Prime Minister’s Samvad with Pani Samitis on Jal Jeevan Mission
Following Pujya Bapu's vision of Gram Swaraj, nationwide Gram Sabhas and Prime Minister Narendra Modi's interaction with Pani Samitis on 2nd October, 2021.
Following Pujya Bapu’s vision of Gram Swaraj
Nationwide Gram Sabhas and Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s interaction with Pani Samitis on Jal Jeevan Mission

2nd October, 2021
Gram Swaraj is when people of a village actively participate in the planning and management of development works of their village.

The Prime Minister in his address to Gram Sabhas on 2\textsuperscript{nd} October, 2021
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Achievements of Jal Jeevan Mission
as on 2 October, 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Base Date</th>
<th>Coverage as on 2 October, 2021</th>
<th>Incremental Coverage</th>
<th>Percentage Increment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural households (in Crore)</td>
<td>19.22</td>
<td>3.23</td>
<td>8.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rural households in Aspirational Districts (in Crore)</td>
<td>3.38</td>
<td>0.24</td>
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<td>Rural households in JE-AES Affected Areas (in Crore)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tap Water Connections in Schools (in lakh)</td>
<td>10.31</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>8.02</td>
<td>73%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tap Water Connections in Anganwadis (in lakh)</td>
<td>11.21</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>7.82</td>
<td>68%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tap Water Connections in Ashramshalas (in lakh)</td>
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<td>0.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tap Water Connections in Primary Health Centres (in lakh)</td>
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<td>0</td>
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NOTE:
- More than 2,000 water quality labs set up under the mission, more than 300 of these are NABL accredited.
- More than 7,00,000 women from VWSCs, Gram Panchayat sub-committees, are trained in water quality testing, monitoring and surveillance.
- Coverage as of 15 August, 2019 is taken as baseline.
- Coverage as of 2 October, 2020 is taken as baseline.
# Achievements of Jal Jeevan Mission

as on 2\(^{nd}\) October, 2021

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<tr>
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More than 7,00,000 women from VWSCs, Gram Panchayat sub-committee, are trained in water
3,50,000 Village Water and Sanitation Committees formed quality testing, monitoring and surveillance
* Coverage as of 15\(^{th}\) August, 2019 is taken as baseline
# Coverage as of 2\(^{nd}\) October, 2020 is taken as baseline
Gajendra Singh Sekhawat
Union Minister, Jal Shakti
...Jal Jeevan Mission is in line with schemes launched for ordinary people, all aimed at ease of living so that they can think beyond basic amenities...I am confident that we will achieve JJM target of taking drinking water to every rural home...
Today is a milestone for ‘Har Ghar Jal’. Tap water supply has now reached every household in more than 1 lakh villages. This achievement indicates the right direction and policy of the government. Villagers who faced water scarcity for many years are now getting clean drinking water at home.
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Jal Jeevan Mission is bringing a paradigm shift from mere 'infrastructure creation' to 'service delivery'. It has developed the capacity of GPs/VWSCs in operating and maintaining their in-village water supply systems with emphasis on service delivery. GPs/VWSCs can now efficiently attend to any water-related grievance.
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Jal Jeevan Mission

A cornerstone of Gram Swaraj

Water is the basis of life. No human activity is possible without water. Drinking water supply is therefore an essential, basic and critical service delivery for the well-being of a community. Jal Jeevan Mission provides a lifetime opportunity to put in place a water service delivery and management system that ensures not only assured potable tap water supply in adequate quantity with sufficient pressure and of prescribed quality on regular and long-term basis in rural homes but also strives for long-term drinking water security.

In Mahatma Gandhi’s vision of Gram Swaraj every village can be a self-sufficient autonomous entity, where all the systems and facilities for a dignified living are available. Gram Swaraj gives concept of sustainable growth and continuous effort towards independence and self-reliance. At the core of it is a decentralized, human-centric and sustainable approach.

Announced by the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, on 15 August, 2019, the core objective of Jal Jeevan Mission is to improve the lives of people, especially women and children, by ensuring clean tap water supply to every rural household and public institutions in villages by 2024. Being implemented in partnership with States, Jal Jeevan Mission is making concerted efforts to free women from the age-old drudgery of fetching water from a distance carrying heavy loads and to make the villages water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) enlightened villages.

For assured service delivery, sustainability of water sources and water supply systems as well as the financial sustainability of their operations and maintenance are of paramount importance.
Jal Jeevan Mission: 
A cornerstone of Gram Swaraj

Bharat Lal
Additional Secretary & Mission Director, NJJM

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For assured service delivery, sustainability of water sources and water supply systems as well as the financial sustainability of their operations and maintenance are of para-
mount importance. To achieve this, every Gram Panchayat and/ or its sub-committee, i.e., Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/ Pani Samiti plays a key role in making provision for assured service delivery. JJM is being implemented in a decentralized manner, following a bottom-up approach wherein local village communities are being empowered to shoulder the key responsibility of planning, implementing, managing, operating and maintaining their in-village water supply system.

This is in consonance with the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution devolving the power to local self-Governments. Devolution and decentralization, capacity building and ensuring quality service delivery are the keys to achieve the goals of JJM focusing on ensuring long-term functionality of tap water connections and water supply systems.

In August 2019, at the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission, out of total 18.70 Crore rural households, only 3.23 Crore (17%) households were supplied tap water connections. Thus, to ensure clean tap water supply to the remaining 83% rural households, water supply infrastructure required to be created for providing functional household tap connections to about 16 Crore households in 5 years along with upgrading existing water supply systems to make them JJM compliant.

To achieve this goal, and to make villages capable of managing their in-village water utility and to become water secure villages, a well thought-out strategy has been developed and adopted. In villages with existing piped water supply system(s), all remaining households and public institutions, viz. schools, AWCs, ashramshalas, PHCs/ CHCs, wellness centres, community centres, GP building, etc., are being provided with tap water connections through by taking up retrofitting/ augmentation of the existing water supply schemes, if needed, to make them JJM compliant. In villages where ground/ surface water of good quality in sufficient quantity is available, single village schemes (SVS) are being planned and executed, which is also the most preferred option as it is easy to operate and maintain by GPs/ VWSCs/ Pani Samitis.

In villages with adequate groundwater but having quality issues, water is being treated to remove contaminants and/ or surface water-based water supply schemes from a dependable source are planned. In water-stressed, drought-prone and desert areas, bulk water transfer, treatment plants and distribution systems are being planned and executed with equal emphasis on strengthening of local drinking water sources to achieve long-term water security, and so that O&M expenses on water transfer/ pumping are kept to the minimum. In isolated tribal hamlets/ hilly/ forested areas, stand-alone solar-based and/ or gravity-based water supply systems are being given priority as such systems have low O&M expenses and are easy to operate and maintain by the local community.
Every village is being taken up as a unit so that they become water secure, for this a 5-year Village Action Plan (VAP), co-terminus with 15th Finance Commission period is prepared by the participation of the local community with four key components i.e. augmentation/ strengthening of local drinking water sources; in-village water supply infrastructure to make provision of tap water supply to every household and public institution; grey-water collection, treatment and reuse; and regular O&M of water supply systems.

Considering the importance of assured potable water supply and improved sanitation, the 15th Finance Commission has identified these two services as the national priorities and has allocated Rs. 1.42 lakh Crore as tied-grant for water and sanitation to Rural Local Bodies (RLBs)/ PRIs from 2021-2022 to 2025-2026. This tied grant provides a golden opportunity to strengthen local self-Governments with focus on ‘assured service delivery’. This is the most critical intervention to ensure that these local self-governing institutions are able to perform the functions of assured service delivery related to water and sanitation. This progressive step will support villages in becoming water-secure and water, sanitation and hygiene enlightened or ‘WASH Prabuddh’, thus achieving one of the most critical concerns of village development and ‘Gram Swaraj’. The Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation (DDWS), Ministry of Jal Shakti is the nodal department for determining the eligibility criteria of for grants to the local bodies as well as for technical support and hand-holding to States. As on 2nd October, 2021, Village Action Plan prepared in 2.86 lakh villages.

