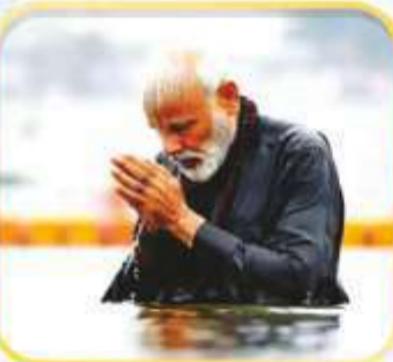
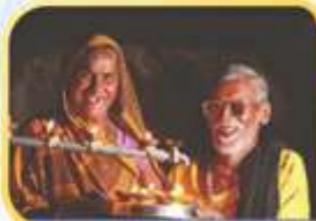




पर्यावरण एवं स्वच्छता विभाग
जल शक्ति नियंत्रण विभाग
भारत सरकार
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



जल शक्ति नियंत्रण विभाग
जल संरक्षण, नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण विभाग
भारत सरकार
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Water Resources,
River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
Government of India



MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI- “ 10 YEARS ACHIEVEMENT ”



**“Save every drop of water and make
more and more people aware about
Water Conservation.”**

**Shri Narendra Modi
Hon'ble Prime Minister**



"India leads global water conservation campaigns, striving to provide pure water to every household through taps. This commitment ensures the joy and relief of accessing clean water at home, marking a significant step towards a sustainable and healthier future."

**Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat
Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Shakti
Government of India**



“Many water campaigns are being run by the Government of India but these campaigns can only be successful through active public participation. Community participation is key to conserving water.”

**Shri Bishweswar Tudu
Hon'ble Minister of State,
Ministry of Jal Shakti and Tribal Affairs,
Government of India**



“PM Narendra Modi ji’s vision of Har Ghar Jal is deeply impacting the lives of Indians.”...As we progress towards Viksit Bharat, our goal is to deliver Har Ghar Jal to the entire country, ensuring that no one is left behind!”

Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar
**Hon’ble Minister of State, Ministry of Jal Shakti,
Skill Development & Entrepreneurship and
Electronics & Information Technology
Government of India**

Creation of Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS)

With the formation of new Government in 2019, **Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi** emphasised that water is at the top of the development agenda of the Government of India.

Until now, the institutional landscape for water in India has been somewhat fragmented, with about **seven ministries** and more than **10 departments** having a say on different aspects of water management and use. Not only have these had some overlapping roles and responsibilities, but no single body had the ultimate oversight and authority necessary to resolve conflicting issues and take the necessary decisions. This led to these ministries and departments working in silos.

The first concrete step taken by the central government towards a holistic and integrated perspective on water has been the constitution of the new **Jal Shakti Mantralaya** in **May, 2019**. This institutional step has integrated the erstwhile **Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation with the former Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation**, and has led to the formation of a single new ministry focused on water with a capital W. This has been a major step towards the consolidation of the management of water resources with delivery of drinking water and sanitation — a much-needed step in the direction of ensuring **India's water security** — as well as a thrust towards the goal of providing safe and adequate piped water supply for all households.

The creation of the **Ministry of Jal Shakti** has been a big bang governance reform which has a permanent and positive impact on integration in the water sector.

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- Irrigation Census

1. National Mission on Clean Ganga

Improving River Health



The Ganga is at the heart
of our civilisation.
It is our cultural and
economic lifeline

National Mission on Clean Ganga



An Integrated Conservation Mission to accomplish the twin objectives of effective abatement of pollution, conservation and rejuvenation of National River Ganga and its tributaries

The Vision for Ganga Rejuvenation constitutes restoring the wholesomeness of the river defined in terms of ensuring “Aviral Dhara” (Continuous Flow”), “Nirmal Dhara” (“Unpolluted Flow”), Geologic and ecological integrity



Namami Gange programme was launched in 2014-15 (NGM-I) with a budget of **Rs 20,000 Crore** for **5 years** (till 31st March 2021)

Considering the need and spread of the programme, the Government of India has further extended the mission with a budgetary outlay of **Rs 22,500 crore** from April 2021 to March 2026 (NGM-II)



Namami Gange has been recognized as one of the Top **10** ‘World Restoration Flagship’ initiatives by the United Nations

National Mission on Clean Ganga

Nirmal Ganga



For rejuvenation of River Ganga **466** projects (including sewerage projects) have been sanctioned at a cost of **Rs. 38,696 crore**



201 sewerage projects with a total sewage treatment capacity of **6,211 Million Liters per Day (MLD)** has been sanctioned, Out of this, **111** plants with a capacity of **2,717 MLD** have been commissioned



33 projects have been sanctioned under the Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM), marking India's first PPP initiative for sewerage infrastructure

To treat effluents from industrial clusters, **5** Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) have been sanctioned. Out of which CETPs at Mathura and Jajmau completed



12

The stretch of River Ganga from origin up till Haridwar has reached Class A, i.e. highest standard of water quality



National Mission on Clean Ganga

Aviral Ganga

Conducted afforestation on more than **30,000** hectares in the Ganga basin.



Four project for wetland conservation have been sanctioned in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand at a total cost of **Rs. 12.54 Crore**



Collaboration with premier Institutes like, Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun, ICAR - Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI), Kolkata and Centre for Endangered Species, Kukrail, Lucknow, State Forest Department, U.P. as well with Turtle Survival Alliance India



Six Ganga Biodiversity Parks in six Districts (Mirzapur, Bulandshahar, Hapur, Budaun, Bijnore, Ayodhya) of Uttar Pradesh have been established

National Mission on Clean Ganga

Aviral Ganga

Project costing **Rs. 31.38** crore sanctioned for Fish conservation and Stock Enhancement of Fishery of Ganga river basin in NMCG- Phase III



98.53 lakhs of Indian Major Carp (IMC) fingerlings have been ranched in the Ganga since 2017 to conserve biodiversity, prey base for river Dolphin & ensure livelihood of fishers in Ganga basin



More than **98,511** Hilsa breed fish were ranched in the upstream of the Farakka Barrage to restore it in its historical range



Increase in sightings of Gangetic dolphins, gharials, turtles and otters

National Mission on Clean Ganga

Jan Ganga



82 projects for construction of Ghats, Kunds, Crematoria and River Front Development have been sanctioned out of which **58** projects have been completed



To strengthen the river rejuvenation at the district level, 139 District Ganga Committees (DGCs) have been constituted .Till 15th February 2024, a total of **2,594** DGC meetings have been conducted, and minutes of all meetings are monitored via dashboard



The Platform for Real-time Analysis of Yamuna, Ganga, and their Tributaries (PRAYAG) has been created for continuous monitoring of river water quality and sewage treatment infrastructure. PRAYAG was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti on 20th April 2023



The Global River Cities Alliance (GRCA), led by the NMCG has been launched during the CoP **28** at Dubai. It is a unique alliance covering **275+** global river cities in **11** countries, international funding agencies and knowledge management partners which is the first of its kind in the world

National Mission on Clean Ganga

Arth Ganga



Arth Ganga refers to the self sustainable economic model based on symbiotic relationship between nature, and society. The concept of Arth Ganga was given by the Hon'ble PM in the first National Ganga Council Meeting in 2019.



