the speed at which the tap connections are being provided pan India; one tap connection every second in the last quarter of the previous financial year. It is a means to ensure that every rural household gets safe drinking water connection within the stipulated timeframe set for Jal Jeevan Mission.


On 5th April 2023, Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, DDWS, GoI and Smt. Vandita Sharma, Chief Secretary to Govt. of Karnataka co-chaired a meeting to review the progress of Jal Jeevan Mission and Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen at Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru. The meeting was attended by senior officials from Karnataka state, including ACS Finance, Development Commissioner, GoK, and Additional Chief Secretary Rural Development & Panchayat Raj, Shri. L K Atheeq, and Professor Chair from IIM Bangalore. Shri. Jitendra Srivastava, JS&MD of Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen and Shri. Arun Kumar Kembhavi, DS-NJJM were also present as representatives of DDWS, GoI.

Reviewing Progress: DDWS and Tamil Nadu Government co-chaired the meeting on Jal Jeevan Mission & Swachh Bharat Mission - Grameen

On 11th April 2023, Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, DDWS, GoI, and Shri. V. Irai Anbu, Chief Secretary, Govt. of Tamil Nadu co-chaired a meeting to assess the progress of Jal Jeevan Mission and Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen in Chennai. The meeting was attended by senior officers from Tamil Nadu, including ACS, MAWS; Pr. Secretary, RD&PR; MD-JJM; Commissioner, RD, among others. DDWS, GoI was represented by Shri. Jitendra Srivastava, JS&MD of Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen and Dr. P. Viswakannan, DS-NJJM.
Recognizing Outstanding Achievements: PM’s Awards for Excellence in Public Administration 2022

Shri Narendra Modi, Hon’ble Prime Minister presented the PM’s Award for Excellence in Public Administration to two districts for their exceptional achievement in providing clean drinking water to all the rural households and public institutions. Burhanpur district in Madhya Pradesh was awarded for being the country’s first Har Ghar Jal certified district, with 73 overhead tanks, 108 sump wells, and 783 km of pipeline ensuring access to tap water in all rural households under JJM. Kancheepuram district of Tamil Nadu was awarded under the ‘Har Ghar Jal’ Yojana for successfully providing clean tap water to all 2,15,901 rural households, as well as public institutions such as Anganwadi centers, schools, and primary health centers.

Reviewing Progress: Joint Meeting on Jal Shakti Abhiyan-Catch The Rain 2023

On 25th April 2023, Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, DDWS, GoI & Shri Pankaj Kumar, Secretary, DoWR, GoI held an online meeting with Chief Secretaries of all States/UTs to review the progress made under Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch The Rain – 2023 (JSA : CTR 2023). The meeting emphasized on the significance of the theme of JSA : CTR 2023 - ‘Source Sustainability for Drinking Water’ in achieving the objectives of Jal Jeevan Mission.

Director-NJJM highlights Jal Jeevan Mission at International Water Conclave 2023

PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI) organised an International Water Conclave on April 27, 2023, supported by Ministry of Jal Shakti; Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change; Mission LiFE, and Smart Cities Mission. From Jal Jeevan Mission, Shri. Y. K. Singh, Director- delivered a special address on “New-Age Technologies Steering Water Sustainability”. He emphasized the progress and spoke about the contemporary challenges to ensure water sustainability, which includes increasing population, climatic change, excess extraction of groundwater, urbanisation, and industrialisation. He shared how Jal Jeevan Mission is working in partnership with States/UTs to overcome these challenges and also highlighted the importance of working with various stakeholders with the aim to provide every rural home with tap water connection within the stipulated time frame. The conclave brought together over 200 delegates, including experts, industry players, and researchers, to deliberate on the critical issue of water scarcity and its impact on socio-economic development.
Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, DDWS, GoI, in the final episode of ‘Voices For Water’. Ms. Sumita Dawara, Special Secretary of The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), GoI presented before Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, DDWS, GoI a plan for integration of Jal Jeevan Mission on PM Gati Shakti Portal and the way forward. Shri. Vikas Sheel, AS&MD-NJJM; Shri. Rajiv Batish, CE, Govt. of Haryana; and other senior officials from DPIIT, GoI and NJJM were present on the occasion.


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On 27 April 2023, at CGO Bhawan in New Delhi, Ms. Sumita Dawara, Special Secretary of The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), GoI presented before Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, DDWS, GoI a plan for integration of Jal Jeevan Mission on PM Gati Shakti Portal and the way forward. Shri. Vikas Sheel, AS&MD-NJJM; Shri. Rajiv Batish, CE, Govt. of Haryana; and other senior officials from DPIIT, GoI and NJJM were present on the occasion.

