

# Jal Jeevan Samvad



Har Ghar Jal  
Jal Jeevan Mission

Building Partnership  
Changing Lives

May | 32<sup>nd</sup> Edition | Year 2023



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# Prime Minister on Jal Jeevan Mission



**INDIA'S EFFORTS ARE  
AIMED AT BOOSTING  
HEALTHCARE FOR ALL**

**Narendra Modi**  
Prime Minister

*In the last few years, India has worked on availability, accessibility & affordability of healthcare. Be it the world's biggest health insurance scheme - Ayushman Bharat, or the massive ramping up of health infrastructure, or the drive to provide sanitation and drinking water to millions of families; Many of our efforts are aimed at boosting health at the last mile..*

PM address on 76<sup>th</sup> session of the World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland, 21<sup>st</sup> May 2023



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



New Delhi  
31<sup>st</sup> May 2023

Ongoing fourth year of implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), necessitates acceleration in the pace of implementation without any compromise on the quality of work. Although the focus lies on saturating the remaining households and public institutions, attention towards strengthening Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs)/ Paani Samiti, establishing robust but pragmatic operation and maintenance strategies, encouraging women centric governance models, putting in place an effective grievance redressal mechanism etc. may be kept simultaneously in place to foster a thriving ecosystem of community-led success stories. With the finalization of Annual Action Plan for FY 2023-24 in all States/ UTs, the stage has been set for progress to reach next level and all are poised to make a significant impact.

We are proud to announce that by end of May 2023, out of a total of 19.45 crore rural households, almost 12.16 crore households are already benefiting from regular access to safe and clean drinking water through FHTCs. This achievement exemplifies the significant strides we have made in improving the lives of Crore of people across the country. In the month of May 2023 alone, more than one FHTC per second has been provided, quenching the thirst of over 26 lakh rural households.

Additionally, over 9.4 lakh anganwadi centres (AWCs) and 9 lakh schools have been equipped with tap water connections, further reinforcing our commitment to ensure access to safe drinking water for our young citizens who are in schools or in day creche, when mothers go out to work leaving behind their toddlers in the care of the Anganwadi workers. In addition to this, around 1.7 crore rural households in Aspirational districts now have access to tap water connection.

However, as we celebrate these milestones, we must not lose sight of the work that lies ahead of us. The Mission's success hinges on the collective efforts of all stakeholders involved: the government, parastatal agencies, sector partners, Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) and primarily the community members and beneficiaries. It is crucial to sustain this momentum and work collaboratively to achieve the goal of 'Har Ghar Jal'.

One of the immediate priorities is to expedite the tendering process and award of works for the remaining schemes. The States/ UTs have been duly informed about such priorities, emphasizing the need to commence implementation of pending schemes without any delay. It is crucial to utilize the services of the Third-Party Inspection Agencies (TPIAs), to maintain and ensure quality implementation, capitalize on the momentum gained thus far and ascertain that the low-hanging fruits are leveraged. Districts with over 80% coverage should be given foremost attention to achieve early saturation. Simultaneously, 41 districts with a coverage of less than 25% also needs special attention and all efforts are being made even at national level to understand their challenges and support them with possible solutions.

This month itself, Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS) has undertaken extensive visits to States of Bihar, Manipur, and Odisha to review the progress of Jal Jeevan Mission on ground. These visits have provided valuable insights and allowed for a first-hand assessment of the challenges encountered and success achieved during the implementation process. Alongside these visits, multi-disciplinary teams from NJJM have also visited the States/ UTs viz; Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, and Madhya Pradesh. It is imperative that we remain committed to the goal of the Mission and strive to overcome the obstacles hindering the provision of potable tap water supply to all.



It is important that the States/ UTs utilize the IMIS for planning and monitoring the coverage, since it could be the most dependable source to verify and reflect the ground reality. It must also be ensured that the water infrastructures being built across the country are resilient enough to overcome various kinds of adversities, to avoid any disruption in the supply.

Owing to varying climatic changes, adequate measures need to be taken up under Jal Shakti Abhiyan- Catch the Rain 2023 (JSA-CTR 2023) to create ground water recharge structures and rainwater harvesting infrastructure to supplement with water availability during the lean period.

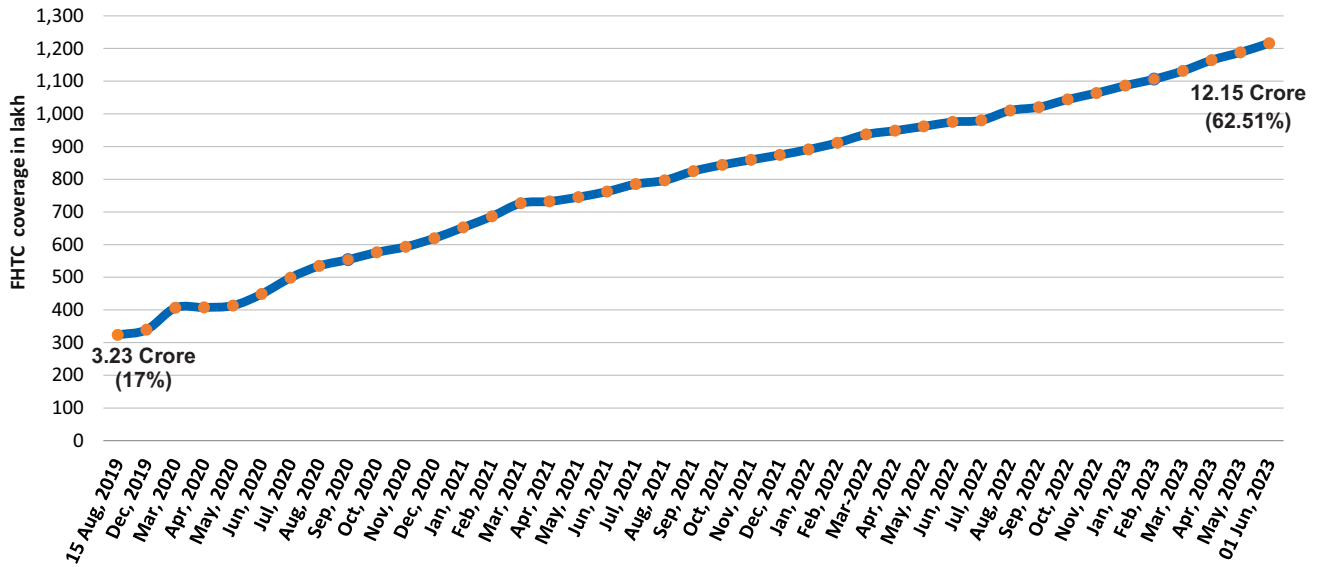
Sustainability, the crux of JJM, is considered from the perspective of source sustainability, financial sustainability, and institutional sustainability. Some key aspects of it are intricately woven into its components; source strengthening, sustainability of water service delivery, operation and maintenance, financial feasibility, institutional support to VWSCs/ Paani Samiti and asset management. Moving forward with a single-minded pursuit, the Mission must focus on building the capacity of the VWSCs/ Paani Samitis, which play the pivotal role in ensuring the long-term sustainability of water supply schemes. These committees act as catalysts for change, empowering local communities and promoting ownership of water infrastructures. By fostering an environment of active community participation and knowledge sharing, we can cultivate success stories that inspire and drive further progress.

With the support and active participation of all stakeholders, the Mission will continue to make a lasting impact, improving the lives of Crore of women and girls, who no longer must endure the drudgery of carrying water from long distances. We are working relentlessly with commitment to ensure a water secure future for our nation.