To ensure active participation of rural communities, a sub-committee of Gram Panchayat, i.e., Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/ Pani Samiti, functions as a ‘local public water utility.’ In VWSCs/ Pani Samitis, 50% members are women and proportionate representation is given to weaker sections of society, thus empowering the community to act as change agents to bring drinking water security in their villages. Out of 6.05 Lakh villages, as on 2nd October, 2021, in more than 3.72 lakh villages, VWSCs/ Pani Samitis were formed and made functional.

Thus, to make villages self-sufficient in long-term drinking water security, emphasis is on enabling and empowering local village communities so that they can shoulder responsibilities related to water and sanitation. In every village, local community is sensitized about the importance of clean tap water and its impact on health, judicious use of water, priority to household drinking water needs over any other, water-use efficiency, convergence with other schemes/ programmes, grey water treatment and reuse to reduce the fresh water demand, payment of water user charges, grievance redressal mechanism, water quality monitoring and surveillance, including remedial action to ensure water potability, etc. To ensure availability of skilled human resources in every village, local youth are trained as masons, plumbers, electricians, motor mechanics, fitters, pump operators, etc. for speedy execution of water supply, regular operation and maintenance work. This has also created new employment opportunities in the villages for local youth in creating water supply infrastructure, operation and maintenance and water conservation.
To ensure potability of tap water, JJM provides an opportunity to local communities to take up water quality surveillance in their villages. In every village, five persons, especially women are being trained on various aspects of potable water and use of Field Test Kits (FTKs) to test quality of water supplied, conduct sanitary surveys, and upload the data on JJM portal. So far, more than 7 lakh women have been trained to use FTKs. All these cutting-edge initiatives are in line with Mahatma Gandhi’s vision of ‘Gram Swaraj’, wherein the village community is vested with decision making powers.

In line with the motto of Jal Jeevan Mission, i.e., ‘Building partnerships, changing lives’, 185 organizations, viz. UN agencies, trusts, foundations, etc., are roped in as sector partners. They dovetail their resources and efforts in achieving the collective goal of ‘Har Ghar Jal’. For building the capacity, reorienting and training RWS/ W&S/ PHE officials, massive capacity building, training and community mobilization activities are taken up, for which 104 Key Resource Centres (KRCs) are selected. They are tasked to impart trainings at various levels, i.e., State, district and village level functionaries. Local NGOs, VOs, CBOs, women SHGs, etc. are also being engaged by States as Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) to handhold the local communities. All these efforts towards making Jal Jeevan Mission, a ‘Jan Andolan’ – people’s movement - will lead to ‘Gram Swaraj’.

To achieve the goal of universal access of potable tap water supply to the most vulnerable and marginalized people by adopting the ‘no one is left out’ principle, coverage with tap water connection in 112 Aspirational districts has increased from 31.3 lakh (9%) to 122.62 lakh (36%) households. Similarly, in 61 districts affected with JE/ AES across 5 States, tap water connections increased from 8 lakh (2.6%) to 115.95 lakh (39%) households, resulting in improvement in quality of life of people, especially women and children.

With focus on better health and well-being of children and need for handwashing facilities during Covid-19 pandemic, a campaign was started on 2nd October, 2020 to make provision of piped water supply in schools, anganwadi centres (AWCs) and ashramshalas (tribal residential schools) for drinking, cooking, handwashing and use in toilets. In these centres of learning, rainwater harvesting as well as greywater management are also being promoted. Exposure to water conservation practices at an early age will also build positive water habits in children, helping them lead sustainable lives in future. The relentless efforts have resulted in tap water supply in 7.93 lakh (76.93%) schools and 7.65 lakh (68.21%) AWCs so far. Now, when the children are returning to schools, ashramshalas and AWCs, they have ready to use tap water supply.

By leveraging the use of technology, JJM is promoting transparency, accountability, effective fund utilization, etc. for assured service delivery. Every tap water connection provided is linked with ‘Aadhar’ number of the head of the household, water supply infrastructure created is also geo-tagged, and all JJM transactions are made through the Public Finance Management System (PFMS). To ensure the quality of works and materials used, third-party
inspection is made mandatory. States/ UTs engage third parties for carrying out inspection before the payment. The online JJM Dashboard, which is in public domain, provides State/ UT/ district/ village-wise progress of provision of tap water supply in rural areas, viz. households as well as public institutions.

To realize the Prime Minister’s vision of - ‘Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, Sabka Prayas’, the mission is making all out efforts, and as a result, now more than 8.26 Crore (43%) rural households in the country have provision of tap water supply. By following the principle of 'no one is left out', in 81 districts and over 1.18 lakh villages of the country, provision of tap water supply in every home has been made. Three States, viz. Goa, Haryana, Telangana and three UTs, viz. A&N Islands, DD&DNH, Puducherry have become 'Har Ghar Jal' States. This is the ‘speed and scale’ with which works under JJM are being carried out in partnership with States with undivided focus to improve the lives of people living in rural areas.

To provide clean tap water to the remaining 11 Crore rural households and about 40 lakh public institutions by 2024 and empower GPs/ VWSCs/ Pani Samis to shoulder the responsibility of managing water supply and greywater, work is required to be carried out with speed and on a gigantic scale. However, since August 2019, it is observed that the paradigm shift in entrusting ownership of water supply systems to village level institutions is welcomed by the local community, thus developing 'responsible and responsive leadership’ at grassroots level.

Gram Panchayats organise regular Gram Sabhas to plan and review the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission in their villages. Following Pujya Bapu's vision of 'Gram Swaraj' and as part of 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav', to further strengthen, empower and encourage the VWSCs/ Pani Samitis as well as to show them the way forward to manage water, sanitation and hygiene on a sustainable basis, the nationwide meet of VWSCs/ Pani Samitis and Gram Sabhas were organised on 2nd October, 2021. On this occasion, The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, interacted with the VWSCs/ Pani Samitis on Jal Jeevan Mission and also addressed nationwide Gram Sabhas.

In the programme, watched by the Gram Sabhas nationwide, the Prime Minister interacted with the Sarpanchs and village citizenry on issues of household drinking water supply, village sanitation and hygiene, water conservation and source strengthening. The Prime Minister sensitised and mobilised rural citizenry in taking the charge of their in-village water infrastructure and conserve their local water sources.

The event also marked a significant milestone for Jal Jeevan Mission of providing over 5 crore rural household with potable piped tap water supply within 25 months of its announcement, and in spite of Covid-19 pandemic restrictions.

More than 62 lakh people participated in about 1.75 lakh Gram Sabhas organised across the country. This, one of
its kind community mobilisation movement, inspired millions with the awareness of long-term assured service delivery and reinvigorated Gram Sabhas and VWSCs/ Pani Samitis to make their villages – water, sanitation and hygiene enlightened villages, i.e. 'WASH Prabuddh Gaon'.

This book brings out the highlights of the Jal Jeevan Samvad by the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, whose contribution to the country’s water sector development has been unparalleled. First, as the Chief Minister of Gujarat, he rid the State of its perpetual water crisis through several measures in planning and policy, leading to not only access to water for drinking and agriculture but also ensuring its conservation and resource optimisation. After becoming the Prime Minister, he guided several rural development programmes in sanitation and hygiene under Swachh Bharat Mission, access to better housing, rural roads, banking, electricity, cooking gas, access to the internet, etc. to improve the ease of living for the people of India.

Jal Jeevan Mission was borne of the Prime Minister’s experiences of addressing water issues of Gujarat. As on the occasion, the Union Minister of Jal Shakti, Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, aptly observed, “drawing from his path-breaking water development initiatives in Gujarat, the Prime Minister has helped design women’s role in Jal Jeevan Mission, making it a national success.”

To redress all water issues holistically and in a synergistic manner the Prime Minister brought them together under the Ministry of Jal Shakti. Prime Minister’s vision and leadership in water conservation through programmes Jal Shakti Abhiyan, Atal Bhoojal Yojana, Namami Gange, etc., is ensuring that the country will become and remain a water secure nation.

