# Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)

***Mains:*** *GS – II – Polity & Governance | Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector and Resources.*

## Why in news?

*India has achieved a major milestone under the Jal Jeevan Mission (Har Ghar Jal), with over 81 % of rural households having access to clean tap water, marking a significant step towards universal water security in rural India.*

## What is jal jeevan mission?

- **Aim -** To provide ***Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC)*** to provide 55 lpcd (litre per capita per day) drinking water to all rural households in the country by 2024.
  - 75% of the target achieved over 5 years, so **extended till 2028**.
- **Launched in –** August 2019.
- **Nodal Ministry –** Ministry of Jal Shakti.
- **Funding –** Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
- **Objective –**
  - Ensure universal FHTC in rural India, prioritizing water-scarce and vulnerable areas.
  - Emphasizes institutional access, regular monitoring, and community ownership through voluntary contributions.
  - Sustainability is supported via infrastructure, source protection, and O&M funding.
  - Capacity building and awareness campaigns foster long-term engagement and safe water practices.

## What are the key components of JJM?

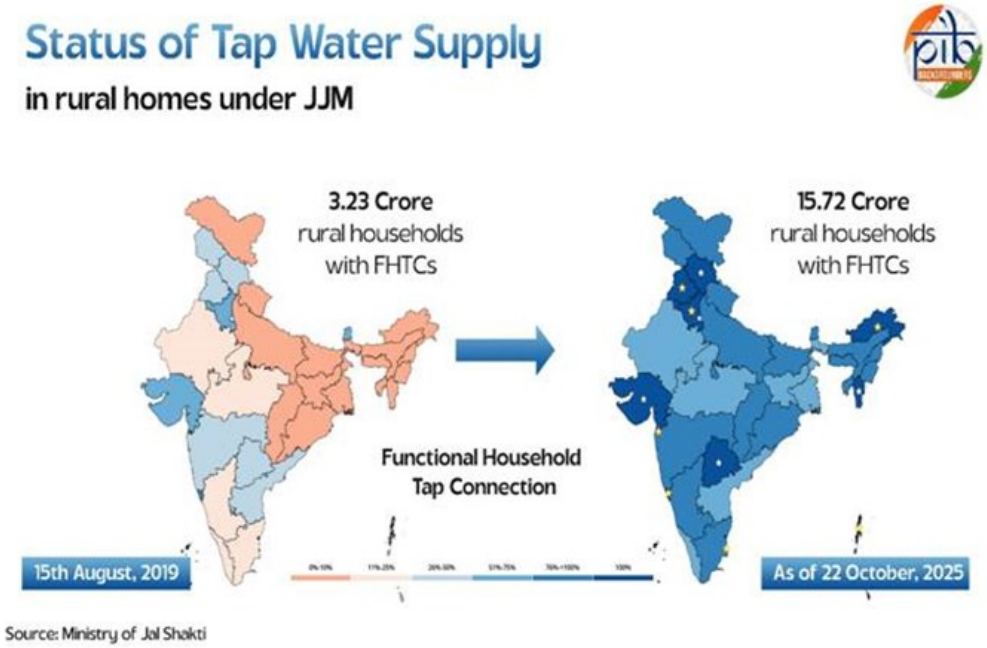
- **In-Village Piped Water Supply Infrastructure –** Development of piped water systems within villages to ensure tap water connections to every rural household.
- **Sustainable Drinking Water Sources –** Development of reliable

drinking water sources and/ or augmentation of existing sources to provide long-term sustainability to water supply system.

- **Bulk Water Transfer & Distribution –** Establishment of bulk water transfer systems, treatment plants, and distribution networks.
- **Technological Interventions for Water Quality –** Implementation of technologies to remove contaminants where water quality is an issue.
- **Retrofitting of Existing Schemes –** Upgrading completed and ongoing schemes to provide FHTCs at a minimum service level of 55 lpcd.
- **Grey Water Management –** Treatment and reuse of grey water to promote water conservation.
- **Community Capacity Building –** Support activities aimed at building the capacities of communities for sustainable water management.
- **Contingency Funds –** Provision of funds to address unforeseen challenges or issues arising from natural disasters or calamities.