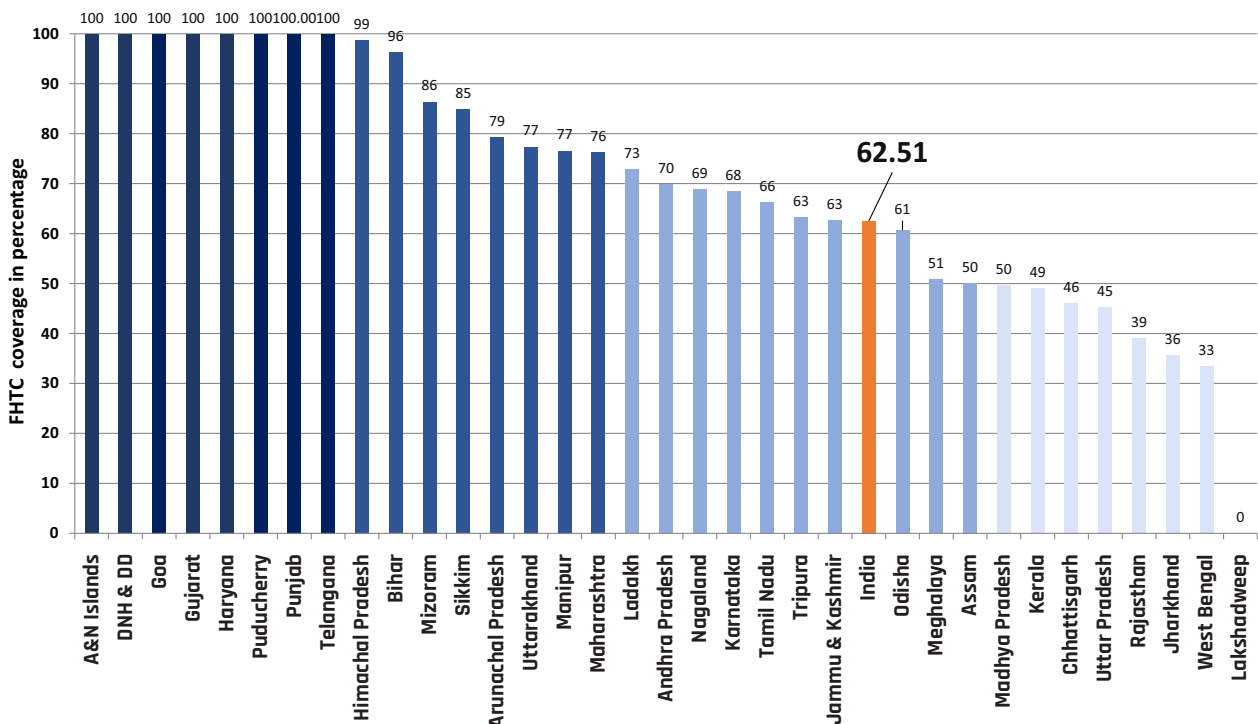
**[Vikas Sheel]**



## Progressive coverage - Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) (as on 31.5.2023)



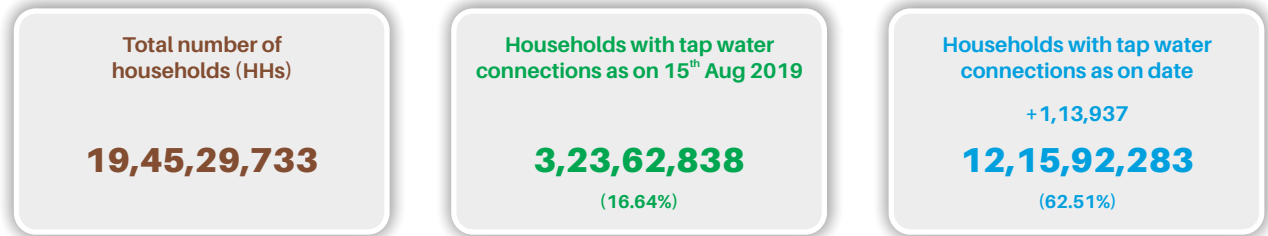
## Comparative FHTC coverage status of States/ UTs (as on 31.5.2023)



# As on 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2023

Source: JJM-IMIS

## India | Status of tap water supply in rural homes



Households provided with tap water connection since launch of the Mission

**8,92,29,445** (55.02%)

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

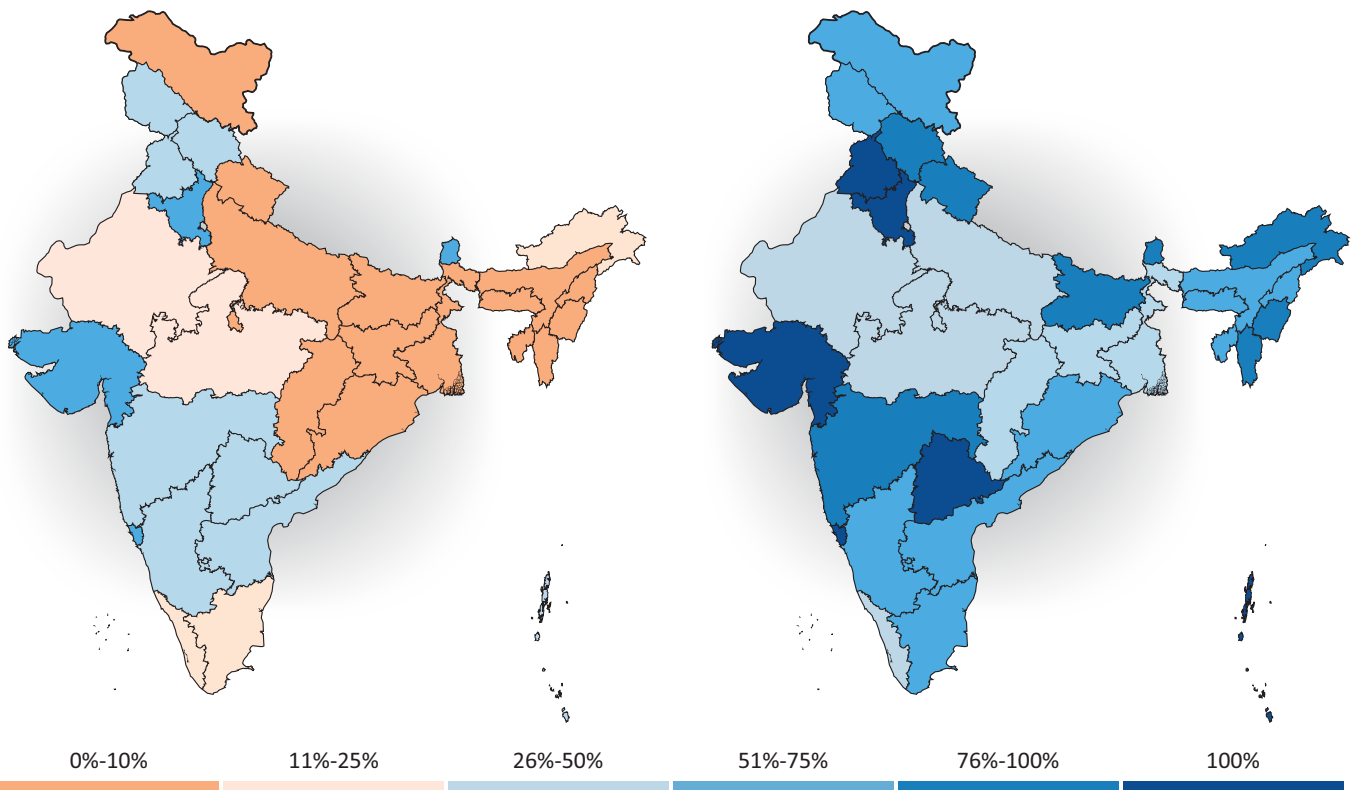
100% FHTC States/ UTs

Goa, Telangana, A & N Islands, Puducheerry, D&NH and D&D, Haryana, Punjab



As on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2019

As on 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2023





# Jal Jeevan Mission – Har Ghar Jal GAINING MOMENTUM

Arpan De Sarkar  
NJJM

Jal Jeevan Mission has gained a momentum to reach its prime objective of providing functional household tap connections (FHTCs) to every rural family in the country.

**By the end of May more than 1.52 crore FHTCs have been installed across the country since December 2022.**

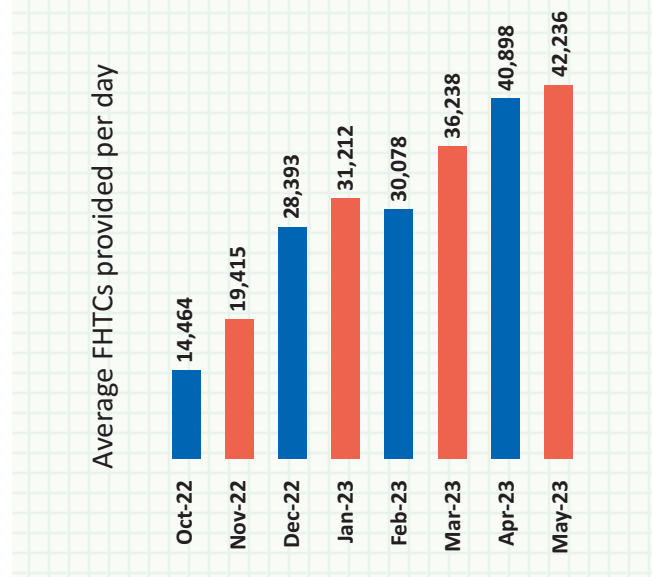
It is pertinent to mention here that more than **1.47 crore FHTCs have been provided in 13 focus States since December 2022.** 1<sup>st</sup> December 2022 onwards, on an average FHTCs provided per day is **83,744.**

**In the month of May 2023 alone, more than one FHTC per second has been provided, quenching the thirst of over 1.35 crore rural populace.**

Since October 2022, the pace of providing FHTCs per day in the State has increased every month except in February 2023. Month wise average FHTCs provided per day in Uttar Pradesh since October 2022 to May 2023 shows an encouraging trend.