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Nationwide Gram Sabhas on Jal Jeevan Mission

- Prime Minister Interaction with the chairpersons of 5 Village Water and Sanitation Committees
- Prime Minister’s address to nationwide Gram Sabhas held on Jal Jeevan Mission
- Gram Sabha meeting in all States and UTs
- Prime Minister Launches JJM Mobile App
- Prime Minister Launches JJM e-books
On 2\textsuperscript{nd} October, the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, interacted with VWSC chairperson of five Gram Panchayats, one each from Gujarat, Manipur, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Uttrakhand, where in-village drinking water schemes are implemented by Jal Jeevan Mission, and the same are managed by their respective Village Water and Sanitation Committee. The Prime Minister's discussion with VWSC chairpersons revolved around drinking water supply, sanitation and water conservation in the villages; how villagers are planning, implementing, operating and maintaining in-village water infrastructure; and how availability of water has eased their life.
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### Highlights of the Prime Minister's interaction with 5 VWSC chairpersons

**District**: Banda  
**Block**: Baberu  
**Village**: Umaree  
**VWSC Chairperson**: Shri Girijakant Tiwari

The village has 250 households and a population of 1,370. Umaree water supply scheme, developed under Jal Jeevan Mission, is supplying water to all households. The village became *Har Ghar Jal* on 31ˢᵗ August, 2021. The village school and Anganwadi centre also get tap water supply for drinking and cooking mid-day meals. Five women volunteers of Umaree regularly check the quality of the tap water supplied. The village was declared open defecation free (ODF) on 2ⁿ October, 2019.

As of 15ᵗʰ August 2019, when Jal Jeevan Mission was launched, no household in the village had access to tap water. Every family walked nearly 1 km to fetch water for their everyday need. With implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission, all 250 village households, school and Anganwadi centre have tap water connections. The village demonstrates Jal Jeevan Mission ethos of 'no one be left out' and 'sabka saath, sabka vishwas, sabka vikas, sabka prayas'.
The village has 366 households and a population of 1,946. Kyarkuli Bhatta Water Supply Scheme became operational in August 2020. The village became ‘Har Ghar Jal’ in August 2021. The village school and Anganwadi centre also have tap water connection for drinking and cooking mid-day meals. Five women volunteers regularly test water at source and at delivery points. The Panchayat organized 15 mass vaccination camps to inoculate all residents above 18 years of age and became the first fully vaccinated village for Covid-19 in the region.

The Gram Panchayat has protected its local water sources with tree plantations around the source. After the village was certified as ‘Har Ghar Jal’, the Panchayat took up work to improve in-village drainage and soak pit construction for grey water management. The village was declared open defecation free in October, 2016.

Of 366 village households, only 88 households (24%) had access to tap water supply before August 2020. Non-availability of tap water was a prime reason for migration of people from Kyarkuli Bhatta to Dehradun or Mussoorie. Now people have access to 55 lpcd clean potable drinking water on regular basis. With the efforts of VWSC, reverse migration from towns to Kyarkuli Bhatta has started.
District
Dehradun
Block
Sahaspur
Village
Kyarkuli Bhatta
VWSC Chairperson
Smt. Kaushalya Rawat

About the village

The village has 366 households and a population of 1,946. Kyarkuli Bhatta Water Supply Scheme became operational in August 2020. The village became 'Har Ghar Jal' in August 2021. The village school and Anganwadi centre also have tap water connection for drinking and cooking mid-day meals. Five women volunteers regularly test water at source and at delivery points. The Panchayat organized 15 mass vaccination camps to inoculate all residents above 18 years of age and became the first fully vaccinated village for Covid-19 in the region.

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The village has 715 households and a population of 3,041. Danta-Vadgam-Palanpur Rural Water Supply Scheme and WASMO Pipli Water Supply Scheme is operational in the village since June 2020. The village became ‘Har Ghar Jal’ in November 2020 under Jal Jeevan Mission. The school and Anganwadi centre also have tap water connection for drinking and cooking mid-day meals.

The village was declared open defecation free in October 2017. Five women volunteers regularly test water quality at source and at delivery points.

At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission on 15 August, 2019, out of 715 households in the village, only 143 households (20%) had access to safe tap water supply. Remaining families had to travel nearly 1 km to collect water for their daily needs. Now, all 715 rural homes, school and Anganwadi centre regularly get clean tap water supply. The community and PRI members use drip irrigation to save water and enhance water security.
The village has 715 households and a population of 3,041. Danta-Vadgam-Palanpur Rural Water Supply Scheme and WASMO Pipli Water Supply Scheme is operational in the village since June 2020. The village became 'Har Ghar Jal' in November 2020 under Jal Jeevan Mission. The school and Anganwadi centre also have tap water connection for drinking and cooking mid-day meals. The village was declared open defecation free in October 2017. Five women volunteers regularly test water quality at source and at delivery points.

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The village has 527 households and a population of 2,645. Yarou Bamdiar Water Supply Scheme became operational in November 2020. The village became 'Har Ghar Jal' in September 2021. The village school and Anganwadi centre too have been provided with tap water connection for drinking and cooking mid-day meals. The village was declared open defecation free in September 2018. Five women volunteers regularly monitor water quality at source and delivery points. When the Jal Jeevan Mission was announced on 15 August, 2019, of 527 households only 115 (22%) had access to intermittent/irregular tap water supply. The remaining households got their water supply from stand posts. Women spent hours collecting water for their daily needs. Today, every household in the village is getting regular tap water supply in adequate quantity and of appropriate quality.
The village has 527 households and a population of 2,645. Yarou Bamdiar Water Supply Scheme became operational in November 2020. The village became 'Har Ghar Jal' in September 2021. The village school and Anganwadi centre too have been provided with tap water connection for drinking and cooking mid-day meals. The village was declared open defecation free in September 2018. Five women volunteers routinely monitor water quality at source and delivery points.

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The village has 414 households with a population of 1,772. Vellery Water Supply Scheme became operational in August 2020. The village became 'Har Ghar Jal’ on 13 September, 2021.

Village school and Anganwadi centre have also been provided with clean tap water connections for drinking purpose and cooking mid-day meals. The village became open defecation free on 15 August, 2017. Five women volunteers monitor water quality at source and delivery points. Aer ODF and ‘Har Ghar Jal’ certification, the village is now focusing on solid and liquid waste management.

At the me of the announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission, none of the 414 households had tap water connection. Women filled water from village stand posts as and when supply came. People were forced to store water for up to 5-6 days as there was no surety on when they would get the water supply next. A lot of me was spent in filling and fetching water which was parcularly very difficult for differently abled and elderly. Now aer village becoming ‘Har Ghar Jal’, every households, school and Anganwadi centre are geng tap water supply in adequate quantity, of appropriate quality on regular basis.
District: Tiruvannamalai
Block: Arani
Village: Vellery
VWSC Chairperson: Smt. S. Sudha

About the village

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Prime Minister’s Conversation With 5 VWSC Chairpersons

Uttar Pradesh

The Prime Minister’s conversation with Umaree (Banda district, Baberu block) VWSC chairperson Girijakant Tiwari

Prime Minister:

Tiwariji, tell us about what was the arrangement for drinking water before Jal Jeevan Mission, and now what change has the mission ushered in the village?

VWSC Chairperson:

Hon’ble Prime Minister, earlier people in the village used to draw their drinking water supply from village tanks, wells and handpump. Now, under Jal Jeevan Mission - Har Ghar Jal, every household gets clean drinking water supply which has eliminated water-borne health concerns in the village.

Prime Minister:

Now that drinking water supply has reached every household in the village, what change has it brought in the village family life, especially for the village women?

VWSC Chairperson:

Household drinking water supply has brought ease in women’s household chores of cooking. Women use the saved me for children’s education; men also get more me for farm work.

Prime Minister:

Girijakantji, I congratulate you and all people in your village for their hard work and achievements. Earlier, women in Bundelkhand region could not use their me for their beer future as they struggled to meet household needs of drinking water supply. Now, this scenario is gradually changing for the better. In the past 6-7 years, government has been working for women empowerment through several schemes like Ujjwala Yojana, PM Awas, Mudra loan to encourage women entrepreneurship, and now Jal Jeevan Mission. This chain of schemes is our effort towards our commitment for women empowerment. I congratulate you all for being the partners in this commitment. Thank You.
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Prime Minister: Girijakantji, I congratulate you and all people in your village for their hard work and achievements. Earlier, women in Bundelkhand region could not use their time for their better future as they struggled to meet household needs of drinking water supply. Now, this scenario is gradually changing for the better. In the past 6-7 years, government has been working for women empowerment through several schemes like Ujjwala Yojana, PM Awas, Mudra loan to encourage women entrepreneurship, and now Jal Jeevan Mission. This chain of schemes is our effort towards our commitment for women empowerment. I congratulate you all for being the partners in this commitment. Thank You.
Prime Minister’s Conversation with Kyarkuli Bhatta (Dehradun district, Sahaspur block) VWSC chairperson Smt. Kaushalya Rawat

Prime Minister: Kaushalyaji you are VWSC chairperson for your village. Tell us about water related hardships your village faced in the past. And now, when villagers face any water issues, do they march to your house?