MoUs with the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Art of Living and Patanjali to promote Natural Farming



Series of Natural Farming Workshops have been organized in coordination with State Agriculture Departments, NCONF, Art of Living & Sahakar Bharati - Workshops in Shirdi, Bulandshahr, Sonipat, Varanasi, Haridwar, Meerut, Hastinapur, Bijnor, Saran, Bhojpur, Buxar, Samastipur, Purnea, Katihar, Khagaria, Sahebganj and Bhagalpur



Launched 'Ganga Bhog - Gangotri Se Ganga Sagar Tak' to promote awareness on livelihood generation among locals; centered on the '**‘5 Ms’**' concept: Maa (mother), Mandir (temple), Mitti (land), Mahila (women) and Mota-anaj (millet).

National Mission on Clean Ganga

Arth Ganga

Creation of the JALAJ Livelihood Model at 50 locations along the Ganga River. JALAJ Awareness and Marketing Centre at INA, Dilli Haat has been set up to promote awareness on the Namami Gange interventions and to promote the products (agriculture, natural and processed food items, handicrafts etc.) being produced by SHGs in the Ganga basin



Regular Ganga Aarti at several ghats (Uttakashi, Champawat, Dehradun, Bulandshahar, Chandauli, Buxar, Bhagalpur, Hooghly, North 24 Parganas etc.) conducted by District Ganga Committees, Ganga Doots & other trained volunteers by NMCG



Published National Framework for Safe Reuse of Treated Water. MoUs with the Ministry of Power, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. For reuse of treated water **20 MLD** Mathura Tertiary Treatment Plant commissioned for supply of treated water to IOCL's Mathura refinery



2. Universalization of Water and Sanitation Services

Jal Jeevan Mission - Har Ghar Jal

Assured potable tap water supply to every rural household

Vision: Every rural household has drinking water supply in adequate quantity of prescribed quality on regular and long-term basis at affordable service delivery charges leading to improvement in living standards of rural communities.

Aim: JJM aims to improve the quality of life, enhance ease of living and bridge urban-rural divide in terms of piped water supply to provide freedom from drudgery, employment generation, etc.

Progress: 2014-2024

Households with Tap Connection (in Crore)

2.19

May
2014

3.23

August
2019

14.47

8th March
2024

Launch of Jal Jeevan Mission

“

Announced by
Hon'ble Prime Minister
on
15th August, 2019



*... and so, I declare from the Red Fort today that in the days to come, we will take forward the **Jal Jeevan Mission**. The Central and State governments will jointly work on this Jal Jeevan Mission. We have **promised to spend more than Rs. 3.50 lakh Crore** on this mission in the coming years....*

...in the next five years, we have to do more than four times the work that has been done in the last 70 years...

”

Components of Jal Jeevan Mission



Tap water supply

Tap water connection to all 19.27 Crore rural households of the country



Bottom-up planning

Community engagement in planning, implementation and Operation & Maintenance (O&M)



Women empowerment

Involvement of women in planning, decision-making, implementation, monitoring and O&M



Focus on future generation

Provision of tap water supply to schools, tribal hostels and anganwadi (day-care) centers



Skill development

Skilling of local people for building and maintaining water supply structures

Components of Jal Jeevan Mission



Greywater management

Reuse and recycle waste water for source sustenance



Source sustainability

Promote groundwater recharge & water conservation



Water Quality

Ensure safe drinking water to reduce water-borne ailments



Allocated Budget

Under this Mission more than ₹ 4 lakh crore with additional ₹ 2.36 lakh crore grant to rural local bodies/ panchayati raj institutions for water supply and sanitation through 15th Finance Commission tied grants have been allocated in 5 years.

Paradigm Shift

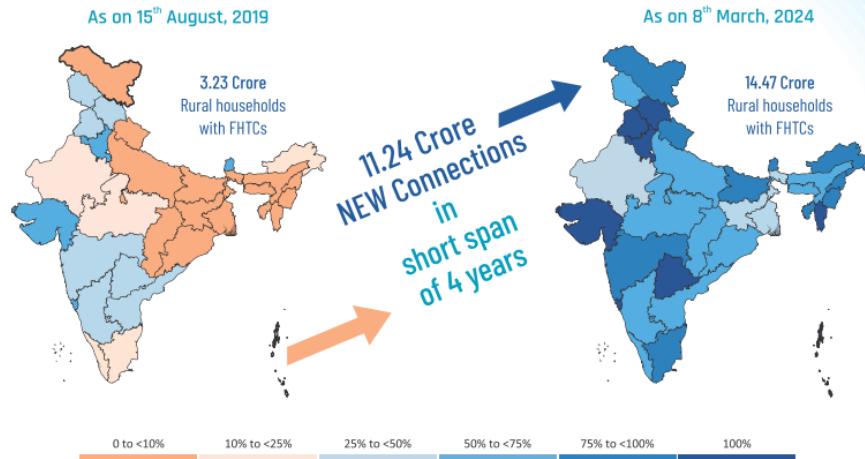
Reform in Drinking Water



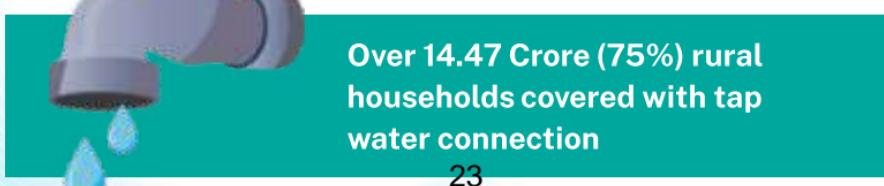
	Then	Now
	Pre 2019	Post 2019
Availability	Habitation Level: habitation level to enable people to get potable water.	Household Level: provision of tap water is being made till household level in adequate quantity of prescribed quality on regular and long-term basis.
Quantity	Variable 40-55 LPCD	Minimum 55 LPCD
Quality infra	Very less no. of WQ labs	Network of 1,400 NABL accredited labs established
Women Participation	No mandatory participation of women at village level	>50% women led Pani Samitis/ VWSCs at community level for better management
Source Sustainability	Limited focus	Focus from planning stage with specific emphasis on recharge of Ground Water for PWS sources
Skilling for O&M	Entrusted with Panchayat level	Policy decision for skilled manpower under Nal Jal Mitra Programme (NJMP) User Charges Accounting