**Uttar Pradesh has been the most consistent performer in terms of providing FHTCs in the last six months**

**AVERAGE FHTC PROVIDED PER DAY IN UTTAR PRADESH**



The State has achieved **62.65 lakh FHTCs** since December 2022.

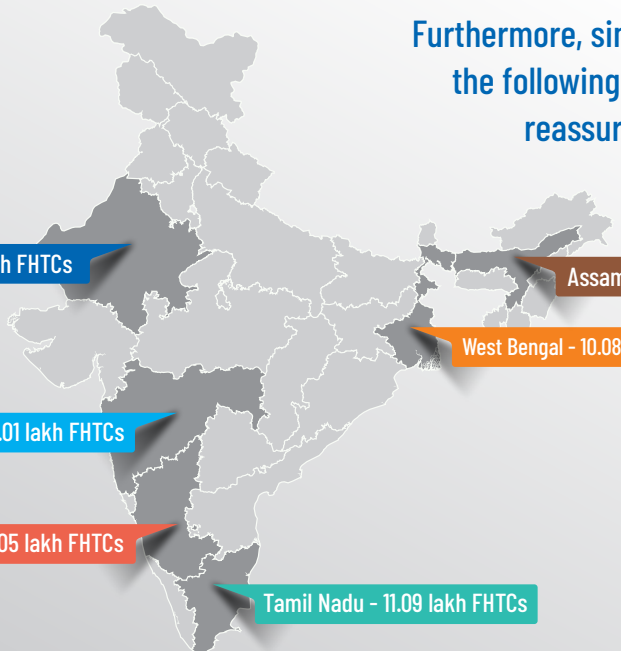
It is encouraging to note that Uttar Pradesh has recorded more than **41%** of country's achievement in last 182 days averaging more than **34,000 FHTCs per day**, since the onset of December 2022.



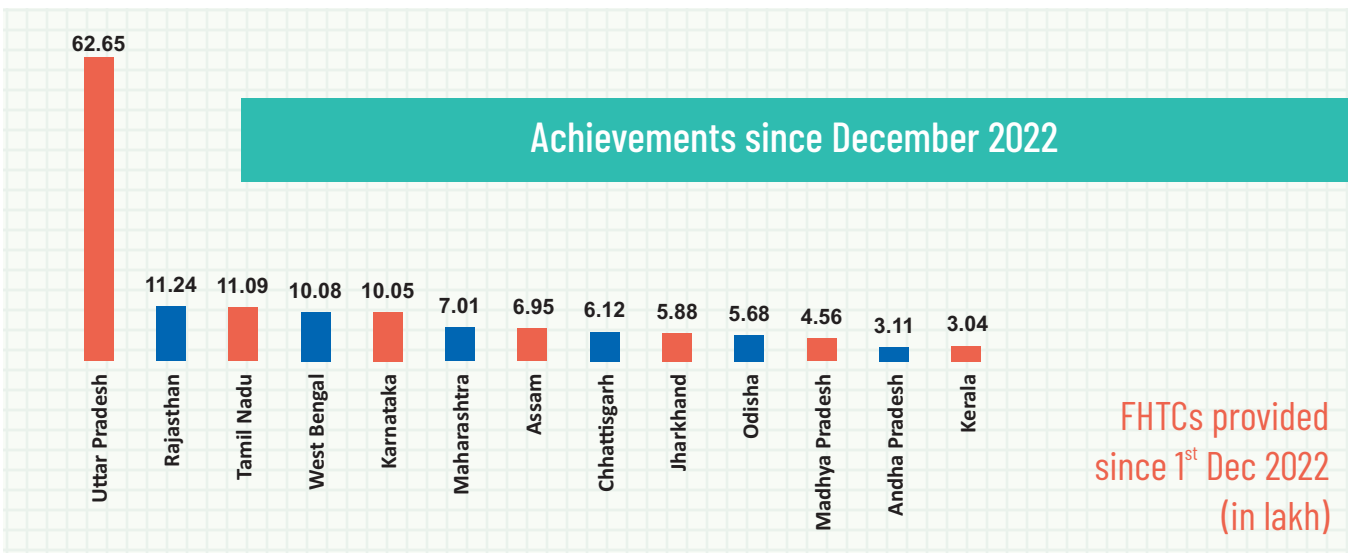
## Uttar Pradesh

Uttar Pradesh recorded **25.36 lakh** FHTCs or, almost **50%** of country's achievement in last 58 days averaging more than **41,500 FHTCs** per day, since the **onset of Q1 2023**.

Furthermore, since December 2022 the following states provided reassuring FHTCs;



- Rajasthan - 11.24 lakh FHTCs
- Assam - 6.95 lakh FHTCs
- West Bengal - 10.08 lakh FHTCs
- Maharashtra - 7.01 lakh FHTCs
- Karnataka - 10.05 lakh FHTCs
- Tamil Nadu - 11.09 lakh FHTCs



# Achieving the milestone of **12 crore** household tap connection



- Disha Ranjana, NJJM

**O**n 16<sup>th</sup> May 2023, Jal Jeevan Mission accomplished a remarkable feat by provisioning 12 Crore tap connections to rural households throughout India. This achievement represents a major landmark in the ongoing journey of Jal Jeevan Mission. When the mission commenced in 2019, out of 19.35 Crore rural households, only 3.23 Crore (16.72%) households had access to tap water. It is not just a numerical milestone rather it represents a paradigm shift in ensuring water security for rural India.

Water resources are vital for the survival of all living beings on our planet and hold significant importance in the socio-economic progress of a nation. Drinking water and climate change shares a complex relationship. The related problems are so densely connected that it is absurd to treat them as separate entities. Climate change impacts various aspects of the water cycle, ultimately affecting the availability,

quality, and accessibility of drinking water resources. Hence it becomes crucial to closely examine and understand the intricacies of managing water and ensuring sustainability. Rapid population expansion, depleting natural resources, reduction in predictability of water sources and its availability, only increases this urgency. Water scarcity will haunt us if corrective measures are not taken up on time. By recognizing and adapting to the challenges posed by climate change, societies can ensure availability of safe drinking water for present and future generations. Keeping all these in perspective and with the objective of achieving universal access to drinking water supply, the Government of India launched the world's largest ever, drinking water project in 2019. Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi announced the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) from the ramparts of the Red Fort on 15<sup>th</sup> August 2019.

The journey of India and its development story has been phenomenal since independence. In 1992, the 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment to the Constitution of India empowered the local Panchayati Raj Institutions: administration at the district, block, and village levels. Vital issues like drinking water and sanitation were included in the mandate of local governance frameworks in the 1990s itself. Further to reinforce local governance, the central government initiated the Sector Reform program in 1999. Inching forward, the 'Swajaldhara' program was implemented nationwide in 2003, focusing on decentralized rural water management. This aided the governments in spearheading towards a decentralized mode of rural water supply management. The National Rural Drinking Water program was launched as a successor to the 'Swajaldhara' program and then Jal Jeevan Mission was announced in 2019.



The objective of Jal Jeevan Mission is to provide Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) to all rural households and ensure access to clean drinking water. Villages located in drought-prone and desert areas, Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) villages, Aspirational Districts Japanese Encephalitis- Acute Encephalitis Syndrome are given pre-eminence under JJM. Alongside this, important public institutions like schools, Anganwadi centres, health and wellness centres, and community buildings have been given priority for provisioning them with tap water connections. These objectives are achieved collectively where access to clean drinking water becomes a shared priority and responsibility for all. The country has shown what collective action can amount to. Promotion of participatory planning, sense of ownership and involvement of the local community to foster a sense of responsibility towards the water supply infrastructure is encouraged under JJM. In fact, the ethos of the Mission lies in creating awareness amongst end users about the significance of clean drinking water, its various aspects, and the collective responsibility of all individuals and organizations in ensuring water security.

Emphasis on the sustainability of the water supply system, including measures for conservation and efficient management of water is accorded high priority under JJM. Everyone has a role to play- even at household and individual level. To build resilience within communities, a sustainable approach to integrated water resource management is important. With the active participation of people, especially women, and rural communities working together, Jal Jeevan Mission has become a 'Jan Andolan'.

Despite facing obstacles that slowed down implementation, including the disruptive impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic coupled with short supply of pipes etc, Government of India has remained steadfast in its commitment. With unwavering determination and collective efforts of the citizens, the largest democracy in the world has achieved a significant milestone in its journey.