VWSC Chairperson: Hon’ble Prime Minister. In my village there are 7 tokh in which there are 366 households. Earlier, we faced a lot of hardship for water. Women and children used to fetch water for household needs. Under Jal Jeevan Mission this hardship has mitigated.

Prime Minister: Now has drinking water supply reached all households?

VWSC Chairperson: Yes, Hon’ble Prime Minister. Now water has reached all households.

Prime Minister: I say, water and the youth in the hills never work for hills. Earlier, owing to water related hardships, youth of the village used to migrate to urban centres. What’s the situation now?

VWSC Chairperson: Hon’ble Prime Minister, now under Jal Jeevan Mission, water in our hills is used in the hills as well and all households in our Gram Panchayat get clean tap water. And to conserve our water sources, we have planted more than 22,000 trees around our water sources.

Prime Minister: I have been told, households in the villages are now making homestays? Has access to water facilitated this hospitality venture? What’s your experience?

VWSC Chairperson: Yes, Hon’ble Prime Minister. Earlier, tourists did not come in our village. But after we began to get a regular water supply in toilets and house-
Prime Minister: Do you keep the record of your tourist guests and their experiences at your homestays?

VWSC Chairperson: Yes, sir.

Prime Minister: Keep a register in which people who stay at these homestays can write their experiences. Over a period of time this information will help you further your business.

VWSC Chairperson: Yes, sir.

Prime Minister: Kaushalyaji tell us about the free Covid-19 vaccination drive in your village.

VWSC Chairperson: Hon’ble Prime Minister, all villagers above 18 years of age in our Gram Panchayat have received both the doses of vaccination. Our village is 100% vaccinated. For this, we had organised ten camps in our Gram Panchayat.

Prime Minister: Both the doses? cent per cent?

VWSC Chairperson: Yes, sir.

Prime Minister: This is excellent. Schemes succeed only when people participate in them. Be it a Covid-19 vaccination drive or Jal Jeevan Mission. You have understood the power of water. You undertook tree plantation, built homestays; with access to water, you have organised better conveniences. Water has created a revolution in your village. I congratulate you on this. Your village has also overcome the problem of youth migration. While earlier youth was leaving the village, today, you are drawing tourists to your village. You have leveraged tourism to your village's advantage. Something as fundamental as water can alter not only the life but also the economy of a nation. I congratulate you all.
Prime Minister’s conversation with 
Pipli (Banaskantha district, Palanpur block) 
VWSC chairperson Shri Ramesh Bhai Patel

Prime Minister: Ramesh Bhai, what’s the drinking water supply arrangement in your village?
Ramesh Bhai: Hon’ble Prime Minister, all 715 households in my village get pure tap water supply.

Prime Minister: Since I know water issues in Banaskantha, I want to know how is your village water supply from the quality perspective?
Ramesh Bhai: In my village, 5 women are trained in routine water quality testing and monitoring using FTK (Field Test Kits). Now, in my village all households get water which is good for all quality parameters.

Prime Minister: So, women’s training in water quality testing and monitoring is complete? Do they check water quality?
Ramesh Bhai: Yes, respected Prime Minister. They undertake scheduled and routine water quality assessment.

Prime Minister: Do villagers know that the quality of water they get is routinely checked? And what do you do, if there are quality concerns?
Ramesh Bhai: Yes, sir. So far, we did not have water quality concerns and the villagers know their supply water is routinely tested.

Prime Minister: Are households in your village contributing the user charge?
Ramesh Bhai: Yes, sir. For the upkeep of the in-village drinking water scheme, Rs 120/annum is taken from every household.
Prime Minister: Do people pay?
Ramesh Bhai: Yes, sir. People pay happily when they get water supply.
Prime Minister: But when elections will come, people contesting village elections will promise free water supply. This will stall your work...
Ramesh Bhai: Sir, people who make such promise forget that water is precious and scarce, we have got to provide supply and collect the user charges, too.
Prime Minister: In Banaskantha you have popularised micro-irrigation, does even one-half of the farm families practice micro-irrigation in your village?
Ramesh Bhai: Yes, Prime Minister. 95% farmers in my village practice micro-irrigation through drip/sprinkler irrigation. This conserves village water.
Prime Minister: This must be saving both — water and electricity, as well as your effort.
Ramesh Bhai: Yes, sir. Micro irrigation has brought a welcome change in our lives. We now sow a wide variety of crops including, wheat and potato.
Prime Minister: Ramesh Bhai you know the Gujarati saying "siddhi tene jai vare, je parseve nahay" meaning "those who work hard, meet success." Your village people have worked hard for their success. Hard work of the citizens like you is the driving force of every scheme. Yesterday, I had the opportunity of launching Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0. With the support of citizens efforts, we have achieved such milestones in sanitation, which were not seen achievable in the past. I have the confidence that Jal Jeevan Mission too will find similar success.
Prime Minister's conversation with Yarou Bamidiar (Imphal West district, Block-I, Imphal West)
VWSC chairperson Smt. Laitanthem Sorojini Devi

Prime Minister: Sarojiniji tell us if every household in your village is receiving water through their tap connection? Are people in the village happy?

VWSC chairperson: Prime Ministerji, namaskar. Earlier, village people used to get water from the stand post, for which women were required to walk long distance and also wait in long queues. But now, following Jal Jeevan Mission, all 527 village households get clean tap water supply in their household.

Prime Minister: Now that you are relieved of the hardship, it must have ushered in some positive change in the village life? What's that change?

VWSC Chairperson: Hon'ble Prime Minister, as a result of clean tap water supply and being an ODF village, we have controlled the village’s disease burden. The village remains clean, and women save their time. The village school, Anganwadi and PHC also get water supply.

Prime Minister: Do members of VWSC regularly check the quality of water supplied to households?

VWSC Chairperson: Yes, sir. Water supplied is tested as per routine. With government support, 5 women volunteers of VWSC are trained in water quality testing using FTKs (Field test kits). These women volunteers regularly check the quality of water supplied.

Prime Minister: As a government, we endeavour to provide maximum conveniences to our people to ensure ease of living. Be it northeast or Bundelkhand, our effort is to ensure that no woman has to waste her time. Earlier, under Ujjwala Yojna, we provided more than 9 crore cooking gas cylinders. Now,
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Prime Minister in conversation with Vellery (Tiruvannamalai district, Arani block)
VWSC chairperson **Smt. S. Sudha**

**Prime Minister:** Sudhaji, now every household in your village gets water through a tap. Earlier, not a single household in your village had a tap water connection. This must have mitigated the misery of women in the village? What’s your experience?

**VWSC chairperson:** Hon’ble Prime Minister, earlier our street had two tap posts. Now, after Jal Jeevan Mission all 412 households in our village get water through tap connection. This has brought us immense happiness.

**Prime Minister:** Sudhaji, I have been visiting Tamil Nadu and meeting people there for many years. I have always been very proud of Tamil Nadu. I know, the silk of your village is very popular. Tell us about that for the knowledge of our countrymen, so that they too appreciate the strength of our villages.

**VWSC Chairperson:** Hon’ble Prime Minister, we make world-famous Arni Silk. About 20% of our village households are engaged in this silk production. The silk we produce is exported and also used in the country.

**Prime Minister:** Sudhaji, now that your village households are not required to fetch water, has it eased women’s time for Arni silk production? Has this improved their earning?

**VWSC Chairperson:** Yes, Hon’ble Prime Minister. Tap water supply has reduced our suffering. It has freed up time for women, which they use in other gainful household activities. We express our thanks to you.