Achievements under JJM

With speed & scale



One new household covered every second since 01-01-2023



Achievements under JJM



100% coverage in 8 States – Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Telangana, Goa, Haryana, Mizoram, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab



100% coverage in 3 Union Territories - Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli and Puducherry



100% coverage in 185 districts, 1,811 blocks, and over 2.08 lakh villages



74.81% coverage in 112 aspirational districts and **16 aspirational districts** reported Har Ghar Jal



80% to <100% coverage in 7 States/ UTs - Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Nagaland ,Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Ladakh and Bihar

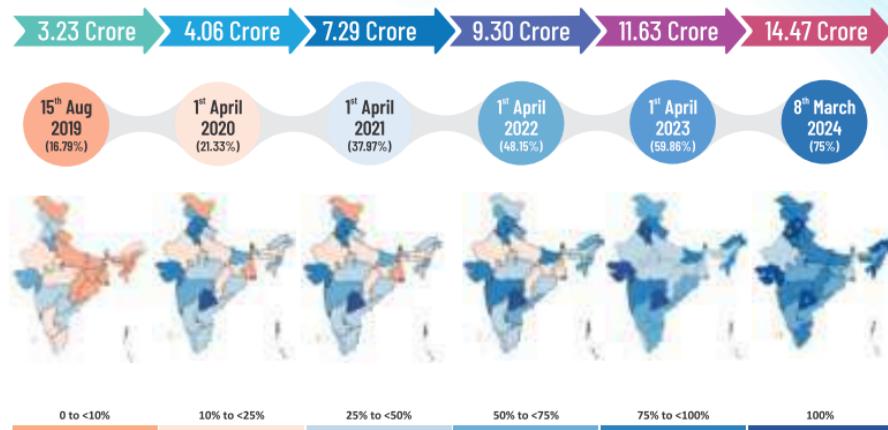


75% to <80% coverage in 7 States/ UTs - Meghalaya, Jammu & Kashmir, Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Manipur, Lakshadweep and Uttar Pradesh



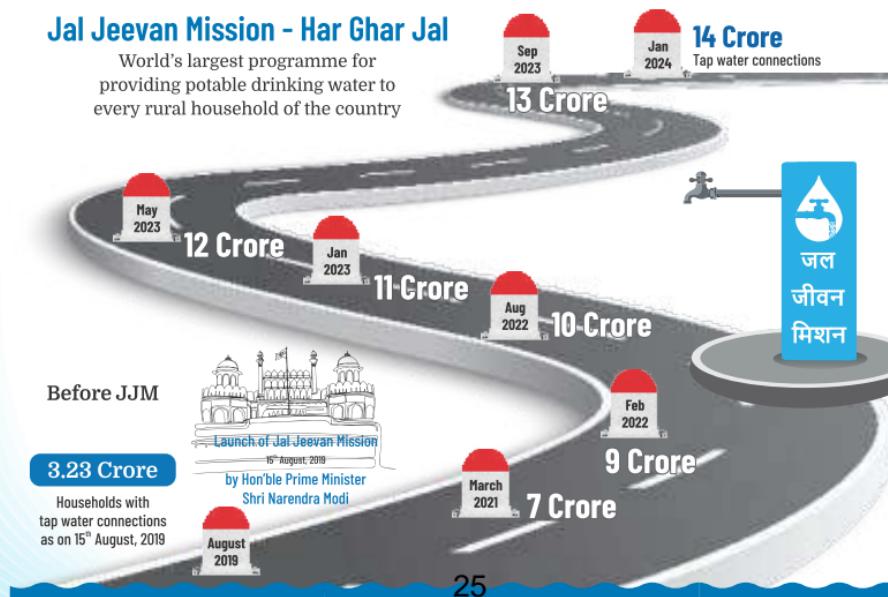
50% to <75% coverage in 7 States - Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Assam

Jal Jeevan Mission Milestones

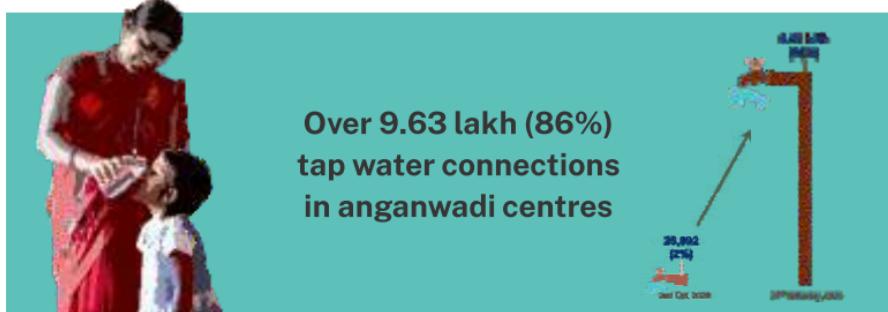


Jal Jeevan Mission - Har Ghar Jal

World's largest programme for providing potable drinking water to every rural household of the country



Tap water supply in schools and anganwadis



Out of 34,834 rural households in vibrant villages across 5 states/ UTs, tap water connection provided to 34,490 (99.69%) households

Empowering Tribals

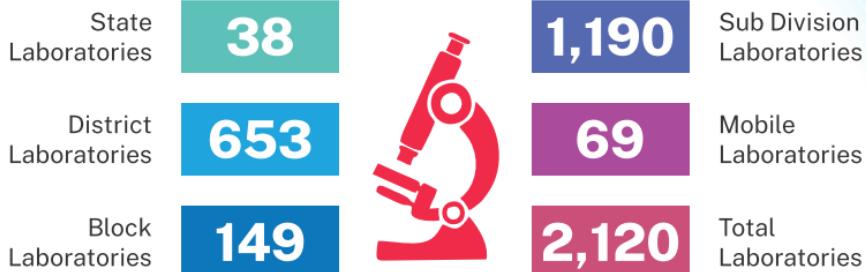
(PM-JANMAN)

Transforming India

Adequate supply of drinking water provided to all PVTG HHs in 4 States/UTs viz A&NI, BH, GJ & TG. Work for saturation is under progress in 9 States viz KL, MN, OD, RJ, TN, TR, UP, UK & WB. In 6 States viz. AP, CG, JH, KN, MP & MH new schemes have been approved with an outlay of ₹ 191 crore recently.