Our Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi congratulated everyone for the achievement. "It is a matter of great pleasure that the results of our efforts to provide every necessary facility to the villages and the poor are continuously coming to the forefront", said Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Shakti, Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat. He also emphasised the transformative impact of these connections, by empowering millions of families with access to safe and reliable water sources. His recognition of this accomplishment acknowledges the efforts of the government and other stakeholders which further encourages continued momentum in achieving the Mission's objectives.

Working on the motto of Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas aur Sabka Prayas, Jal Jeevan Mission is also marching towards achieving the SDG 6, i.e., safe, and affordable water to all, with provision of safe water through taps to all households, schools, Anganwadi Centres and other public institutions, in rural areas. ■



Odisha

# Greywater Management in Chamakhandi GP: Success Around Technology, Approaches, Sustainability, and Impact

- Gautam Pattnaik  
State Water Consultant, UNICEF

- Shipra Saxena  
WASH-CCES Specialist, UNICEF

- Anwesa Dutta  
Knowledge Management Consultant,  
UNICEF

For rural communities to grow sustainably, improved water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) through appropriate greywater management is essential. The threat of increasing environmental deterioration brought on by mismanaged greywater can be addressed through involvement of local community combined with scientific management techniques. Chamakhandi Gram Panchayat (GP) presents a sustainable solution; they have used a combination of technological solutions.

## Background

Chamakhandi is a picturesque GP located in the Chatrapur block of Ganjam district in Odisha. The GP is 100% Open Defecation Free (ODF) and more than 77% of households have been provided with tap water connection under the central flagship programme Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) and State flagship programme BASUDHA. Chamakhandi GP comprises 4 villages with 1,584 households. Every day, about 4,00,000 litres of water is consumed by households of which 80 percent comes out as greywater which amounts to about 3.2 lakh litres per day.

## Greywater and the impact of improper rural wastewater management on health, hygiene, and environment

Greywater is wastewater that is not contaminated with faecal matter, this includes used water from bathing, washing utensils/ dishes, kitchen etc. About 80% of water supplied to a household comes out as wastewater<sup>1</sup>. Chamakhandi GP has suffered ill health, lack of hygiene and deteriorating environment in the absence of a proper greywater management system. Pest and vector-borne diseases are impossible to eradicate in the absence of a proper greywater management system.

The impetus of Government for the rural sanitation programme-Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen (SMB-G) coupled with the rural water supply programme Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) is driving a comprehensive approach to sanitation, water supply and greywater management (GWM). To support the programme other rural development programmes like MGNREGS, and rural housing are dovetailed to address this issue. A drainage network at the community level and soak pits at the household level is a prerequisite of any rural GWM scheme. Moreover, community engagement for maintenance of these infrastructures is an important and starting point for rural GWM

programme. The focus is on local and indigenous low-maintenance technological options which are sustainable and easy to maintain.

## The Problem in Chamakhandi GP

Earlier, the greywater generated in the panchayat was frequently dumped on road side, which causes pollution. The filth and stagnant water, served as a breeding ground for parasites and mosquitoes that spread diseases like malaria. Greywater from homes would flow into open spaces, stagnating the water in the low levels of hamlets, leading to mosquito hatching, and increasing the prevalence of vector-borne diseases.

Greywater generated in homes around the region was not getting disposed off scientifically, which is a severe environmental concern for sanitation and human health. Wastewater pools in the streets and on village surfaces, made walking inconvenient and ruined the beauty of the village. Even if every home has a toilet, unsanitary habits contributed to high rate of anemia in children and women. The neighbourhood was ignorant of the fact that treated greywater may be used to alleviate severe water stress and for farming/ watering plants in kitchen garden.

<sup>1</sup> [https://swachhbharatmission.gov.in/sbmcms/writereaddata/Portal/Images/pdf/Website-%20Sujal%20and%20Swachh%20Gaon\\_Handbook\\_ENGLISH%2009092019.pdf](https://swachhbharatmission.gov.in/sbmcms/writereaddata/Portal/Images/pdf/Website-%20Sujal%20and%20Swachh%20Gaon_Handbook_ENGLISH%2009092019.pdf)

## Objectives of the Greywater Management Project in Chamakhandi Gram Panchayat

1. Construct a greywater management system for houses connected to a centralized drainage system so that the final disposal of greywater is scientific and environmentally sound.
2. Enable scattered households that are disconnected from centralized drainage system to have household-level technical solutions that can ensure scientific disposal of greywater from the use of bathrooms and kitchens.
3. Make way for reuse of treated greywater for improvement in groundwater recharge and/or expansion of green cover in the village

## Expected Benefits of the project

- It will help improve environmental sanitation, and quality of life in the village
- Maintenance cost is very negligible and it is completely community managed
- Reduction in water-borne diseases
- Systems such as wetlands for agricultural fields can render greywater to be reused for livelihood, kitchen gardens etc.
- Recharge of groundwater, can reduce the chances of village facing water scarcity



### The solution

All the households in the GP are taken into consideration while designing the Greywater Management project, and there is an expected rise in households over the next 20 years. The villages in the panchayat have no drainage system in place that connects to the households. Domestic wastewater was haphazardly disposed of on roads that frequently stagnates at one end of the hamlet while flowing through the common field. The direction of precipitation was taken into consideration when building the current drainage system. At the ultimate disposal location, a percolation pond or recharge well, which assists groundwater replenishment was constructed where rainwater mixes with greywater.





However, the construction of stormwater drainage was combined with Greywater management and specifically investigated addressing the problem of haphazard disposal of greywater from bathrooms and households. It considers providing household-level greywater disposal solutions to 20 households that are not connected to the existing drainage system to cater to the scattered households that are far away from the course of the sewerage line.

### Greywater Irrigation

Greywater is used by farmers because it offers nutrients, is more dependable, inexpensive when compared to other water sources. Kewra Plant/ fragrant Screwpine is primarily grown by Chamakhandi GP's communities as well as individual households. For healthy growth, these plants need a lot of water and consistent moisture. Diverting community greywater to these fields of fragrant Screwpine, both at the household level in kitchen gardens, as well as in fields where it is grown at a community level was one of the solutions for final disposal and management of greywater.



### Greywater Management: Technology options adopted by the Panchayat

The VWSC in consultation with engineers of RWSF&S along with the GP took a multi-prolonged approach to address the problem of greywater.

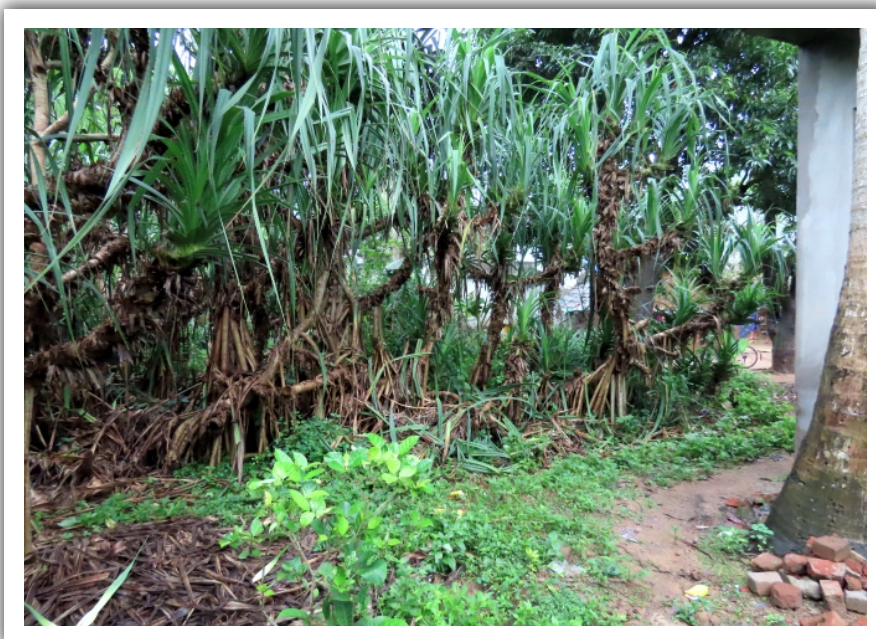
#### 1. Household level Leach pits for scattered households:

Leach pits were constructed for households that are placed far away/ not connected to the existing centralized sewerage system.

Individual household soak pits which are suitable for managing greywater at the individual household level were constructed in 293 households at a cost of Rs. 3,000/- each by dovetailing the fund from MGNREGS. Under this system greywater can be treated at the source, preventing the flow on village paths, open land, or stagnating in low-lying areas. Further, 12 community soak pits were constructed at disposal points of drainage systems at a cost of Rs. 22,000/- each. Additionally, one community soak pit with a vertical-type filter was constructed at a disposal point.