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Prime Minister: Sudhaji, now that your village water crisis is resolved, has your village taken some measures for water conservation? Tamil Nadu’s water crisis is recurrent; rainfall is also erratic. Often, Chennai faces a drinking water crisis. Are any measures taken for water conservation?

VWSC Chairperson: Yes, Prime Minister. We have worked for this. We have built two check dams, two farm ponds, we have also cleaned our village ponds to capture maximum rainwater. We use this water in the summers.

Prime Minister: Sudhaji, I welcome you and everyone in your village for undertaking water conservation measures.

VWSC Chairperson: Thank you, Hon’ble Prime Minister.

Prime Minister: By adopting this scheme (Jal Jeevan Mission), you have not only brought ease to women’s lives, but you have also empowered them. Our effort is to ensure that for something as basic as water, women, who have suffered for long, should not have to suffer any further. With your blessings and support, we will continue to work for women’s betterment.

VWSC Chairperson: Thank you, Hon’ble Prime Minister. Vaddakam.
The Prime Minister’s Address to Gram Sabhas

We remember two great sons of the country with immense pride on October 2: Bapu and Lal Bahadur Shastri ji. Villages of India lived in their hearts. I am happy that on this day people from lakhs of villages across the country are organizing ‘Jal Jeevan Samvad’ in the form of ‘Gram Sabhas’. Such an unprecedented and nationwide mission can be made successful only with this enthusiasm and energy. The vision of Jal Jeevan Mission is not only to make water accessible to the people, it is also a massive decentralisation movement. This is a village-driven and women-driven movement. Its main basis is mass movement and public participation. And today we are witnessing that in this event.

Several more steps have also been taken today to make Jal Jeevan Mission more empowered and transparent. All information related to this campaign is now available on Jal Jeevan Mission Mobile App — like how many households have access to water, the quality of water, details of water supply scheme etc. It will also have your village’s information. Through Mobile App, people in the villages will be able to keep a close watch on the purity of water.

This year, along with revered Bapu’s birth anniversary we are celebrating 75 anniversary of independence. It is a matter of great satisfaction that the people have worked tirelessly and lent their support to make Bapu’s dreams come true. Today the cities and villages of the country have been declared open defecation free. About two lakh villages are involved in waste management. More than 40,000 gram panchayats have also decided to stop single use plastic. Khadi, which has been a victim of neglect for a long time, is now being sold manifold. Through these efforts, the country is forging forward with the resolve of Aatma Nirbhar campaign.

Gandhiji used to say that the real meaning of ‘Gram Swaraj’ is that villages should be flush with self-confidence. Therefore, it has been my constant endeavour that this philosophy of Gram Swaraj should become a reality. During my long tenure in Gujarat as Chief Minister, I have had the privilege to realize the vision of Gram Swaraj. The resolve to make villages open defecation free under Nirmal Gaon, revival of old stepwells under the Jal Mandir campaign, 24-hour electricity supply to villages under the Jyogram Scheme, promotion of harmony in villages under the Teerthgram Scheme, broadband connectivity to all the gram panchayats through E-Gram, etc., have been the mainstay of development in the state. In the last two decades, Gujarat has received many...
We remember two great sons of the country with immense pride on October 2: Bapu and Lal Bahadur Shastri ji. Villages of India lived in their hearts. I am happy that on this day people from lakhs of villages across the country are organizing 'Jal Jeevan Samvad' in the form of 'Gram Sabhas'. Such an unprecedented and nationwide mission can be made successful only with this enthusiasm and energy. The vision of Jal Jeevan Mission is not only to make water accessible to the people, it is also a massive decentralization movement. This is a village-driven and women-driven movement. Its main basis is mass movement and public participation. And today we are witnessing that in this event.

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awards from national as well as international institutions for such schemes, especially for its excellent work in water sector.

When the country gave me a new responsibility in 2014, I got an opportunity to expand the experience of Gram Swaraj in Gujarat at the national level. Gram Swaraj does not only mean holding elections in Panchayats, or choosing Sarpanchs; Gram Swaraj is when people of a village actively participate in the planning and management of the development works of their village. With this goal in mind, the government has given an amount of more than 2.25 lakh crore rupees directly to the Gram Panchayats, especially for water and sanitation. Now while more and more powers are being given to Gram Panchayats, transparency is also being taken care of. The Jal Jeevan Mission and the Pani Samitis (water committees) are the proof of the commitment of the central government towards Gram Swaraj.

I come from a state like Gujarat where I have seen drought most of the time. I also know the importance of every drop of water. Being the Chief Minister of Gujarat, making water available to people and water conservation were my priorities. Not only did we make water available to all, we worked to improve groundwater level in the state. This was a big reason why I continued to work on the water challenges after becoming the Prime Minister. Our work today will make every Indian proud.

In August 2019, only three crore rural households in our country had access to domestic tap water supply. Since the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission in 2019, five crore rural households are given water connections. Today, water is reaching every household in 1.25 lakh villages in 80 districts of the country. The day is not far when no sister and daughter of the country will have to walk long to fetch water. She will be able to utilize her time for her betterment, education, or for entrepreneurial activities.

It is our responsibility to see that water shortage does not become a hindrance in the development of India. Everyone’s effort is very necessary. We are also accountable to our future generations. We can’t allow our children to spend their entire life dealing with the water shortage and not be able to put their energy into nation building. In order to
make country water secure, we have to continue our efforts on the war footing. We have to ensure that we are not forced to transport water by ‘tankers’ or ‘trains’ to any part of the country.

I have said earlier also that we should use water as a boon. But some people do not understand the value of water and waste water since it is easily accessible. The value of water is understood by those who face water scarcity. They only know how much effort is needed to collect every drop of water. I would urge every citizen, who has enough water, to make more efforts to save water. And, understandably, people will have to change their habits too.

In *Mann Ki Baat*, I have made mention of several people who have made water conservation or water harvesting the mission of their life. One should learn from such people and draw inspiration. Different water conservation programmes happen in different corners of the country, that information can be useful in our villages. Today, I also request the Gram Panchayats across the country associated with this program to work wholeheartedly for the protection and cleanliness of the water sources in the village. We can achieve our goals by saving rain water, using household grey water for agriculture and promoting crops which consume less water.

Many regions in the country have a problem of polluted water. In such areas, potable piped water is the biggest blessing for the people. At one time, there were only eight lakh tap connections in 61 Japanese encephalitis or brain fever endemic districts. Today this number has increased to more than 1.11 crore. In the districts left behind in development and where there is an unprecedented aspiration for development, water is being supplied to every household on priority. As a result, the number of tap connections in aspirational districts has increased from 31 lakh to more than 1.16 crore.

Besides ensuring the supply of drinking water to every rural household, large-scale work is underway for creating a comprehensive infrastructure for irrigation. For the first time, most of the water related subjects have been brought under the Ministry of Jal Shakti for effective management of water.
Work is going on with a clear strategy to make the water of Ganga as well as other rivers pollution free.

Under the Atal Bhujal Yojana, work is being done to raise the groundwater level in seven states of the country. In the last seven years, a lot of emphasis has been laid on piped irrigation and micro irrigation under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana. So far, more than 13 lakh hectares of land has been brought under micro-irrigation. Several such efforts are underway to realize 'Per Drop More Crop'.

Of the 99 long-pending irrigation projects, nearly half have been completed and the work for the rest is in full swing. A special campaign is being run with thousands of crores of rupees for better management and maintenance of dams across the country. Under this, more than 200 dams have been improved. Water also has a huge role to play in the battle against malnutrition. If water reaches every house, the health of the children will also improve.

There is a saying:

उप-कर्तुष्ण यथा सु-अल्पम, समथोऽ न तथा महान ||
प्रायः कूपः नृपाः हन्ति, सततम न तु चारिधि: ||

That is, a small well of water can quench the thirst of people, whereas a mighty ocean cannot. How true is this! Sometimes one's small effort is bigger than many big decisions. The same thing applies to the Pani Samitis today. Though the work related to water and its conservation is done by the Pani Samitis at the village level, its scope is very large. These Pani Samitis are bringing a huge change in the lives of the poor-Dalits-Deprived-Adivasis.