Water Quality Interventions

Network of Water Quality Labs



Safe drinking water provided to all 14,020 arsenic and 7,996 fluoride affected habitations (100%) in the country



Online portal on Water Quality Management Information System (WQMIS) developed for monitoring of water quality



More than 2,120 laboratories include 1,400 National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited labs at various levels established in States/ UTs



Water Quality Interventions

Field Test Kit: Women in Lead role



In every village, at least **five 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.

More than

23.8 lakh

women in over 4.90 lakh villages, trained for testing water samples using Field testing kit (FTK).



Total sample tested (2019-2024)*

2.62 Cr

WQ samples

tested in laboratory

2.96 Cr

WQ samples

tested through FTK



Improving public health

Reducing water-borne diseases



Benefitting entire rural population, especially vulnerable groups like women and children

28



Use of Technology in JJM

JJM Dashboard



An on-line JJM dashboard has been created, which provides State/ UT, district and village-wise progress, as well as information regarding provision of tap water supply to rural homes, public institutions, etc.

Citizen Corner: Empowering citizens to manage water quality



- Initiative towards 'Drink From Tap'
- Citizen can know water quality of their villages
- Facility to 'book test' of water samples
- Link to register grievance on State portal



Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee National Institute of Water and Sanitation (SPM-NIWAS) Digital Academy:
Online learning platform focused on WASH



Development of portable Water Testing devices:
On-the-go solutions for water quality assessment

PM-Gati Shakti Portal: Enhances coordination among stakeholders



Every asset created under JJM is being geo-tagged

Use of Technology in JJM

ICT grand challenge



Partnership with MeitY to launch ICT Grand Challenge for development of portable water quality testing devices, cost-effective solutions to test drinking water quality.



Technical Committee under the Chairmanship of Principal Scientific Advisor to Govt. India recommended 34 innovative projects (26 for water and 8 for sanitation).



Technical Committee approved 8 R&D projects with institutions like IIT Roorkee, NIIST Kerala, CSIR – Institute of Minerals & Materials Technology Bhubaneswar, IIT Jodhpur, etc.



Call-based feedback from the beneficiaries are being obtained in Hindi, English and 10 regional languages for ensuring service delivery



startupindia



Innovation Challenge to Develop Portable Device for Water Quality Testing

30



Use of Technology in JJM

Promoting new technologies in WASH



Flow meter sensors installed
at water source



Water quality, pressure &
flow sensors at consumer end



Potable water quality testing devices



Leveraging technologies for transparency & accountability

31

Community Participation

Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)



Village Water and Sanitation Committees set up as sub-committees of GPs to carry out water and sanitation related activities at village level



5.24 lakh VWSCs constituted with 50% representation of women and SC/ST



Local Languages are used for social messaging/ IEC. States are also promoting use of local languages

Village Action Plan: Bottom up approach



5.14 lakh Village Action Plans prepared under Jal Jeevan Mission to manage, operate, and maintain in-village water supply infrastructure

Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra

Facilitating Development through dialogue and progress



Initiated to bridge the gap between policy-makers and beneficiaries, was launched and the IEC vans are flagged off on 15th November, 2023 by Hon'ble Prime Minister Sri Narendra Modi.



Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra visited more than 90,000 HGJ reported gram panchayats and Abhinandan Patras were distributed

Institutions under Jal Jeevan Mission

Rural WASH Partners' Forum (RWPF)



RWPF created by the Department bringing together reputed organizations in WASH sector creating an environment of learning and knowledge sharing, finding scalable and cost-effective solutions, sharing best practices & success stories while avoiding overlap in efforts

13 thematic lead partners identified under RWPF and 40+ organizations working as supporting partners

Key Resource Centres (KRCs)



99 institutions/ organizations like Indian Institute of Technology, Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi; etc. empanelled by National Jal Jeevan Mission as Key Resource Centres (KRCs) for providing trainings. Lakhs of people have been trained in various aspects of JJM such as water accounting, functionality of FHTCs etc.

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee National Institute of Water & Sanitation (SPM – NIWAS)

SPM – NIWAS inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 30.12.2022

The Institute is working as a knowledge hub and center of excellence for WASH sector

The Institute has empaneled 74 National WASH Experts and through them ground truthing and implementation of JJM at ground level is being monitored

JJM Professor Chairs

Five JJM Professor Chairs in eminent institutions i.e. IIM Bangalore, IIT Jodhpur, IIT Guwahati, TISS Mumbai, and IIT Kanpur established to work in field of Utility development & water economics, Sustainability of drinking water sources, Water treatment technology, Decentralized governance for water & sanitation services and IT & data science for service delivery

Impacts of Jal Jeevan Mission



Equity and Inclusiveness

Inclusiveness: The mission recognizes the need for a targeted approach to address the needs of vulnerable groups like Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes, and geographically disadvantaged areas



Gender Equality: Focus on Women's Leadership-Jal Jeevan Mission recognizes the crucial role women play in managing water resources at the household level



Freedom from Drudgery

5.5 Crore hours saved daily from fetching water (75% women)



Contributing in Well-being

As per Study by Development Innovation Lab of Chicago University, nearly 30% infant deaths can be reduced if safe water is made available to families for drinking



1.36 lakh deaths per annum pertaining to children below 5 years can be prevented in India with provision of safe water



JJM may prevent 4 lakh diarrheal deaths - As per WHO report



Generating Employment Opportunities

As per study conducted by IIM Bangalore and ILO on 'Assessment of Employment Potential of Jal Jeevan Mission'

JJM has potential to generate 59.93 lakh person-years of direct and 2.22 Crore person- years of indirect employment

13.3 lakh additional direct employment annually during O&M Stage

Advocacy of JJM on Global Stage

Joint Workplan (2021-24) between National Jal Jeevan Mission and Danish Environment Protection Agency, Denmark to enhance cooperation in the specific areas of water supply, water distribution, wastewater treatment, sewerage systems, re-use of treated wastewater, water management and energy optimization in the water sector

NJJM official chaired the 2nd session of BRICS water forum on technological innovations in water management

National Jal Jeevan Mission took part in COP events



Narendra Modi
Prime Minister

Prime Minister's address at the event on 'Action and Solidarity -The Critical Decade' at COP26 Summit in Glasgow, 1st November, 2021



...We have to make adaptation a key part of our development policies and projects. Projects like, 'Nal se Jal'- Tap water for all, 'Swachh Bharat'- clean India Mission and 'Ujjwala'- clean cooking fuel for all in India, have not only provided adaptation benefits to our needy citizens but have also improved their quality of life...

COP26: Shared building blocks of Jal Jeevan Mission and best practices related to partnerships and financing, lessons learnt on risk-informed programming during the implementation and bottom-up approach of JJM, partnering with village communities 35

Advocacy of JJM on Global Stage

COP27: Building climate resilience at scale through Jal Jeevan Mission in India and the importance of WASH services for women.

