



## Jal Jeevan Mission

**For Prelims:** [Jal Jeevan Mission](#), [WHO](#), [Diarrhoea](#), Disability Adjusted Life Years, [SHG](#), [SDG-6](#).

**For Mains:** Jal Jeevan Mission, its Significance and Performance so far.

### Why in News?

Recently, the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) in its study, it highlighted the potential impact of the [Jal Jeevan Mission \(JJM\)](#) including significant health and socio-economic benefits.

### What are the Key Highlights of the Study?

- **Averting Deaths from Diarrhoea:**
  - JJM has the potential to **avert close to 4 lakh deaths from [Diarrhoea](#)**. This highlights the life-saving impact of providing **pipled potable water to all households in India**.
- **Avoidance of Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs):**
  - JJM can help avoid approximately **14 million DALYs** associated with diarrhoea and save around USD 101 billion and 66.6 million **hours every day of time that would otherwise have been spent** — predominantly by women — collecting water.
    - A DALY **represents the loss of the equivalent of one year of full health** and are a way to account for the years of life lost due to premature mortality (YLLs) and the years lived with a disability (YLDs), due to prevalent cases of a disease or a health condition, in a population.
- **Gender Equality:**
  - The availability of piped water can contribute to **gender equality by reducing the burden of water collection** on women and providing them with more opportunities for education and employment.

### What is the Jal Jeevan Mission?

- **About:**
  - Launched in 2019, it envisages supply of **55 litres of water per person per day** to every rural household through **Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC)** by 2024.
  - JJM looks to create a jan andolan for water, thereby making it everyone's priority.
  - It comes under **Jal Shakti Ministry**.
- **Aims:**
  - The mission ensures **functionality of existing water supply systems** and water connections, water quality monitoring and testing as well as sustainable agriculture.
  - It also ensures **conjunctive use of conserved water**; drinking water source augmentation, **drinking water supply system**, [grey water treatment](#) and its reuse.
- **Features:**
  - JJM focuses on integrated demand and supply-side management of water at the local level.
  - Creation of local infrastructure for source sustainability measures as mandatory elements, like rainwater harvesting, **groundwater recharge and management of household**

**wastewater for reuse**, is undertaken in convergence with other government programmes/schemes.

- The Mission is based on a community approach to water and includes extensive Information, Education and Communication as a key component of the mission.
- **Implementation:**
  - Paani Samitis plan, implement, manage, operate and maintain village water supply systems.
    - These consist of 10-15 members, with at least 50% women members and other members from [Self-Help Groups](#), [Accredited Social and Health Workers](#), [Anganwadi teachers](#), etc.
  - The committees prepare a one-time village action plan, merging all available village resources. The plan is approved in a [Gram Sabha](#) before implementation.
- **Funding Pattern:**
  - The fund sharing pattern between the Centre and states is **90:10 for Himalayan and North-Eastern States, 50:50 for other states**, and 100% for Union Territories.

## What has JJM's Performance Been?

- Currently about 12.3 crore (62%) rural households have piped water connections up from 3.2 crore (16.6%) from 2019.
- Five states viz; **Gujarat, Telangana, Goa, Haryana, and Punjab** and 3 Union Territories — Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli and Puducherry have **reported 100% coverage**.
- Himachal Pradesh at 98.87%, followed by **Bihar at 96.30%**, are also poised to achieve **saturation in near future**.

## What is the Jal Jeevan Mission (Urban)?

- In the [Budget 2021-22](#), [Jal Jeevan Mission \(Urban\)](#) was announced under the Ministry of Housing of Urban Affairs to provide universal coverage of water supply to all households through functional taps in all statutory towns in accordance with [Sustainable Development Goal- 6](#).
- It complements the [Jal Jeevan Mission \(Rural\)](#) which envisages supply of 55 litres of water per person per day to every rural household through Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) by 2024.
- **Objectives of Jal Jeevan Mission (Urban):**
  - Securing tap and sewer connections.
  - Rejuvenation of water bodies.
  - Creating circular water economy.

## UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)

**Q. What is water stress? How and why does it differ regionally in India? (2019)**

[Source: TH](#)