#### 2. Use of grey water for Kitchen Garden/ Household Level Farming

Communities were asked to manage greywater in the backyard to reuse the water in kitchen garden. More than 35% of the household started using greywater for irrigation. In Chamakhandi GP many families grow Kewra in their backyard. They are now using greywater generated in their house for Kewra farming. Kitchen gardens with ridges and furrows were used to divert water from bathrooms and kitchens. The plants in the furrows were being watered with greywater.





### 3. Community drains leading to wetlands/ Kewra fields

The GP functionaries planned and prepared a map of the villages that reflects the locations of houses, arrangement of drains, and any existing restrooms and toilets (at the individual and the community levels). Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (RWS&S) division and Panchayat Engineers helped the GP in the planning and execution of a community greywater management system. At the endpoint of the drain, the panchayat built a horizontal soak pit system. A filter separates the greywater from 854 households before it is transported to this horizontal soak hole. To catch solid particles, an inspection chamber is positioned near the termination of the drain. After that, suspended solids and greywater moves to a horizontal filter bed where they are gathered. Then, ridges and furrows are used to direct the treated greywater to the ground. Up to the point where greywater is disposed off; drainage systems have been constructed in Chamakhandi GP. Two of these horizontal-type soak pits were built in the village of Chamakhandi because they are suited for locations with high water tables where the treated water may be retrieved and utilized again for agricultural purposes. Conversely, vertical-type soak pits can be built in low-water-table places where the treated water will assist in refilling the groundwater table and require less acreage than horizontal-type soak pits.

### Community level Management of Greywater

To manage greywater at community level Chamakhandi GP dovetailed fund from MGNREGS and SBM (G) 2.0 programme funds for infrastructure creation. VWSC has been bestowed with the responsibility of operation and maintenance (O&M) of the

system. The community was oriented and encouraged to follow certain precautions to ensure better management which includes ensuring that waste was not dumped into the drainage channel; desilting was carried out to prevent stagnation of greywater and cleaning of the stormwater drain was carried out on a regular basis.

The VWSC played a crucial role in creating awareness about the importance of solid and liquid waste management and highlighting the need for greywater management in the village. People were made aware of matters that greywater carries and the hazardous impact on environment and health owing to its

improper management. Now households are taking care of their own soak pits. Solid waste is easily trapped in the inspection chamber of the horizontal soak pit. The soak pits are cleaned at least once in every two weeks.

### Conclusion

Presently, Chamakhandi GP is a model panchayat for using technology & community approach for greywater management in Odisha. The GP has now set up a Micro Composting Centre (MCC) for solid waste management. The village has improved environmental sanitation, local livelihoods, and greywater management. ■



West Bengal

## Tale of Arakul: Bringing smiles and ray of hope...

Information provided by  
**PHED, West Bengal**  
Translated by  
**Arpan De Sarkar**  
NJJM



**A**arakul, a certified 'Har-Ghar-Jal' village, comes under Arandi-I Panchayat in Arambag block of Hooghly district in West Bengal. The small village on the western bank of Damodar river is away from the din and bustle of towns. Placed within less than 100 km from the state capital Kolkata, more than 100 families of Arakul village are predominantly dependent on agricultural activities. The village is served through ground water-based Pratap Nagar Piped Water Supply scheme and 757 residents of this village live around two habitations.

Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) has not only ensured adequate quantity and prescribed quality piped drinking water for every household in Arakul, but has also become a reason for happy faces. Female members of more than 15 families in Adhikari Para habitation of this village are associated with cottage industries besides their regular engagements in agrarian activities.

An interaction with, Smt. Mita Adhikari, who works as a *zari* worker on contract, revealed the reasons behind the big smile they wear these days. While expressing her excitement about the piped water supply at home through JJM, she mentioned that women in the village are relatively relieved these days as no time is wasted in fetching water from a distance. Further, she shared that *zari* works requires quality time and long hours from women. The income

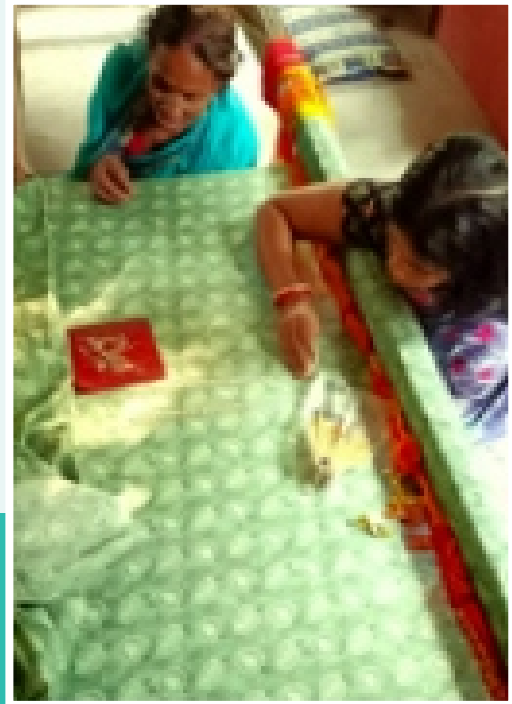


“

***We do zari works to earn a living. With tap water reaching our home we are able to save time these days. The time saved in collecting water is gainfully used to take more work orders. Earlier we used to earn between Rs.2,500/- to Rs.3,000/- per month which has now increased up to Rs.4,000/-***

**Smt. Mita Adhikari**

Zari worker and beneficiary under JJM,  
Arakul Village, Arandi-I Panchayat



generating activity supports in adding a considerable portion of family income. The money generated through the zari works also results in commanding respect within the family as earning members. As per her estimates, these days the monthly income of women who work as zari workers in Arakul village, has increased up to Rs.4,000/-, which used to be Rs.2,500/- before installation of household tap connections as now the same saved in collecting water from the stand post or water body is used for productive work. Smt. Adhikari also mentioned that they use the piped water for drinking and cooking purposes.

Another zari worker Smt. Mamata Adhikari narrated the ordeal faced by women during pre-JJM years. She mentioned that they used to carry

buckets and big pots of water over their heads from long distances. Many of them stumbled while carrying these heavy pots. She also mentioned that many of her fellow zari workers suffered losses as they failed to deliver the work on time. Even women would face acute pain on their shoulder and hip joint as a result of carrying heavy water buckets and pots from distance multiple times every day. She further stated that since the installation of tap water connection at home, they are able to save one to two hours every day. Now, they neither have to stop the zari work in between to rush for water collection nor do they stand in long queue waiting for their turn to collect water.

Shri Dilip Adhikari, a local resident, shared his story, "we used to bring

water from far away for household works either from the submersible pumps installed in the fields for agricultural purpose or from the houses of other families who had access to piped water supply. But even those households which were privileged with tap water connectivity had issues pertaining to insufficient water supply. Under Jal Jeevan Mission they are getting adequate water to meet their daily household needs. Local Panchayat Member, Smt. Shampa Halder stated that besides the piped water supply to every household, the panchayat along with the community is also ensuring modest drainage system by cleaning smaller-drains and connecting them with the larger ones. ■



## Assam launches *Jal Doot* programme

Over 2.5 lakh students from class VIII<sup>th</sup> to XII<sup>th</sup> of Assam will be engaged as '*Jal Doot*' to assess the quality of tap water and its functionality. In turn, these school children will help create awareness of issues concerning the judicious use of water and water conservation.

Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Shakti, Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat launched the *Jal Doot* programme on 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2023 in the presence of Shri Kailash Choudhury, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare; Shri Jayanta Malla Baruah, Hon'ble State Minister for Public Health Engineering, Assam and Smt. Vini Mahajan Secretary, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India.

The objective of the programme is to create a network of dedicated volunteers among school students across the state of Assam who will be the catalyst for change within their communities. The interaction with the community and practical training will hone their communication and leadership skills.

The first Jal Shala was launched by Shri Jayanta Malla Baruah on 19<sup>th</sup> May 2023. It is a community-level voluntary system that will assess the functionality of the tap connection and the impact created on ground by availability of safe drinking water within the premises be it household or a public institution like a school, Anganwadi, and primary healthcare

centre. The significance of water availability within the household has impacted regular lives, especially those of women and children. On one end the availability of safe and clean drinking water has reduced waterborne diseases and at the same time, both women and young girls are no longer forced to spend time fetching water from distant sources. They utilize the corresponding time saved in attending school and gainful employment which adds to their family income and strengthens their hopes for a better life.

Through the '*Jal Doot*' programme, the State government aims to bring about behavior change and sensitize the community on preserving the existing water sources so that the scheme can last the entire design

period. For long-term and regular supply of potable water, rejuvenation and recharging of the water bodies is an important stepping-stone.

Under the programme, more than 7,000 Jal Shalas will be organized across the State. The initiative started by Assam can be a model which may be replicated in other States/ UTs to encourage community engagement and participation.