COP28: Leadership roles for women, and achievements of flagship programmes Jal Jeevan Mission and SBM(G) by Govt. Of India.

Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Shakti (MoJS) attended UN Water Conference, 2023 held on 22-24 March, 2023 in New York, USA. In his address at UN Water Conference 2023, he highlighted the committed investment of \$240 Billion in water sector, achieving SDG 6.1 well before 2030, and the five principles which form benchmark of actions viz. political will; public financing; partnerships; people's participation; and persuasion.



Building Partnership
Changing Lives ³⁶



Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)

Launch of Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-I (2014-2019)

“



**Cleanliness and sanitation were closest to
Gandhi's heart.**

**We will launch a "Clean India" campaign and by
Gandhi's 150th birth anniversary,
all schools in the country should have
toilets with separate toilets for girls.**

**Prime Minister, Narendra Modi
15th August, 2014**

”



Swachh Bharat Mission has been recognized as the largest behavior change program in the world that mobilized over a billion people in India for a cleaner, safer, healthier and prosperous future for citizens.

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Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-I Outcome



Construction of over 100 million individual household toilets over a five-year period, taking sanitation coverage from 39% in 2014 to 100% in 2019.



More than 6 lakh villages declared themselves ODF.



Achievement of UN- SDG Target 6.2, 11 years ahead of the stipulated timeline.



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Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-I Impact

3 lakh diarrheal deaths avoided in 2019 compared to 2014 - WHO 2018



58% higher cases of wasting among children in non-ODF areas - BMGF 2017

93% women feel safer after getting a toilet at home - UNICEF 2017



INR 50,000 saved annually by a household in an ODF village due to health costs avoided - UNICEF 2017

12.70 times less likelihood of groundwater contamination traceable to humans in ODF villages - UNICEF 2019

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Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-I

Whole of Government Approach:

Sanitation as everyone's business

Swachh Iconic Places (SIP): Cleaning of iconic places in the country to ensure the areas of the SIP periphery and approach are distinctly cleaner / Corporate and private support leveraged for each site

Other departments have earmarked over INR 50,000 crores for sanitation in their respective sectors, e.g.: highways, petrol pumps, railways, schools, hospitals, etc.



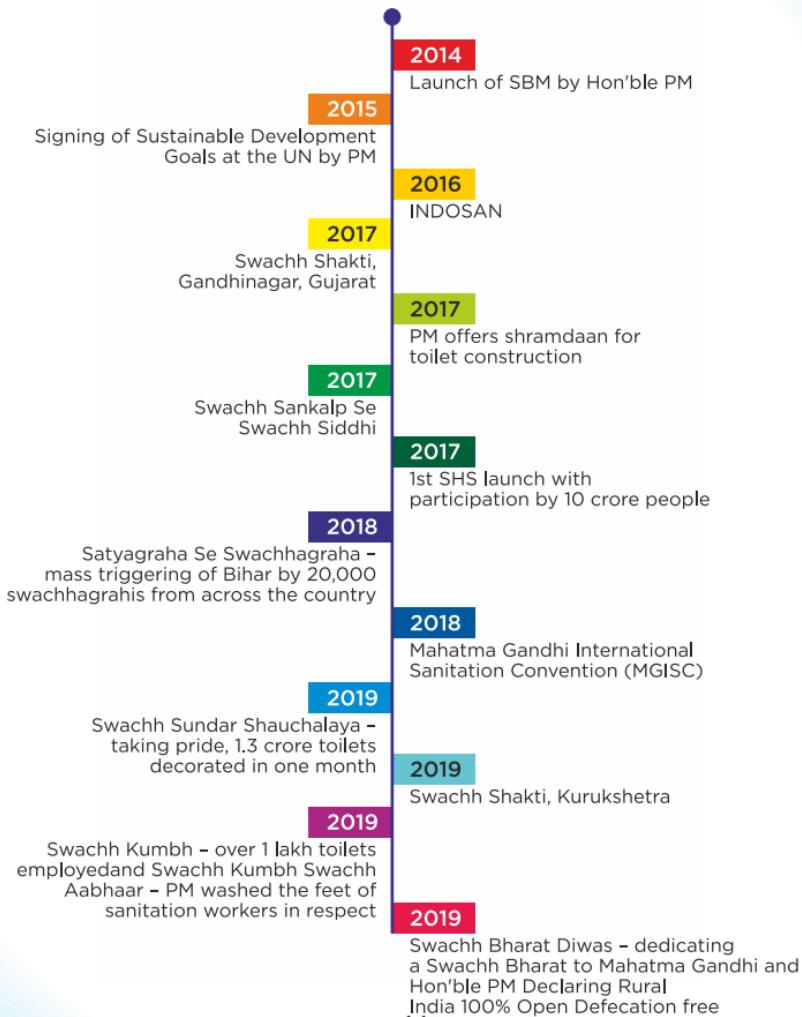
Swachh Survekshan Grameen, a ranking system to evaluate States and Districts on their performance across key parameters.

Swachhta Action Plan , mainstreams Swachhata elements in workplans across all ministries/departments of GoI

Swachhata Pakhwada, a fortnight dedicated on Swachhata practices by GOI Ministries/ Departments.

Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-I

Key Events: 2014-2019



Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-II



“ Cleanliness campaign is a journey, which will go on continuously. After getting rid of open defecation, the responsibility has increased now. After ODF, the country is now working on the goal of ODF plus. Now we have to improve the management of waste, be it in a city or a village. We have to speed up the work of making wealth out of waste. ”

