

## 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.

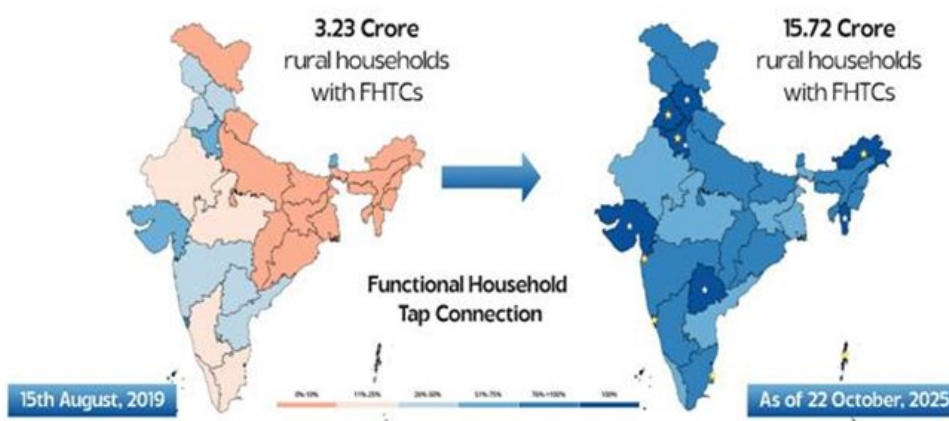
- **Bulk Water Transfer & Distribution** - Establishment of bulk water transfer systems, treatment plants, and distribution networks.
- **Technological Interventions for Water Quality** - Implementation of technologies to remove contaminants where water quality is an issue.
- **Retrofitting of Existing 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.

### Status of Tap Water Supply

in rural homes under JJM





- 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.

JJM	Quality Assurance and Monitoring (QA&M) system under
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is a <b>multi-tiered, community-driven</b> framework designed to ensure that rural households receive safe, potable tap water.</li> <li>• It combines <b>on-site testing</b> with a robust network of laboratories and uses a digital information system for tracking and reporting.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 24.80 lakh women have been trained to test water quality using <b>Field Testing Kits (FTKs)</b> in 5.07 lakh villages.</li> </ul>

### 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](#)