'*Jal Doot*' programme recognises students' contribution and rewards them based on their performance and activities. It is designed to motivate them to continue their efforts of promoting sustainable practices within the community. The different activities proposed under the programme includes street plays,



door-to-door campaigns, awareness on water-related issues during the Gram Sabha meetings, holding rallies, conducting sanitary inspections in the schools, construction of soak pits, and motivating the villagers to install functional household tap connections at home, learning centres and public institutions. *Jal Doots* will also be imparted training on testing the water samples. They will be taught remedial measures wherever reports of minor contamination emerge.

The *Jal Doot* programme is a significant step in achieving Jal Jeevan Mission's objective of ensuring the sustainability of water sources and schemes through active participation by various stakeholders in the villages thereby creating a water-efficient society. It is a unique programme started by the Assam government to harness the role of students in sensitizing the rural masses on the importance of safe drinking water and its management. The programme will inculcate among the community the need for safe management of water, WASH practices focusing on drinking water security & management; and functionality assessment of the potable water supply schemes and overall operation and maintenance of the water supply infrastructure developed under 'Har Ghar Jal' scheme.

Creating a water-responsible society holds priority under the programme and it also plays the role of science-based orientation, technology readiness, civic responsiveness, an innovative mindset, and problem-solving skills, as these values will cater to the future needs of the students. The "*Jal Doot*" training and advocacy programme on safe water practices will be implemented in all the 31 districts of Assam.



Each district will have a District *Jal Doot* Cell to oversee the smooth implementation of the programme. At State Level, a two-day training programme will be held for members of the District *Jal Doot* Cell who will further conduct training for the block-level trainers in the respective district. These block-level trainers will further impart training on Jal Shala in their respective blocks.

Jal Jeevan Mission, Assam has partnered with Axom Sarba Shiksha Abhiyan Mission (SSA) and Assam Science and Technology and Environment Council (ASTECC), to ensure institutional-level support for the *Jal Doot* programme.

INREM Foundation, a State Lead Partner for the State of Assam under the Rural WASH Partners Forum (RWPF), is working closely with Jal Jeevan Mission, Assam in designing, preparing strategy, developing operational guidelines, building capacity of stakeholders, implementation & monitoring of the *Jal Doot* programme.

Jal Jeevan Mission, Assam has collaborated with Reap Benefit Foundation, a social enterprise working on youth and climate change, to design and support the field engagement activities of the *Jal Doot* programme through technological and non-technological intervention. ■





## 'Paani Maah' a month-long campaign empowers Kargil

In a significant endeavour to sensitize Jal Jeevan Mission's (JJM) beneficiaries on the importance of monitoring & evaluation and managing the operationalization of drinking water supply in rural villages, a dedicated month-long campaign called '**Paani Maah**' was launched by Union Territory (UT) of Ladakh. During the campaign period, dedicated staff from Public Health and Engineering Department (PHED) water laboratories and Implementation Support Agency (ISA) team visited several villages to conduct refresher training for Field Test Kit (FTK) users.

These training sessions are aimed at enhancing the knowledge and skills of the beneficiaries, ensuring efficient monitoring & evaluation and maintenance of water supply systems (WSS) developed within the villages. Through interactive focussed group discussion, participants actively learned about their pivotal roles and responsibilities as members of Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs). Equipped with this knowledge, they are now better prepared to effectively operate and maintain the Water Supply Systems (WSS), ensuring the sustainable development of community health and overall well-being in the future.

Recognizing the challenges faced during winter, the campaign focused on educating residents about the importance of insulated pipe to prevent them from freezing water. Through awareness programmes and

discussions, the participants learned effective strategies such as installing tap connections inside houses to prevent freezing during the winter months. This initiative aimed to ensure uninterrupted water supply and safeguard the infrastructure against the harsh winter conditions.

Moreover, the campaign emphasized the conservation of water sources, encouraging communities to adopt responsible water usage practices to preserve this invaluable resource for future generations.

'Paani Maah' also highlighted the significance of maintaining clean and

hygienic water sources to prevent water-borne diseases. Participants received crucial information regarding the causes, prevention, and treatment of such diseases. Additionally, the campaign raised awareness about the management of greywater, emphasizing its proper disposal to prevent contamination and potential health risks related to it.

To ensure widespread dissemination of information, the ISA team distributed informative pamphlets to the beneficiaries, providing essential guidelines and tips on various water-related topics. Moreover, an innovative approach was adopted through





the organization of a *Prachar Rath* (awareness vehicle) that travelled through villages, engaging citizens, and raising awareness about the responsible use of water and the importance of conservation. These initiatives encouraged active citizen participation and fostered a sense of responsibility towards sustainable water management.

The '*Paani Maah*' campaign, dedicated to sensitizing rural JJM

beneficiaries, has proven to be an instrumental initiative in promoting effective water management practices and fostering awareness on vital issues related to water sustainability and public health. By conducting refresher training, focussed group discussions, and awareness programs, the campaign has empowered communities to take charge of their water resources, contributing to the sustainable

development of their villages. The tireless efforts of the PHED water laboratories' staff, in collaboration with the ISA team, have undoubtedly made a significant impact on the overall well-being of the rural population in the Kargil district. '*Paani Maah*' serves as a shining example of how dedicated campaigns can transform lives and create a better future for generations to come. ■

## Congratulations to citizens of Meghalaya

**Meghalaya** has  
**crossed 50%**  
**coverage** under  
Jal Jeevan Mission



Hon'ble Chief Minister  
of Meghalaya with  
JJM beneficiary



## Webinar, Conference and Meetings

### "Driving Progress: A Review of JJM & SBM-G in Northeastern States"

Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, Hon'ble Union Minister, Jal Shakti, chaired a meeting in Guwahati on 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2023, to review the progress of the JJM and SBM-G in all the North-eastern States. Shri Kailash Choudhary, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Agriculture, and Shri Jayanta Mallabaruah, Hon'ble Minister of PHED, Government of Assam, were also present at the meeting.

The meeting included felicitation of the best performing 8 districts under Jal Jeevan Survekshan-23 (based on half-yearly performance from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2022, to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023) and 2 districts under Swachh Bharat Mission-Grameen by Hon'ble Union Minister, Jal Shakti. The review meeting was attended by the Hon'ble PHED Ministers of 8 North Eastern States, along with their senior officers.

From DDWS, Secretary, AS&MD-NJJM, and Director-NJJM attended the meeting. AS&MD-NJJM, Shri. Vikas Sheel, delivered a detailed presentation covering the status, progress, and road map to achieve the target of Har Ghar Jal under Jal Jeevan Mission. ■



### Webinar

Secretary, Smt. Vini Mahajan chaired a webinar hosted by SPM-NIWAS, Kolkata on 11<sup>th</sup> May 2023 to discuss quality of works and role of Third-Party Inspection Agencies (TPIAs) under Jal Jeevan Mission. She emphasized on expediting the implementation of schemes with best quality control measures for long-term sustainability of assets created under the mission. A presentation was made on quality control covering engineering aspects of civil, electrical, electro-mechanical during planning, implementation and Operation & Maintenance phase. Various WASH experts shared their observations from the field, and the Chief Engineers from Chhattisgarh & Karnataka spoke on their interventions in their respective states. To watch the session, scan the QR code. ■



<https://www.youtube.com/live/2Pfy3ilPrSE?feature=share>





## Chintan Baithak held under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of Jal Shakti on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2023

A 'Chintan Baithak' was held under the Chairmanship of Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Shakti on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2023 which was attended by Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS), Shri Vikas Sheel, AS&MD-NJJM, Shri Jitendra Srivastava, Joint secretary SBM-G and other senior officers from DDWS and Shri Pankaj Kumar, Secretary Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Smt. Debashree Mukherjee, Sp. Secretary, DoWR, Shri Kushvinder Vohra, Chairman, Central Water Commission (CWC), Shri G. Ashok Kumar, DG National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), Shri Sunil Kumar, Chairman, Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), Smt Archana Verma, MD, National Water Mission (NWM), Shri Bhopal Singh, DG National Water Development Agency (NWDA), Dr. R. Chitra, Director Central Soil and Material Research (CSMR), senior officers from National Water Informatic Centre (NWIC), Central Water Commission (CWC), and Water and Power Consultancy Services (WAPCOS) to discuss the quality of implementation of JJM works and sustainability of water supply schemes viz. source

sustainability and O&M of water supply schemes. Union Minister reviewed the speed with which the water supply scheme was being implemented under Jal Jeevan Mission. He invited officers of the Ministry to provide their views and deliberated upon the important issue of maintaining quality, ensuring source sustainability and O&M of water supply schemes. ■