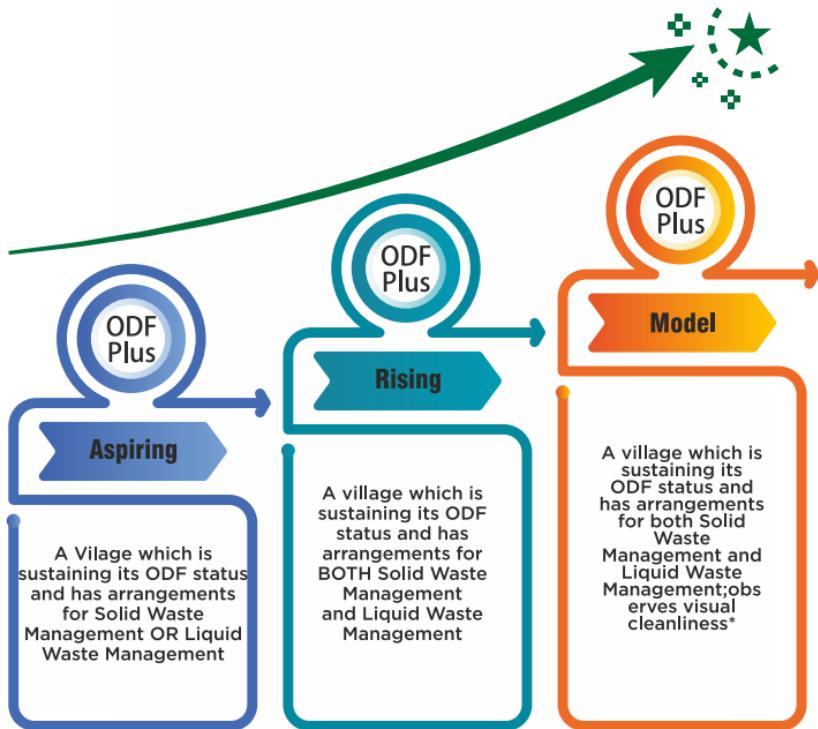
Prime Minister Narendra Modi

8th August 2020



Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-II

3 Progressive Stages of ODF Plus Villages



*One with minimal litter, minimal stagnant wastewater, no plastic waste dump in public places; and displaying IEC messages.



Total outlay of Rs. 1.40 lakh crores to facilitate the transformation of villages from ODF to ODF Plus Model Is approved.

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Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-II Interventions



Providing access to toilets to any left-out household and newly emerged households by construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) and Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs).

Greywater Management through Soak pits, Waste Stabilization Ponds, DEWATS etc.

Faecal Sludge Management through co-treatment In existing Sewage Treatment Plants/Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants

Biodegradable Waste Management through Composting and Biogas plants.



Collection, segregation, storage and setting up of Resource Recovery Units.

Decentralized operation and maintenance of community sanitation assets.

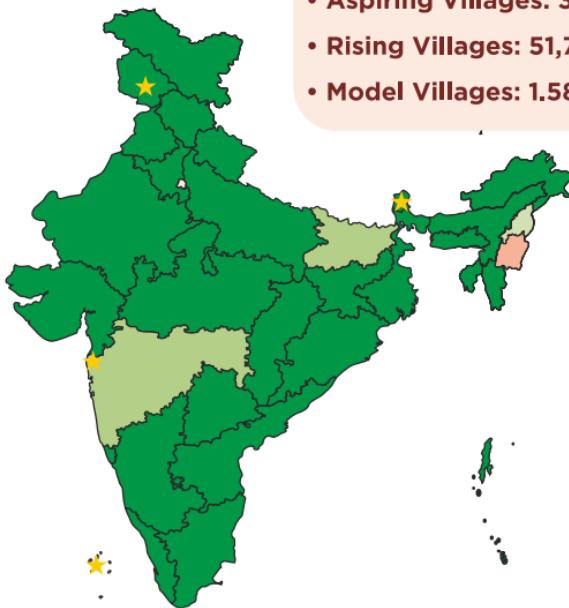
Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-II Current Milestone

More than 87% villages have declared themselves ODF Plus.

ODF Plus Villages

As on 28th February 2024

- Aspiring Villages: 3.10 lakhs
- Rising Villages: 51,713
- Model Villages: 1.58 lakhs



0%-10%

10%-25%

25%-50%

50%-75%

>75%

ODF-Plus Model States / UTs: Jammu & Kashmir | Sikkim | Lakshadweep | D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu

ODF-Plus States / UTs: Assam | Goa | Gujarat | Himachal Pradesh | Karnataka | Kerala | Tamil Nadu | Tripura | Uttar Pradesh | Puducherry | Telangana | Ladakh

Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-II

Product Portfolio



Solid Waste Management

- Community compost pits
- Individual compost pits
- Setting up of collection centre/segregation shed

- Battery-operated vehicles/E-carts/Jeeps
- Segregation bins for individual households
- Segregation bins at public places



GOBARdhan

- Community GOBARdhan projects



Plastic Waste Management (PWM)

- Setting up of Plastic Waste Management Unit (PWNU)



Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM)

- Installation of incinerators



Liquid Waste Management



Greywater Management (GWM)

- Construction of community soak pits/leach pits/magic pits
- Construction of individual soak pits/leach pits/magic pits
- Kitchen garden
- Waste Stabilization Pond (WSP)
- Constructed Wetlands (CW)
- Phytod



Faecal Sludge Management (FSM)

- Retrofitting of single pit toilet into twin pit toilets
- Retrofitting of septic tanks without soak pit
- Setting up of Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants (FSTPs)
- Trenching
- Provision of mechanical desludgers



Construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs)

46



Construction of Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs)

Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-II



To manage bio-degradable waste especially farm waste, support biodegradable waste recovery, conversion of waste into resources for clean & green village.



Promotes circular economy



An eco-friendly fuel



Effective waste management



Protects health, environment



Reduces Greenhouse Gases emission



Increases employment



Generates organic manure



Saves foreign exchange, improves savings



Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-II

Swachhata Hi Seva : Jan Andolan

- Every year 15th September- 2nd October
- 2023 - Garbage Free India
53.18 cr. people participated in shramdaan activities, averaging 3 cr. per day.
- 7611 beaches cleaned, 6371 river banks revitalized
- 15,576 legacy waste sites reclaimed
- 1,23,840 public spaces restored
- Participation of CMs' of 9 States/UTs, Convergence between 71 GoI Ministries/Departments
- 'Ek Tareekh Ek Ghanta Ek Saath', - PM clarion call received participation of over 8.75 crore people in around 9.2 lakh events across the nation



Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-II Major Initiatives



Lighthouse Initiative: Phase-I Launched in 2022 in collaboration with India Sanitation Coalition to develop 75 ODF Plus Model blocks. Report of Phase-I released and Phase -II announced

Swachh Sujal Shakti Samman on March 4 to felicitate the exceptional work being by women.

36 women WASH Champions conferred with the 'Swachh Sujal Shakti Samman Awards 2023' by Hon'ble President of India.



Sujlam Campaigns: Launched in 3 phases from 2021-23.

Over 5.1 million soak pits constructed as in-situ management of Greywater

Startup Grand Challenge: To scout technologies that provide affordable and responsive solutions to SLWM . Over 350 applications received and 6 winners announced on Swachh Bharat Diwas 2022.



Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-II Major Initiatives



Retrofit to Twin Pit Abhiyan :

From 2nd October 2022 to 30th June 2023 to convert single pits toilets to twin pits
Over 1 million toilets retrofitted

Swachhata Green Leaf Rating System -

A step towards responsible tourism in alignment with Travel for Life campaign.