Exploring Integration: DPIIT and DDWS discuss Jal Jeevan Mission on PM Gati Shakti Portal

Secretary of DDWS, GoI, in the final episode of ‘Voices For Water’
In the month of April-2023, Amethi, Kasganj & Shahjahanpur districts from Uttar Pradesh, Kanniyakumari district from Tamil Nadu and Srinagar district from Jammu & Kashmir have secured first rank in Aspirants, Performers, Achievers, High Achievers, and Front Runners’ sub-categories respectively under “Best Performing Category”.

Followed by, Amethi, Bareilly and Jhansi districts from Uttar Pradesh, Shimla district from Himachal Pradesh have secured first rank in Aspirants, Performers, Achievers, and High Achievers’ sub-categories respectively under “Fastest Moving Category”.

Best performing districts within categories (for the month of April 2023) [Top 3 districts in each category]

Aspirants
- Top connection coverage (0-25%)
  - Amethi [Uttar Pradesh]
  - Jhansi [Uttar Pradesh]
  - Jajmau [Uttar Pradesh]

Performers
- Top connection coverage (25-50%)
  - Kasganj [Uttar Pradesh]
  - Bareilly [Uttar Pradesh]
  - Shri Swaroop [Uttar Pradesh]

Achievers
- Top connection coverage (50-75%)
  - Shahjahanpur [Uttar Pradesh]
  - Porbandar [Gujarat]
  - Bhubaneswar [Odisha]

High Achievers
- Top connection coverage (75-100%)
  - Kanniyakumari [Tamil Nadu]
  - Rampur [Uttar Pradesh]
  - Namakkal [Tamil Nadu]

Front Runners
- Top connection coverage (100%)
  - Srinagar [Jammu & Kashmir]
  - Patiala [Punjab]
  - Sambhar [Rajasthan]

Fastest moving districts within categories (for the month of April 2023) [Top 3 districts in each category]

Aspirants
- Top connection coverage (0-25%)
  - Amethi [Uttar Pradesh]
  - Jhansi [Uttar Pradesh]
  - Jajmau [Uttar Pradesh]

Performers
- Top connection coverage (25-50%)
  - Bareilly [Uttar Pradesh]
  - Bhubaneswar [Odisha]
  - South Salmara Manchar [Assam]

Achievers
- Top connection coverage (50-75%)
  - Amethi [Uttar Pradesh]
  - Chitrakoot [Uttar Pradesh]
  - Sainpur [Uttar Pradesh]

High Achievers
- Top connection coverage (75-100%)
  - Shimla [Himachal Pradesh]
  - Vellore [Tamil Nadu]
  - Jamui [Bihar]
In the month of April-2023, Amethi, Kasganj & Shahjahanpur districts from Uttar Pradesh, Kanniyakumari district from Tamil Nadu and Srinagar district from Jammu & Kashmir have secured first rank in Aspirants, Performers, Achievers, High Achievers, and Front Runners’ sub-categories respectively under “Best Performing Category”.

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Multi Village Scheme

Satna Bansagar MVRWSS
Satna, Madhya Pradesh

- **484.48 Cr.** Project Cost
- **1,019** Villages to benefit
- **2.52 Lakh** Rural households to benefit
- **12.46 Lakh** Rural people to get regular supply of water

206 MLD capacity intake well
A team of 4 members from the National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) made a six-day visit to two districts of West Bengal from 3rd April – 8th April 2023. The team visit to Darjeeling and Kalimpong was to understand the ground situation with respect to issues and challenges. The objective of the visit was to suggest measures so that programme could be implemented in greater speed. The visiting team interacted with State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM)/ District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM) officials, members of Gram Panchayat (GP)/ Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC) and local village community.

During the visit, it was observed that “Good for construction drawings” duly approved by the competent authority was not available on site. At some places, RCC work was being carried out without any drawings. It is suggested that approved “Good for construction drawings” must be available at site so that work is in line with the plan proposed and agreed by the authority. At some places, discrepancies were found. The execution of the project was not in line with the design documents. It is suggested that in case there is need to change or amend the design document based on the local need to suit site conditions, a record of why the change was required and the approval for the latest design document must be available at site. Some of the JJM implementation work, especially pertaining to retrofitting was found to be completed and the scheme was functional.