## "Empowering Skills for Water: Uniting Forces for Jal Jeevan Mission"

A meeting was held at CGO Complex, New Delhi on 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2023 to discuss the multi-skilling course for skill development under Jal Jeevan Mission. Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, DDWS, and Shri Atul Kumar Tiwari, Secretary, Ministry of Skill Development co-chaired the meeting. Shri Vikas Sheel, AS&MD-NJJM, delivered a detailed presentation on the importance of skill development, as well as the plan for its implementation under the mission. Representatives from various organizations including National Council for Vocational Education and Training, Water Management and Plumbing Skill Council, All India Institute of Local Self Governance, National Skill Development Corporation, UNICEF, and Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation were present. ■



## NABARD Meeting

Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, DDWS chaired a review meeting of NABARD funded for rural drinking water supply projects on 25<sup>th</sup> May 2023. She urged the States/ UTs for speedy implementation so as to enable completion of projects well within JJM timeline. AS&MD-NJJM, Shri Vikas Sheel, made the presentation on state-wise progress and FHTC coverage under NABARD projects. The meeting was attended by Principal Secretaries, Secretaries, Mission Directors, Chief Engineers from States/ UTs, representatives from NABARD, Directors, Deputy Secretaries, and other officials from National Jal Jeevan Mission. ■

## Review meeting of Jal Jeevan Mission

On 27<sup>th</sup> May 2023, Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary DDWS chaired a meeting to review the JJM progress in 28 districts across 7 States having less than 25% coverage. She deliberated with DMs/ DCs and State officials and encouraged them to improve the pace of implementation.

She directed them to prioritize villages with low coverage and expedite the implementation work. Secretary



desired use of JJM dashboard for monitoring and ground truthing and emphasized on regular monitoring of funds, contract management and quality of work. She also mentioned that a proper IEC campaign should be carried forward to bring in a sense of ownership within the local community.

Shri Vikas Sheel, AS&MD-NJJM made a detailed presentation on low coverage of tap water connection in each district. He urged the districts and state officials to expedite implementation of MVS schemes. The online meeting was virtually attended by Chief Secretaries, ACS, Principal Secretaries, Mission Directors, Chief Engineers and senior officers from Assam, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal. ■





# Jal Jeevan Survekshan

For the month of May-2023, Ambedkar Nagar, Shravasti, Ghaziabad and Baghpat districts from Uttar Pradesh, and Srinagar district from Jammu & Kashmir secured first rank in Aspirants, Performers, Achievers, High Achievers, and Front Runners sub-categories respectively under “Best Performing Category”.

Followed by Hardoi, Budaun, and Banda districts from Uttar Pradesh, Hamirpur district from Himachal Pradesh secured first rank in Aspirants, Performers, Achievers, and High Achievers sub-categories respectively under “Fastest Moving Category”.





**Districts graduated from one category to another category from 01 May 2023 to 31 May 2023**



★★	<b>Performers</b> Tap connection coverage (25-50%)	9
★★★	<b>Achievers</b> Tap connection coverage (50-75%)	24
★★★★	<b>High Achievers</b> Tap connection coverage (75-100%)	13
★★★★★	<b>Front runners</b> Tap connection coverage (100%)	5

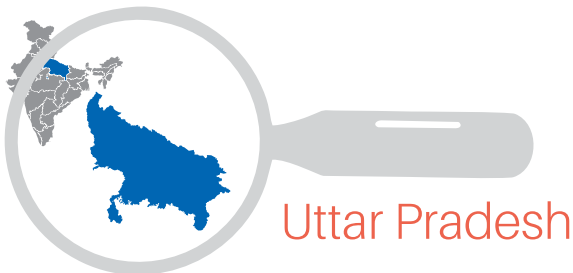
*Congratulations*  
to citizens of  
**Jammu  
& Kashmir**



**Jammu & Kashmir**  
has **crossed 60% coverage** under  
Jal Jeevan Mission



## JJM: action on the ground



**D**irector-NJJM, Shri Pradeep Singh along with a team comprising of 4 members visited 34 villages of Saharanpur district in Uttar Pradesh from 1<sup>st</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> May 2023. The teams oversaw the works of providing tap water connections under Jal Jeevan Mission including solar based water supply systems which are being installed in the region. Review meetings were taken up with members of VWSCs, representatives of TPIA, ISA, and Executive Engineer, of Jal Nigam, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. ■



**A** team of 4 member from the National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) visited four districts (Jammu, Samba, Srinagar and Ganderbal) of Jammu &

Kashmir between 1<sup>st</sup> May–4<sup>th</sup> May 2023. The team visited 17 villages in Kashmir region and 10 villages in Jammu region to understand the ground situation, key issues, challenges and suggested actionable solutions to speed up planning and implementation. The beneficiaries expressed their happiness with the quality and quantity of water supplied by the department. The visiting team was informed by the beneficiaries that a user charge of @Rs. 1,000/- per annum per Household and a one-time connection charge of Rs. 200 is also being collected. ■



**A** 2 member team from national Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) visited Kinnaur and Lahaul & Spiti in Himachal Pradesh between 1<sup>st</sup> May to 6<sup>th</sup> May 2023. The team visited 6 villages in Kinnaur and 2 villages in Lahaul & Spiti. The villages visited by the team were 100% saturated and certified as 'Har Ghar Jal' villages. The observation post field visit issues have been shared with the District Magistrates/ chairperson of DWSMs. ■





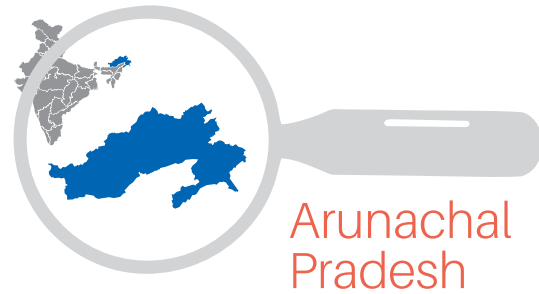


**O**n 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2023, Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, DDWS visited Manipur to monitor the progress of work under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) and Swachh Bharat Mission - Grameen (SBM-G). A joint review meeting was held in the presence of the Chief Secretary to Govt. of Manipur. All 16 Deputy Commissioners of respective districts of the State joined the review meeting, virtually. Smt. Mahajan also visited two villages in Imphal West District; Bamdiar Yarou and Tharoiyam, as well as one village in Imphal East District; Kontha Ahallup, to inspect the progress of JJM schemes. She also had the opportunity to interact with scheme beneficiaries and members of the Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) in these villages. It was noted that although the villagers were contributing Rs. 200 per month per household towards the operation and maintenance of the water supply schemes, the schemes had not yet been formally handed over to them. ■



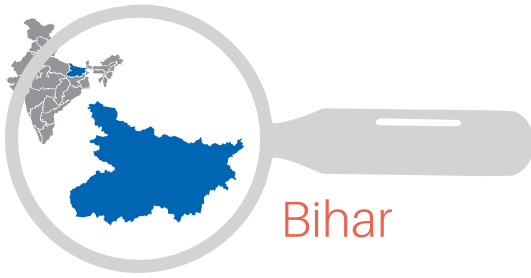
**T**wo member team from national Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) visited Leh and Kargil district in Ladakh between 1<sup>st</sup> May to 6<sup>th</sup> May 2023. The team visited

5 villages and 1 monastery in Leh and 10 villages in Kargil to review the progress and quality of works carried out under Jal Jeevan Mission. ■



**S**hri Vikas Sheel, AS&MD-NJJM, visited Chimpu village, in Papum Pare district, of Arunachal Pradesh to over-see the progress of Jal Jeevan Mission on 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 2023. During his visit, he interacted with the VWSC members and encouraged them to take ownership of operation and maintenance (O&M) of the scheme under JJM for long-term sustainability. He also visited the water treatment plant (WTP) and discussed the importance of JJM mobile App, GIS mapping, and water quality testing. He was accompanied by Shri Aniruddh Singh, Secretary PHE & WS Department, Shri Tomo Basar, Chief Engineer & Mission Director- JJM, Arunachal Pradesh, Area Officer-NJJM and senior officials from Gol and State PHED team. ■