A voluntary rating system to make hospitality industry promote appropriate infrastructure, safe sanitation practices and innovation



Rural WASH Partners' Forum Includes more than 200 development sector partners working in the rural WASH sector for better collaboration & synergy. Creates an environment of learning and knowledge helping find cost-effective solutions to make rural India 'Swachh and Sujal Desh'

Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-II Events

COP 28: Presented on 'Women and Water' showcasing the impact of DDWS flagship programs on women's lives in India

Women Changemakers as Special Guests for Republic Day, 2024 - a two-day event to acknowledge, interact and recognize the contributions of women in Phase-II.

SBM-G at G20: Representation at the 2nd Environment and Climate Sustainability Working Group on 27th- 29th March, 2023 In Gandhinagar.

Exhibition at Bharat Parv :
Participated in the event organized by the Ministry of Tourism from 26th - 31st January 2023 at Red Fort, Delhi

Dr. Ambedkar International Centre:
Consultative meeting held with Aspirational Districts & Blocks on 29th April, 2023 at New Delhi.

National Conference on Jal Jeevan Mission and Swachh Bharat Mission-Grameen held in Lucknow on 16th-17th February 2024.
Designed to ensure a unified approach towards sustainable solutions in the rural WASH sector.

Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra visited more than 52,770 ODF Plus Model GPs and 32,167 Abhinandan patras were distributed

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3. Jal Andolan Se Jan Andolan



The better India manages rainwater, the less the country's dependence on groundwater will be and, therefore, successful campaigns like 'Catch the Rain' are very important.

Jal Shakti Abhiyan - Catch The Rain

Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) launched in the year 2019 covers all districts (rural as well as urban areas) of the country and aims to encourage water conservation at grass-root levels with people's participation.

More than **1.00 crore** water-related works completed

More than **130 crore** saplings planted (Intensive Afforestation)

More than **1.30 lakh** KisanMelas/Training Programmes were held.



About **25 lakh** water bodies enumerated.

658 Jal Shakti Kendras established.

405 District Water Conservation Plans prepared.

Over **40 million** participation and over **3 million** activities by the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) under JSA: CTR.

4. Improving Irrigation Services



The biggest service to farmers is taking water to their farmlands

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana- Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)

Scheme launched in 2016-2017 for a period of 2016-2023 to provide financial assistance to States/UTs for identified major/ medium irrigation projects.

53 projects have been completed out of targeted **99** projects and central assistance **Rs. 14,098 Cr.** was released during 2016-23

25.11 lakh hectare additional irrigation area created during 2016-17 to 2022-23 under PMKSY-AIBP

A Special Package approved in July, 2018, for **83** Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) projects and **8** Major / Medium Irrigation Projects in drought prone districts of Maharashtra. **41** SMI projects have been completed.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) - Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP)

PMKSY-HKKP launched in FY 2015-16 includes Surface Minor Irrigation scheme and Repair, Renovation & Restoration of Water Bodies Scheme.

Under the Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) scheme, **7359** schemes are ongoing with an estimated cost of Rs. 16113 Crore with targeted creation of irrigation potential area of **1150** Thousand Ha.

4428 schemes have been completed with creation of irrigation potential of **751** Thousand Ha till March, 2023.

Under the Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies scheme, **3275** schemes are ongoing with an estimated cost of Rs. **2881** crore targeted for restoration of irrigation potential area of **1681** Thousand Ha.

1798 water bodies have been completed with restoration of irrigation potential of **144.79** Thousand Ha till March, 2023.

Continuation of PMKSY-HKKP has been approved for FY 2021-26 with budget outlay of **Rs. 4580 crore** and targeted creation of Irrigation potential area of **4.50 56 h-ha.**



Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana- Har Khet Ko Pani- GroundWater (PMKSY-HKKP-GW)

Under the scheme, irrigation facilities through Dug wells, Dug cum Bore wells, Tube wells and Bore wells are provided to small and marginal farmers in groundwater-abundant areas, to improve irrigation efficiency, food productivity and farmer's income

Initiated in 2019, 13 projects have been implemented by the Ministry of Jal Shakti in 10 States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

A total of **29,779** wells have been constructed, creating a command area of 88,547 ha and benefiting **67,902** small and marginal farmers



Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana- Command Area Development and Water Management



Project aims to enhance water use efficiency; increase agricultural production and productivity; and bring sustainability through Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM).

The Culturable Command Area (CCA) of **45.08 lakh** hectares has been targeted under the programme.

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Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP)



“
Our dedication to channeling
Jal Shakti for societal benefit
shines brighter than ever

”

Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP)



Project aims to improve the safety and operational performance of selected existing dams along with institutional strengthening for dam safety

In DRIP Phase-I programme implemented during 2012-21, **223** dams were rehabilitated at a total cost of **Rs 2567 Crore**. **6** States (Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu) and **2** central agencies namely DVC & CWC participated in the scheme



New techniques and innovation at par with the international practices were utilized for the rehabilitation of the selected dams under DRIP programme

Design Flood Review for **250** dams, Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for **217** dams and Operation and Maintenance Manual for **221** dams under DRIP, Phase-I programme



Dissemination of EAPs through **103** Stakeholder consultation programs with participation of about **10,000** stakeholders helped in ensuring disaster resilient dams.

Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP)



Publication of **13** Guidelines/Manuals to ensure strengthening technical regulation in dam safety areas and standardize the dam safety practices across the country



186 customized national and international trainings conducted benefitting about **5500** officials. **5** international Conferences on Dam safety



DRIP Phase II and Phase III (2021-31) envisages rehabilitation of **736** dams with budget outlay of **Rs 10,211** Crore. **19** States and **3** central agencies are participating in the scheme



Starting of M.Tech programme on Dam Safety/Dam Engineering at two premier institutes IIT Roorkee and IISc Bengaluru

Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP)



An International Centre for Excellence for Dams (ICED) is being established at IISc, Bengaluru for research in two focused areas of Advanced construction and rehabilitation materials for dams & Comprehensive risk assessment of dams



Dam Health and Rehabilitation Monitoring Application (DHARMA), a web based asset management tool has been developed to support the effective collection and management of dam data



An International Centre for Excellence for Dams (ICED) established at IIT Roorkee in February 2023 for research in focused areas of Sediment Management and Seismic Hazard Analysis

Enactment of Dam Safety Act, 2021



सरकार जनपद

In order to address the dam safety issues holistically, Union Government has enacted the landmark Dam Safety Act in December 2021. National policy on the safe management of dams had been pending for **40** years.



An Act to provide for surveillance, inspection, operation and maintenance of the specified dam for prevention of dam failure related disasters and to provide for institutional mechanism to ensure their safe functioning.