## What are the progress under the Jal Jeevan Mission?

- **Ensuring safety** – The JJM continues to make ***steady progress*** towards ensuring safe and adequate drinking water for every rural household in India.
- **States/UTs with 100% Coverage –** *11 States & Union Territories* - achieved **full tap water connectivity** for all rural households.
  - **UTs** – Goa, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu.
  - **States** – Haryana, Telangana, Puducherry, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Mizoram, and Arunachal Pradesh.




Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti

- In 2019, when the Mission was launched, *only 3.23 crore households (16.71 %)* had access to tap water.
- Since then, *12.48 crore additional households* have been connected, marking one of the fastest expansions of basic infrastructure in rural India.

| Quality Assurance and Monitoring (QA&M) system under JJM |
|---|
| • It is a **multi-tiered, community-driven** framework designed to ensure that rural households receive safe, potable tap water.<br>• It combines **on-site testing** with a robust network of laboratories and uses a digital information system for tracking and reporting.<br>• As of 21 October 2025, a total of 2,843 laboratories tested 38.78 lakh water samples across 4,49,961 villages in the country.<br>• 24.80 lakh women have been trained to test water quality using **Field Testing Kits (FTKs)** in 5.07 lakh villages. |

## What are the digital innovations that help in transforming rural water supply?

- **RPWSS module –** It is a **digital registry** for rural water projects, aims to enhance transparency, accountability, and efficiency in the management of rural water infrastructure.
- The module assigns a **unique ID** to every rural piped water supply scheme to improve transparency, accountability, and efficiency.
- **Integrated with GIS mapping & PM Gati Shakti –** Offers real-time dashboards, predictive analytics, and tools for efficient operation and maintenance.
- **JJM Dashboard –** Provides real-time tracking of mission progress across states, districts, and villages and promotes transparency, accountability, healthy competition among regions to achieve universal tap water coverage.
- **Digital training platforms –** JJM Digital Academy uses technology to train professionals and community members on sustainable water management, operations, and maintenance.

## What are the impacts of JJM?

- **Reduce burden for women –** WHO estimates that by providing tap connection to every rural household will save over 5.5 crore hours daily, primarily for women.
- **Health & economic benefit –** Ensuring universal access to safely

managed drinking water across all Indian households could:
    - Prevent nearly 4 lakh deaths from diarrheal diseases
    - Avert around 14 million DALYs (Disability Adjusted Life Years)
    - Save up to rupees 8.2 lakh crore in health-related costs.
- **Empowering women –** 8.3%-point drop in household fetching water from outside, resulting in 9 crore women no longer need to fetch water – led to 7.4%-point rise in women's participation in agriculture & allied activities (SBI research).
- **Reduction in mortality rate –** Safe water coverage could reduce mortality among **children under 5** by nearly 30%, potentially saving more than 1,00,000 lives annually (Nobel laureate Prof. Michael Kremer's research).
- **Employment generation –** JJM has potential to generate nearly 3 crore person-years of employment during its build-out, with nearly 25 lakh women being trained to use Field Testing Kits (IIM-Bangalore + ILO).

## What are the successful initiatives driven by communities & supported by technology?

- **Digital Governance and Transparency – West Bengal**
    - **Jal Mitra app** – It is a Management Information System (MIS) aligned with the JJM.
    - Aims to ensure FHTCs to every rural household, while emphasizing sustained service delivery, community ownership, and participatory monitoring through digital innovation.
    - It tracked 13.70 crore community activities (April 2024–August 2025), facilitated functionality assessments for 80.39 lakh households across 22,111 villages.
- **Converting Water Scarcity to Water Security – Rajasthan**
    - The **Bothara village** has severe water scarcity and groundwater exploitation exceeding 103%.
    - The Water Security Plan prepared by the village's Water Security Committee (WSC) adopted a **ridge-to-valley approach**.
    - Check dams and contour trenches were built, leading to a 70-foot rise in the water level of an open well within 10 days of the check dam's completion.
    - Led to increase the village's annual water storage capacity by 11.77%.

*The success of the JJM lies not only in infrastructure creation but also in the spirit of "Jan Bhagidari se Peyjal Prabandhan", community-led water*

*governance combined with innovative use of technology.*

## What lies ahead?

- In just 6 years, JJM is turning the ***vision of Har Ghar Jal*** into reality through rapid expansion, digital innovation, and strong community involvement.
- With sustainability and equity at its core, the Mission stands as a model of good governance and people-led development, taking India closer to universal and reliable water security.

## References


1. PIB | Jal Jeevan Mission
2. JJM | Jal Jeevan Mission



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