People who could not get tap water for seven decades after independence, a small tap has changed their world. It is also a matter of pride that 50 percent of the members in the Pani Samitis, formed under the Jal Jeevan Mission will be women.
Mission, are women. It is an achievement for the country that Pani Samitis are formed in about 3.5 lakh villages in such a short span of time. Just a while back, we saw during Jal Jeevan Samvad, how efficiently the village women are working in these Pani Samitis. I am happy that the women in villages are getting special training in water quality testing.

The development of India is dependent on the development of its villages. The government is giving priority to schemes which will make the villages of India more efficient. The Rs 3.60 lakh crore earmarked for Jal Jeevan Mission will be spent in the villages only. This mission will not only boost the rural economy, but will also create many new employment opportunities in the villages.

We have demonstrated to the world that the people of India can achieve the toughest of goals with determination and collective effort. Together we can make this campaign a success. I pause with the wish that the Jal Jeevan Mission reaches its goal at the earliest.

Many best wishes to all of you!

Thanks!
Key Highlights of Gram Sabha meetings from States/ UTs

Andhra Pradesh

Special Gram Sabhas convened on 26th October, 2021 in all Gram Panchayats in the state where members discussed how to ensure assured water supply and improved sanitation to make their villages 'WASH Prabhuddh Gaon'. In Gram Sabhas, members of the respective VWSCs and Gram Panchayats, local MLAs and Senior officials of RWSS also participated.

On the occasion, chairpersons of the VWSCs explained the objective of JJM, role of community in planning, implementation, operation & maintenance of in-village water supply infrastructure and explained the importance of Village Action Plan. Gram Sabhas also recognised newly formed VWSCs and passed resolutions for opening their bank accounts. In Guntur and Krishna districts, 68 and 164 villages, respectively, were declared 'Har Ghar Jal' villages. The Gram Sabhas across Andhra Pradesh took a resolution to continue working on water and sanitation issues to make their villages 'WASH enlightened villages'.
Andhra Pradesh

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In Assam Gram Sabhas discussed several important issues such as formation of VWSC/Pani Samiti in remaining villages, importance of community contribution, water quality testing through FTKs and importance of clean tap water. In many Gram Sabhas, people expressed concerns for the growing pollution because of single use plastic waste in the villages. Attended in large numbers, the Gram Sabhas adopted resolutions to improve in-village drinking water supply, encourage women volunteers to take training in FTKs, plastic waste management, adopting safe hygiene practices and keeping their villages clean.

Gram Sabhas adopted unanimous resolutions to take all measures to make their villages ‘WASH Prabuddh Gaon’. In some villages, Gram Sabhas also resolved to ban use of single-use plastic, plastic waste disposal or littering and plastic waste burning. These Gram Sabhas also resolved to undertake in-village communication campaigns to raise the community awareness of the health and environmental perils of single-use plastics.
Gujarat

On the theme of judicious use of water and piped water supply to every rural household, 13,277 Gram Sabhas convened throughout Gujarat, drawing the participation of 5,36,709 Gram Sabha members. The Gram Sabhas resolved to be watchful about water conservation through its judicious use and piped water supply for every home. Alongside the members of Gram Sabhas and Gram Panchayats, the meetings were attended by block and district level officials and officials from Gujarat Water Supply Department. They briefed the Gram Sabhas on water quality, its significance and the need for regular water quality testing. District and block-level officials and the Members of Gram Panchayats briefed the Gram Sabhas about importance of regular payment of the user charges for the upkeep of the in-village water supply infrastructure and service.
Haryana

In Haryana, 5,727 VWSCs/ Pani Samitis were convened on 2\textsuperscript{nd} October, 2021 to deliberate upon operation & maintenance of in-village water supply systems and water conservation activities under JJM. 2,86,350 persons attended the Gram Sabhas.

Earlier, in a state-wide campaign, IEC activities were conducted to create awareness about Jal Jeevan Mission, importance of water quality and its monitoring at village level by using FTKs and managing in-village water supply infrastructure. Within the villages, messages for convening a Gram Sabha meeting on 2\textsuperscript{nd} October, 2021 were announced throughout the week preceding 2\textsuperscript{nd} October, through public address system. People enthusiastically participated in IEC activities conducted in Block Resource Centres, Saksham Yuvas, and by JJM Implementation Support Agencies.
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Himachal Pradesh

About 1.65 lakh people participated in 2,505 Gram Sabha meetings organised in the State. The issues deliberated were village tap water supply schemes, source strengthening and village waste management. The Gram Sabhas resolved to actively participate in implementing their Village Action Plans.
Jharkhand

More than 23 lakh people from 19,560 villages participated in Gram Sabhas organised to discuss Jal Jeevan Mission. The state recorded a high number of people’s participation and Gram Sabhas. In villages where VWSCs exist, Gram Sabhas discussed ways to strengthen it. Where VWSCs are yet to be constituted, they discussed VWSC nominations. In some villages, where Village Action Plan was not approved, Gram Sabhas discussed and approved the plans. Gram Sabhas also discussed measures for drinking water source strengthening, construction of soak pits for greywater treatment, and funds available under government programmes that can be dovetailed for drinking water source strengthening and sanitation.

In the weeks before the programme, the Departments of Drinking Water and Sanitation and Rural Development and Panchayati Raj jointly conducted IEC activities to raise community awareness about the objectives of the Gram Sabha on 2nd October, 2021. Districts launched a Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance (WQMS) campaign and flagged off Jal Gunvatta Rath (Water Quality Chariot) with messages on water and health correlation, process of collecting water samples for laboratory tests, lab related information etc.

Gram Sabhas in Jharkhand resolved to protect and conserve their village drinking water sources while also operating and maintaining their in-village water systems through community participation and contributions.
Jammu & Kashmir

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Karnataka

People participated in large numbers in Gram Sabhas organised to discuss Jal Jeevan Mission on 2nd October, 2021. Of 5,984 Gram Panchayats in the State, 5,900 GPs organised Gram Sabhas. In all Gram Sabhas, the Panchayat president, members, Panchayat Development Officer, panchayat secretary, officials of the line departments, and VWSC members were present. In Vijayapura district, villagers conducted social-resource mapping and women volunteers conducted water quality tests using the FTKs. Many Gram Panchayats also organised awareness programmes on grey water and solid waste management. In some GPs, solid waste management units were handed over to SHG groups. In several Gram Panchayats, elected representatives at the state and national-level took part in the Gram Sabha meetings alongside Gram Sabha members, block and district-level officers.
Kerala

All Gram Panchayats in the state organised Gram Sabhas. On 2nd October, 2021 convened, Gram Sabhas discussed service delivery aspects of JJM and the employment opportunity it offers to village communities. Youth were encouraged to take training for plumbing, pump operations and fittings to manage village water utility. Roles and responsibilities of Gram Panchayat and Village Water and Sanitation Committee in implementing the JJM programme were discussed in detail including inclusion of women and vulnerable communities, weaker sections etc. Senior officials of Kerala Water Authority, Kerala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency, and JJM Implementation Support Agencies also participated in the Gram Sabhas.

Given the Covid-19 pandemic concerns in the State, online Gram Sabhas were organized. 40 GPs convened in-person Gram Sabhas.
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Ladakh

In Leh district, 59 Gram Sabhas were organised in which 1,475 people participated. In Kargil district, 900 people participated in 36 Gram Sabhas. Operation & maintenance of in-village water supply systems and water conservation activities under JJM were discussed in these meetings. In many villages cleanliness drives were also organised after the programme.
Manipur

The 2\textsuperscript{nd} October, 2021 Gram Sabha meetings were held in every district of Manipur. 38,451 people participated in these Gram Sabhas. Role and functions of VWSC, measures to strengthen VWSC working, and the greater role for women in water governance were discussed in the meeting. Panchayat members made the participants aware of the significance of the service delivery, water source augmentation and grey water management. Gram Sabhas also discussed Village Action Plans (VAPs) for source strengthening, O&M of village water supply infrastructure and solid and liquid waste management infrastructure.

Panchayat members also distributed IEC materials to villagers on grey water management, plastic waste management, biodegradable waste management and faecal sludge management. The VWSC members, senior officials at the block and district levels and JJM implementation support agencies too took part in the Gram Sabha meetings. Publicity vans were engaged to inform people about this Gram Sabha and its purpose. This helped in drawing people's engagement in the event. As many as 38 villages were declared \textit{Har Ghar Jal} Village on 2\textsuperscript{nd} October, 2021.