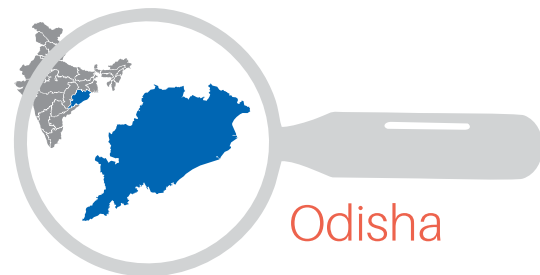


## Bihar

On 5<sup>th</sup> May 2023, Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS), visited the state of Bihar. The purpose of her visit was to assess the progress made under Jal Jeevan Mission in two villages located in Patna district, as both had achieved commendable status of '100% Har Ghar Jal' (HGJ), indicating that every household has access to safe and clean drinking water through functional tap connections. She visited Purshottampur, a HGJ village to oversee the delivery of WASH services to the rural communities. Smt. Mahajan interacted with the village community in Sikandarpur and discussed water supply and sanitation management at the village. She laid emphasis on supply of quality drinking water on regular basis, capacity building of the various stakeholders and sensitization of local community for judicious use of water. Additionally, she visited the newly constructed "Amrit Sarovar" in Painathi village, located in the Bihta block of Patna district. Visiting team appreciated the collective efforts and achievements in providing household tap water connection, community participation, and effective operation and maintenance of water supply schemes. Smt. Mahajan, and Shri Amir Subhani, Chief Secretary to Govt. of Bihar co-chaired the review meeting of both JJM and SBM-G. Various important matters such as, working towards making ODF Plus Model villages, steps for ensuring sustainability of



drinking water sources, Jal Shakti Abhiyan, skilling of pump operators, involvement of women SHGs in collection of user charges for effective O&M of schemes, etc., were discussed. From Govt. of Bihar, ACS UD&HD, Shri Arunish Chawla; ACS, PRD-Bihar, Shri Mihir Kumar Singh; Principal Secretary., PHED-Bihar, Shri Sanjeev Hans; Secretary, Dept. of Rural Development, Shri Balamurugan D; CEO LSBA, Shri Rahul Kumar; Director Dept. of Panchayati Raj, Shri Anand Sharma; and other state officials were present during the meeting. All District Magistrates (DMs) also attended the meeting, virtually. ■



## Odisha

On 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> May 2023, Smt. Vini Mahajan, Secretary, DDWS visited villages in Ganjam district of Odisha, to assess the progress under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) and Swachh Bharat Mission-Grameen (SBM-G). She visited the village Malada of Ganjam Block & a 15 Million liters per Day (MLD) Water Treatment Plant (WTP), Sriramachandrapur & Sindurapalli villages of Chatrapur block, and Badiambagan & Sasan Ambagam villages in Hinjilicut block where she observed full coverage of Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs). She interacted with the district officials, Sarpanch, Pani-Samiti/ VWSC members, community resource persons, Third-Party Inspection Agency & Implementation Support Agency (ISA) representatives. Gram Vikas-NGO, working as ISA, had effectively mobilized the community to contribute monthly user fees of Rs. 30 towards O&M. The VWSC had imposed penalties wherever water wastage was seen. She interacted with women trained in use of FTKs for water quality testing. In Sindurapalli village in Chatrapur block, Smt. Mahajan observed that all schools and Anganwadi centers of the village have been provided with tap connections. She discussed the WASH system with the Sarpanch and engaged with VWSC members regarding O&M and source sustainability.

Shri. Vikas Sheel, AS&MD-NJJM visited Lingipur, Athantar and Bhagwatipur villages in Khurda district of Odisha to oversee the progress made under 'Har Ghar Jal' on 19<sup>th</sup> May 2023. He interacted with the VWSC members regarding functionality of the scheme, O&M, community contribution, grey water management, testing of water



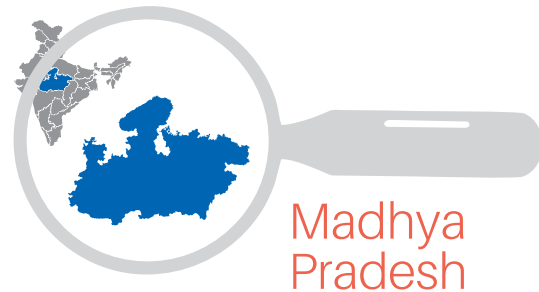
quality using FTKs, etc. He was accompanied by Engineer-in-Chief & Additional-Chief-Engineer from Odisha and senior officials from Jal Jeevan Mission. During his visit, the villagers and members of the Pani Samiti shared their experience and discussed about source sustainability. Shri Vikas Sheel, on 20<sup>th</sup> May 2023, visited a 5.9 MLD capacity Mega PWS in Satayabadi block of Puri district which caters to water demand of adjoining 46 villages. He discussed with the maintenance engineers and state officials about mechanism of O&M of the schemes and post completion of defect liability period. He also visited Subudhipada and Anandpur villages in Puri district and interacted with JJM beneficiaries.

Post visit to the villages in three districts, Smt. Vini Mahajan, and Shri Pradeep Jena, Chief Secretary to Govt. of Odisha co-chaired a meeting to review the progress of both the missions; JJM and SBM-G in Odisha State Secretariat, Bhubaneswar in the afternoon of 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2023. Shri Vikas Sheel, AS&MD NJJM; Shri Jitendra Srivastav, JS&MD, SBM-G, Shri Arun Kumar Kembhavi, DS NJJM and other officials from DDWS were also present in the review meeting.

Smt. Mahajan, congratulated Odisha for its progress and crossing 60% coverage mark. She emphasised on increasing the pace of implementation along with best utilization of deployed public resources and simultaneously maintaining quality of works. From Govt. of Odisha, Secretary, Dept. of PR&DW; Secretary, HUDD; and officials from Dept. of RD, Dept. of Energy Dept. of Forest were present. Officials of Gol from Department of Water Resources, Railways and NHAI also attended the meeting. All 30 District Magistrates (DMs)/ District Collectors (DCs) attended the meeting virtually.



Smt. Mahajan urged all DCs/ DMs to work with speed and scale. She reviewed the status of districts on JJM & SBM dashboards, verified implementation data, with focus on ground truthing to ensure source sustainability of both surface & ground water based piped water supply (PWS). Further, she highlighted the need to focus on reducing drawal rate and adopting and increasing scientific aquifer recharge methods extensively. Critical components like source sustainability, ground water recharge, water quality, institutional strengthening etc., were discussed elaborately. AS&MD-NJJM, Shri Vikas Sheel made a presentation detailing the implementation status in the state and the action points to be taken at the State and District level. He made a special emphasis on water quality and ground truthing of the scheme during his presentation. ■



**A** muliti-disiplinary team from NJJM comprising 8 members and Shri Y. K. Singh, Director, NJJM visited Madhya Pradesh to oversee the implementation of National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM). The team visited Ujjain and Sehore districts of Madhya Pradesh between 23<sup>rd</sup> May to 26<sup>th</sup> May 2023. The team travelled to the region to understand the ground situation, key issues, challenges and suggest measures to speed up the planning and implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). The team interacted with the SWSM/ DWSM officials, members of Gram Panchayat (GP)/ Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC), local community.

A wrap up meeting was held on 25<sup>th</sup> May 2023, at Bhopal. Shri Sanjay Shukla, Principal Secretary, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh chaired the meeting. The state made a brief presentation on the progress made under JJM. Director, NJJM also met the ACS, P&RD Shri Malay Shrivastava; Shri Kedar Singh, State Programme Officer (SBM), P&RD; Engineer-In-Chief, Shri A. K. Andaman, PHED, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh to debrief them about the observations and suggestions. He urged the state to expedite the implementation of JJM to meet the saturation. ■



## National WASH Experts' visits

In the month of May-2023, National Wash Expert visits were conducted in 8 priority-focused states, to observe the ground-level situation and provide suggestions to improve the quality of work done in the villages. A total of 22 teams consisting of two wash experts each visited 8 States to evaluate the quality of work done/ on-going in Multi village schemes and

community water purification plants' (CWPP) performance in quality affected villages. Out of 22 NWEs team, 16 teams visited MVS schemes, and 06 teams visited CWP plants.

Star rating of villages visited by NWEs is:

S. No.	States	No. of Village rated under				
		1 Star	2 Star	3 Star	4 Star	5 Star
1	Karnataka	0	1	7	8	0
2	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	22	32	3
3	Odisha	0	0	22	9	0
4	Punjab	0	0	0	19	0
5	Rajasthan	0	2	6	34	1
6	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	1	2	0
7	West Bengal	0	0	8	30	5
8	Kerala	0	0	0	5	0



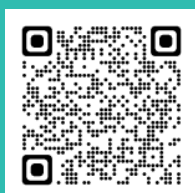
***It is a matter of greatest satisfaction that, we have today achieved the milestone of reaching with tap water connection to 12 crore rural households in the country. I compliment all the teams working on ground in States & UTs.***

Watch her video, scan the QR code:

<https://youtu.be/XS7F-htsGAo>



**Smt. Vini Mahajan**  
Secretary, DDWS,  
Government of India





Har Ghar Jal  
Jal Jeevan Mission

# Jal Jeevan Samvad



अब छतरपुर, मध्य प्रदेश के बकस्वाहा क्षेत्र में नल से जल पहुंचने पर ग्रामीणों में खुशी की लहर

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