Smt. Vini Mahajan, the Secretary of DDWS, GoI, visited Vilappil Gram Panchayat in Thiruvananthapuram district, Kerala on April 18th, 2023, to oversee the progress of Jal Jeevan Mission’s implementation. During her visit, she had interactions with beneficiaries and local communities, and the trained Kudumbasree volunteers demonstrated the use of FTKs for water quality testing in Vilapil panchayat. She was accompanied by several senior officers of the State, including the Pr. Secretary of LSGD, Secretary of WRD, and Mission Director of JJM-Kerala.
Secretary of Vilappil Panchayat explained the various activities undertaken by Panchayat under JJM and SBM-G. The ISA working in Vilappil Panchayat informed about the various IEC activities and trainings imparted to the stakeholders for effective implementation of the two Missions. Later Secretary DDWS visited the Wellington Water Works at Thiruvananthapuram, where the water supply scheme commissioned in 1933 is still functional.

On the second day of her Kerala visit, she visited the NABL-accredited District Water Testing Laboratory in Thiruvananthapuram and interacted with the laboratory technicians. She also co-chaired a meeting with the Chief Secretary of Kerala to review the pending clearances under JJM. The meeting was attended by representatives from various departments, including Railways, NHAI, NH-PWD, and Forest & State Departments. Several senior officers from the Kerala State Government and officials from JJM were also present.

On April 19th, 2023, Sh. Vikas Sheel, AS&MD-NJJM, visited some households and drank water directly from the taps provided under Jal Jeevan Mission. He was accompanied by Dr. P. Viswakannan, Director-NJJM cum Area Officer-Kerala; CE, Kerala water Authority (KWA) and senior officials from the State.

On the same day, Union Minister, Jal Shakti, Sh. Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, co-chaired a joint review meeting with Hon’ble Chief Minister of Kerala Sh. Pinarayi Vijayan on the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission and Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen. During the meeting, the Union Minister emphasized the importance of accelerating the pace of implementation of JJM and resolving issues related to clearances and land availability for JJM projects. The meeting was attended by several senior officers, including the Chief Secretary of Kerala, ACS of WRD, ACS of LSGD, and Ministers for Water Resources and LSGD.
On 24th April 2023, Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, DDWS, GoI, visited Jammu & Kashmir to observe the implementation of the Jal Jeevan Mission. She visited Suel and Pamote villages in Reasi district and was accompanied by other state officials, including the Principal Secretary JSV J&K, Sh. Shaleen Kabra, and Mission Director, JJM J&K Dr. GN Itoo. During her visit, Smt. Mahajan inaugurated the Water Supply Scheme-Dhamore (Trilokpur) in Samba district, which will benefit 328 rural households. Sh. Shaleen Kabra, the Principal Secretary, Government of J&K, local village communities, and state officials were also present at the inauguration. Following the inauguration, Smt. Mahajan interacted with PRI members and the local village community, and watched a demonstration of water quality testing using FTKs by women. She encouraged the villagers to take responsibility for their water supply schemes and ensure their long-term sustainability. She also motivated them to strive for the status of “Swachh Sujal Gaon”.

Later in the evening of 24th April, Shri. Manoj Sinha, Hon’ble Lt. Governor, J&K chaired a high-level review meeting on the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission and Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) at Raj Bhawan, Jammu; and the same was attended by Secretary, DDWS, AS&MD JJM, JS & MD SBMG.
A team of 2 members from the National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) visited the two districts of Rajasthan -Jaipur and Dausa, during 26th – 28th April 2023. The team first visited Jaipur for the discrepancies in the details of the scheme entered on JJM-IMIS by the state government. Also, there was a difference in the expenditure booked by the state on PFMS and reported on JJM-IMIS. The team interacted with the State PFMS team, NIC team in order to extend technical assistance to the state, so as to rectify the discrepancies. Further, the NJJM team visited Dausa from 28th April – 29th April 2023 to understand the ground truthing of Jal Jeevan Mission planning and implementation.

### National WASH Experts’ visits

In the month of April-2023, National Wash Expert visits were conducted in 8 priority-focused states, to observe the ground-level situation and to provide suggestions for improvement of work done in the villages. A total of 26 teams consisting of two wash experts visited 8 States to evaluate the quality of work done/ on-going under multi village schemes (MVS) and community water purification plants (CWPP) performance, specifically in water quality affected villages. Out of these 26 team, 18 teams visited MVS schemes and 08 teams visited CWP plants. National wash experts also visited connected/ benefited villages to observe the ground situation.

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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"I was called upon to inaugurate one programme 'Har Ghar Nal'. The Secretary of the Department had come. The Hon'ble Minister was there. They had before me a screen. I said Rajasthan. They went to Rajasthan. I said Jhunjhunun, my District. They went to Jhunjhunun. I said Kithana, my village. They went to Kithana. And then I said, how about status of my house. Friends, I was so enthused. देश बदल रहा है। वहां मेरे घर का नाम था, क्यूंकि वहां नल था। और किन-किन के घर नल थे जिनको मैं जानता हूँ मुझे पता है और किन के नहीं थे जो भी थे and this was a very high percentage.