Meghalaya

13,129 people participated in 921 Gram Sabhas conducted across Meghalaya. In preparation of the 2\textsuperscript{nd} October , 2021 event, specially designed and developed IEC material by the State Programme Management Unit was uploaded on the State’s Jal Jeevan Mission Facebook page (https://www.facebook.com/Jaljeevanmissionmeghalaya). Print media and radio channels too were roped in for raising people’s awareness of the event and their participation. On the occasion, 131 villages in the state were declared ‘Har Ghar Jal’.

Mizoram

11,617 people participated in 437 Gram Sabhas. People’s representatives, district and State officials also participated in the Gram Sabha meetings. Gram Sabhas discussed Village Action Plans (VAPs) for source strengthening, O&M of village water supply infrastructure and solid and liquid waste management infrastructure. In many villages cleanliness drives were also organised after the programme.

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Nagaland

As many as 437 Gram Sabhas convened across 11 districts of Nagaland, drawing direct and active participation of 3,562 Gram Sabha members across the state into discussing in-village water, sanitation and hygiene concerns. Gram Sabhas discussed service delivery aspects of JJM and the employment opportunity it offers to village communities. Gram Sabhas also discussed Village Action Plans (VAPs) for source strengthening, O&M of village water supply infrastructure and solid and liquid waste management infrastructure. The state plans to achieve tap water supply connection for every rural household by 2023.

Odisha

In Odisha, out of 6,798 Gram Sabhas, 6,529 Gram Sabhas were convened wherein approximately 4 lakh people participated and discussed various issues related to planning, implementation, operation & maintenance of in-village water supply infrastructure. Members of PRIs, SHGs, MLAs, Zilla Parisad Presidents and local officers also participated. In Jagatsinghpur district, 3 'Water Raths' were flagged off to create awareness about the Jal Jeevan Mission.
Punjab

Punjab organised Gram Sabhas on Jal Jeevan Samvad across 690 villages with a total participation of about 40,000 people. Effective management of in-village water supply schemes, ways to improve the service delivery and grey water management were discussed in Gram Sabhas. Videos on implementation of JJM were also shown to the people assembled.

VWSC members also demonstrated water quality tests using FTKs and discussed the test results with the community. The Gram Sabhas concluded with an oath of making judicious use of water.

On the occasion, senior members in Gram Sabhas felicitated members of the panchayats for their community service. The Departments of Water Supply & Sanitation, Rural Development & Panchayats, and Women & Child Welfare, and the staff of the JJM Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) also participated in the meetings.
Rajasthan

9,660 Gram Panchayats in the State convened Gram Sabhas on 2nd October, 2021. In Dholpur, Alwar, Pratapgarh and Udaipur districts, where Panchayat elections were in progress, Gram Sabhas could not be convened. In the remaining 29 districts, every Panchayat convened the Gram Sabhas and discussed implementation of JJM in villages and the role of VWSC/ Pani Samitis. All Gram Sabhas expressed hope and eagerness to complete JJM work soon and their commitment to Village Action Plan, skill development and monitoring quality of tap water.

Tripura

In Tripura, Gram Sabhas were conducted in each of its 1,178 Gram Panchayats. The special Gram Sabhas were attended by senior officials from the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation & Panchayat Raj, Block officials, and elected representatives of the Gram Panchayats. The community participated in large numbers and discussed the issues concerning drinking water supply in their villages. Panchayat members explained the Jal Jeevan Mission- Har Ghar Jal programme to the villagers, detailing the community role in planning, implementation as well as in operation & maintenance of all in-village water supply infrastructure. The villagers were informed about the roles and responsibilities of VWSC members and how a 5-member surveillance committee will be regularly conducting water quality tests using FTKs to ascertain the quality of water supplied.

Sikkim

In Sikkim, Gram Sabhas discussed in-village drinking water supply management, water quality testing, source strengthening and village sanitation. Altogether 185 Gram Sabhas were organised in the state. Gram Sabhas took the oath to protect and conserve their local water sources.
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Uttarakhand

7,204 Gram Sabhas were convened in all 13 districts of Uttarakhand. People discussed implementation of the schemes in their villages, preparation and implementation of VAPs, drinking water quality and its impact on health in the Gram Sabha. VWSCs discussed their role in ensuring service delivery and O&M of in-village water supply schemes. Strengthening and augmentation of water sources for village water supply was also discussed.

In villages where the scheme is in the planning stage, Sarpanchs briefed their Gram Sabhas about the scheme. They also explained the importance of a 5% community contribution in cash, kind or labour for in-village water supply infrastructure. Villagers showed their enthusiasm for participation in JJM implementation and their commitment for community contribution.
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Uttar Pradesh

4,005 villages in Uttar Pradesh celebrated 'Gandhi Jayanti' by organising Gram Sabhas on implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission. In the Gram Sabha, the villagers expressed commitment to actively engage in planning, implementation, operation & maintenance of piped water supply schemes. The special Gram Sabha meeting at Gram Panchayat Umari, block Baberu, district Banda, had the opportunity of interaction with the Prime Minister Narendra Modi through video link, where the Prime Minister asked the village Pradhan about the prevailing hygiene practices following the implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission and Jal Jeevan Mission in his Gram Panchayat.

IEC activities were also conducted in 3,279 Gram Sabhas in which over one lakh villagers participated.
On this occasion, the Prime Minister also launched JJM Mobile App. The app promotes digital governance and encourages citizens' participation and community accountability.

The App provides information about programme implementation up to the village level. Its features include JJM Dashboard, WQMIS & IMIS; IEC material for village communities, VWSCs/Pani Samitis, PHED, JJM guidelines/ manuals, water asset tagging information, ‘Har Ghar Jal’ certification etc.

Besides village communities, the App is very useful for PHED field engineers in certifying villages as Har Ghar Jal. The App supports data entry both online and offline, geo-tagging of water sources and waterworks assets.

The App also provides village-level information about VWSC/ Pani Samiti members trained in water quality testing using Field Test Kits, PHED contact for major repairs, and contact details of local resources for minor repairs (e.g. plumber, electrician, etc.).

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Features of JJM Mobile App
- Real time progress of the mission
- Enables geo-tagging of sources and physical assets even in offline mode
- Easy navigation to JJM Dashboard, WQMIS portal and IMIS
- Capacity building content for citizens and field engineers
- Easy uploading of 'Har Ghar Jal' certificate/video
Prime Minister Launches JJM e-books


Manual for the utilisation of 15th Finance Commission tied grant to RLBs/ PRIs for water & sanitation during 2021-22 to 2025-26

The 15th Finance Commission has recommended an allocation of Rs. 2,36,805 Crore to rural local bodies (RLBs) for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26, of this, 40% of the recommended grant is a basic grant (untied) and the remaining 60% (Rs. 1.42 lakh Crore) is tied grant for drinking water, rainwater harvesting, water recycling, and sanitation & maintenance of the ODF status.

Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Framework

The WQMS Framework guides all stakeholders (Gram Panchayat, Village Water and Sanitation Committee, Public Health and Engineering Department, Health Professionals, block and district Administration) on water quality standards required, water testing protocols, and water source surveillance through a 4-tier quality monitoring system (village-block-district-state). WQMS encourages users to get their drinking water samples tested at village level using Field Test Kits (FTKs) or at sub-divisional, district or state laboratories.

2 Years of Jal Jeevan Mission

The e-book features various aspects of Jal Jeevan Mission and the progress made in its implementation in the past two years. It also discusses several of the mission’s measures in technological interventions, communications and outreach, training and skill development for assured drinking water service delivery in rural households.

To amplify the Jal Jeevan Samvad event through Social Media platform by using hashtag #JalJeevanSamvad garnered 59.1 Million reach from 1.08K mentions among 309 users & #JalJeevanMission garnered 54.6 Million reach from 971 mentions among 484 users from 1 October to 3 October, 2021.

“जल जीवन मिशन का विज्ञान, सिर्फ लोगों तक पानी पहुंचाने का ही नहीं है। ये डीसेंट्रेलाइजेशन का, विक्रेताकरण का भी बहुत बड़ा मूवमेंट है। ये विलेज-ड्रिवन, विमन-ड्रिवन मूवमेंट है। इसका मुख्य आधार, जनआंदोलन और जनभागीदारी है।”

(02 अक्टूबर, 2021 के पानी समितियों के साथ जल जीवन संबंध में लिया गया उद्धरण)
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Nation-wide GRAM SABHA & SAMVAD with PANI SAMITI’S ON JAL JEEVAN MISSION by Shri @narendramodi Hon’ PM through #CSC...

Watch it Live on 2 Oct 2021 at 10 AM

All CSCs to invite villagers at the center during the event.

#SamvadWithPM #JalJeevanSamvad #JalJeevanMission @jaljeevan_
Jal Jeevan Mission aims to ensure tap water supply to all rural households by 2024! It is positively transforming the lives of crores of people in the country. #SamvadWithPM

Tap water supply in households has tripled since 2019. 

Key Factors for the Success of Jal Jeevan Mission:
- Decentralized implementation
- Community involvement
- Capacity building
- Mission mode implementation
- Real-time status tracking via dashboard

The strides taken under Jal Jeevan Mission have been made possible due to the collaborative effort of Government! #SamvadWithPM
Every single rural household in 1.16 lakh villages is getting tap water supply since the inception of #JalJeevanMission.

And our Pani samitis have had a great role to play in the effective implementation and management of in-village water supply.

#SamvadWithPM
#JalJeevanSamvad
कॉमन सर्विस सेंटर के माध्यम से दिखाया गया प्राध्यापन जी के जल जीवन मिशन का लाइव संवाद और किया गया वृक्षारोपण

गायी जदवी के अवसर पर ग्रामीणों के जल संचयन एवं टेली ला सेवा के बारे में किया गया जागरूकता

पुष्प रघुबिठल महामाय गायी के ग्राम-सुविधा के दिन अन्तर्निहित जल योजना के माध्यम से चिकित्सा एवं सुविधाओं के प्राप्ति की उपलब्धि के बारे में जागरूकता की है।

जब भी माननीय प्राध्यापनी के हाथ आम जनसंघ की विभिन्न भागों में उपस्थित जनसंगठनों को सहभागिता कर उत्साहित करके उन्हें जल संचयन के माध्यम से किया गया।

जल जीवन मिशन के प्रमुख को गायी जदवी के जल जीवन योजना के माध्यम से सुबह से रात तक, जल जीवन मिशन के माध्यम से उपलब्धि की प्राप्ति की है। उन्होंने जल जीवन मिशन के माध्यम से सुबह से रात तक, जल जीवन मिशन के माध्यम से उपलब्धि की प्राप्ति की है।

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तेलिविजन के माध्यम से जल जीवन मिशन एवं उच्च स्तरीय लक्ष्यों के बारे में जागरूकता की गई।
'TAP WATER IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD'

Under Jal Jeevan Mission, 5 crore houses got water connection: PM

Since the launch of the Jal Jeevan Mission in 2019, five crore households have got water connection and now tap water is reaching every household in about 1.25 lakh villages, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Saturday, asserting that today's India has done more work in just two years than what was done in seven decades.

Speaking after interacting with gram panchayats and pani samitis/village water and sanitation committees (VWSC) on the Jal Jeevan Mission, Modi said the mission is not just about bringing water to people but it is also a decentralisation movement that is village and women-driven.

"From the time of Independence till 2019, only three crore households in our country had access to tap water. Since the launch of the Jal Jeevan Mission in 2019, five crore households were provided with water connections," he said.

"Today, water is reaching every household in about 1.25 lakh villages in about 300 districts of the country. That is, today's India has done more work in just two years than what was done in the last seven decades."

In aspirational districts, piped water connections have risen from 31 lakh to over 1.16 crore, the prime minister said. Modi added it has to be ensured that the situation of bringing water to any part of the country through tankers or trains never arises.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi pays homage to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of his birth anniversary, at Rajghat in New Delhi, on Saturday.

Jal Jeevan Mission app on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. The app is expected to boost awareness and increase transparency and accountability of the government's water and sanitation schemes.

"The Jal Jeevan Mission (JVM) is a village-driven, women-driven movement. It is a mass movement and public participation," Modi said. "It has been my constant efforts that this thinking of grass-roots people (village republic) should move forward towards accomplishment."

From India's Independence in 1947 to 2019, only 30 million households had access to tap water, he said. Since the launch of the Jal Jeevan Mission in 2019, five crore households have been connected with water connection," Modi said. "Today, water is reaching every household in about 1.25 lakh villages in about 300 districts of the country. In the aspirational districts, the number of tap connections have increased from 31 lakh to 1.16 crore."

Modi also launched the Rashtriya Jal Jeevan Kosh, a government charitable trust. "Any individual, institution, corporatisation, or philanthropic, be it in India or abroad, can contribute to help provide tap water connection in every rural household, school, anganwadi (day care centre)"
CSC facilitates village-level outreach

Rural outreach of the Prime Minister's video conference with Gram Sabhas/ VWSCs/ Pani Samitis of 5 villages and his address to nationwide Gram Sabhas across India was facilitated by over two lakh Common Service Centres. CSCs also raised community awareness about the Prime Minister's scheduled programme.

62 lakh people representing 1,74,739 Gram Sabhas participated in the programme through CSCs. In the state/UT of Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, J&K, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and West Bengal, Common Service Centres mobilised more than 25 lakh people into discussions on their drinking water supply scheme, household access to piped water supply, community contribution and water user charges, greywater treatment and reuse, water source strengthening, and village sanitation and hygiene.

The Gram Sabhas were also attended by PHED engineers and district officers. In several villages across States/UTs, Gram Sabhas were also attended by the Ministers, MPs, and MLAs. The Prime Minister’s programme was also accessed over the internet, Doordarshan and other news channels, and through links shared on social media.
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Total: 2,02,894, 62,00,045
Statewise Citizens’ participation in CSC outreach

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**Total**: 2,02,894  62,00,045
Jal Jeevan Mission

knowledge resources

Guidelines
1. Manual for the utilisation of 15th Finance Commission tied grant to RLBs/PRIs for water & sanitation during 2021-22 to 2025-26
2. Technical and Expert Committee Report on measurement and monitoring of water service delivery in rural areas
3. Guidelines for Capacity Building by Key Resource Centres (KRC)
4. Margdarshika for Gram Panchayat and Paani Samiti
5. Guidelines for Research & Development projects, Jal Jeevan Mission (Har Ghar Jal)
6. Operational Guidelines for the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission (Har Ghar Jal) (01.01.2020)
7. Operational Guidelines for the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission (Har Ghar Jal) (Hindi) (01.01.2020)
8. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)

Publications and Reports
1. Two years of Jal Jeevan Mission
2. 100 Days Campaign to Provide Piped Water Supply in Anganwadi Centers, Ashramshalas and Schools
3. Provision of Potable Drinking Water in Mountains through participatory Springshed Management

Monthly magazine
Jal Jeevan Samvad

Guidelines: https://jaljeevanmission.gov.in/guidelines
Jal Jeevan Samvad: https://jaljeevanmission.gov.in/jal-jeevan-samvad
## Video library:

Prime Minister’s Samvad with Pani Samitis on Jal Jeevan Mission

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<td>Nation-wide Gram Sabhas &amp; Hon’ble PM’s interaction with GPs/ VWSCs/ Pani Samitis on JJM</td>
<td>Main event video</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>20 years of water security</td>
<td>Prime Minister’s vision of a water secured nation</td>
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20 Years of Water Security: Special video
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**Prime Minister on Jal Jeevan Mission- Theme based videos**

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<td>Prime Minister on water conservation &amp; reuse of waste water</td>
<td>Water Conservation and Greywater</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Prime Minister on empowering women through Jal Jeevan Mission</td>
<td>Women Empowerment</td>
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<td>Community Participation is the key to success</td>
<td>Community Participation</td>
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   Promoting rural health
   [https://youtu.be/hFm1RkhhgEc](https://youtu.be/hFm1RkhhgEc)

23. Prime Minister launches Jal Jeevan Mission mobile App
   Launch of JJM App by PM
   [https://youtu.be/RrfWG2oQnY4](https://youtu.be/RrfWG2oQnY4)