All the large dams of the country come under the ambit of the Dam Safety Act 2021. Currently, India with **6,281** large dams ranks third in the world after China and USA.

Institutional Setup at the National & State

**National Committee on
Dam Safety (NCDS)**
(Constituted: 17-02-22)

**National Dam Safety
Authority (NDSA)**
(Established: 17-02-22)

DSA, 2021

**State Committee on Dam
Safety (SCDS)**
(Constituted by all 31
dam owning States
and Uts)

**State Dam Safety
Organization (SDSO)**
(Established: by all 31
dam owning States
and UTs)

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Dam Safety Act, 2021

Status of Pre and Post monsoon inspection of Dams



- Act mandates the pre-monsoon and post-monsoon inspections annually for each specified dam. Status of these inspections is compiled weekly based on information provided by dam-owning agencies in the States/UTs.
- Prior to DSA, 2021, around **1200** dam inspections (including pre & post) were being done on an annual basis. Now, this figure has increased to about **12000** dam inspections on an annual basis.
- Based on these inspections, dams are classified into **3** categories, Category- I, II and III. Remedial measures on these dams are planned accordingly.



National Water Development Agency (NWDA)

NWDA is tasked to study the feasibility of link projects under National Perspective Plan (NPP) for Water Resources Development, to prepare Detailed Project Reports of feasible link projects and to approach concerned States for obtaining concurrence for implementation of the projects.

Under National Perspective Plan (NPP), for Water Resources development, 30 links (16 under Peninsular Component and 14 under Himalayan Component) have been identified.

Five link project are identified as priority link projects viz; Ken Betwa Link Project, Modified Partbati-Kalisindh-Chambal link project and Godavari-Cauvery link project (comprised of 3 link segments).

Ken Betwa Link Project is first link of NPP under implementation that was approved in year 2021 for implementation with central support of Rs.39,317 crore and to be implemented jointly by Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Centre through Ken Betwa Link Project Authority (KBLPA). The project is planned to be completed by March, 2030.

MoU for the planning and preparation of the DPR and establishing a mechanism for implementation of the Modified PKC link project has been signed by Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh in January, 2024. Efforts for consensus building amongst party States for Godavari-Cauvery link are being made.

Special Committee for Interlinking of Rivers (SCILR) has been constituted in 2014 for implementation of ILR Projects. SCILR reviews the progress of ILR Projects regularly and 21 meetings of SCILR have been held so far. A Task Force for ILR (TFILR) for expediting the works under ILR Programme has also been constituted in 2015 and 18 meetings of TFILR have been held so far.

5. Strengthening Ground Water Management



“
**Atal Jal Yojana will pay
special attention to those
areas where groundwater is
very low**

Atal Bhujal Yojana (ATAL JAL)



Launched in 2020 for sustainable ground water management



Community is the agent of change with focus on demand side management and gender empowerment



Gram Panchayats equipped with instruments for monitoring water level, water quality, rainfall and ground water extraction



About **65,000** trainings held at Gram Panchayat level with **6.5** lakh participants



Around **12,400** Community Resource Persons identified at Gram Panchayat level for Scheme sustainability



Water level and water quality data made available to community for preparation of Water Budget and Water Security Plans



Water Budget & Water Security Plans of all **8213** gram panchayats prepared and updated by the community



An area of **2,86,000** Ha has been covered under water efficient practices



47 blocks and **813** gram panchayats have shown an improvement in the rate of decline of ground water

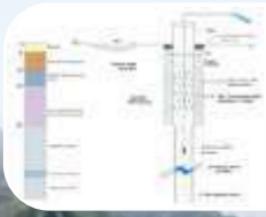
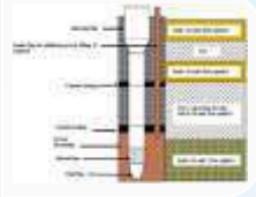
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Ground Water Management & Regulation (GWMR) Scheme



An advanced Heliborne Geophysical Survey for high-resolution aquifer mapping, groundwater resource identification and identification of potential sites for artificial recharge completed in **1** Lakh sq. km. of semi-arid areas of the country.

To mitigate the adverse effects of Arsenic in groundwater, a new technique of well construction has been developed. **525** numbers of Arsenic Safe wells have been constructed in the affected areas.



A new well design has been developed to mitigate the Fluoride contamination in groundwater. The unique design ensures a safe, sustainable groundwater supply to users.

Groundwater regime at the national level is monitored through ~**26,000** groundwater monitoring stations spread across the country. ~**5000** stations are equipped with digital water level recorders with telemetry for real-time monitoring.



Ground Water Management & Regulation (GWMR) Scheme



Scheme aims to provide scientific inputs for ground water management and has been approved for continuation during the period 2021-2026

National Aquifer Mapping & Management (NAQUIM) programme, under the GWMR Scheme, envisages 3-D mapping of aquifers. **2.5** million Sq km identified mappable area of the country has been covered. The NAQUIM reports containing block-level groundwater management plans have been shared with the District and State administration.



Ground water quality studies: **16** regional chemical laboratories have been set up to carry out chemical analysis of water samples.



An SOP for groundwater Quality Monitoring has been prepared and groundwater quality throughout the country is being regularly monitored through a network of **~17,000** wells. Apart from basic parameters, heavy metal concentrations are also being analysed.



Ground Water Management & Regulation (GWMR) Scheme

Masterplan for Artificial Recharge to Ground water- 2020 which is a macro level plan suggesting various structures for different terrain conditions of the country, including estimated cost has been prepared and shared with States/UTs for implementation.

Nearly, 300 demonstrative artificial groundwater recharge structures have been created in different parts of the country.



Ground Water Management & Regulation (GWMR) Scheme

For effective groundwater regulation, a comprehensive guideline has been issued in year 2020 with Pan-India applicability

The groundwater resource assessment process has been refined and streamlined, now conducted annually. The report for the year 2023 has been released in the public domain



6. Water Data for Water Governance



“
Today, data is the real wealth
and it is being said that
whoever acquires and controls
the data will have hegemony
in the future

National Water Informatics Centre (NWIC)

Established in 2018 acts as a central repository of updated water data and allied themes.
NWIC is handling two water resources data platforms:



WIMS (Water Information Management system), a web enabled water resources data entry, storage and management system for both surface and ground water resources.

India-Water Resource Information System (India-WRIS) created in 2018, is a repository of nation-wide water resources data, providing a 'Single Window' source of updated data on water resources & allied themes.



**Informatics
Centre**



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Development of Water Resource Information System (DWRIS)

DWRIS Scheme has objective of creation of reliable and sound water data base for policy formulation, planning and designing of water resources projects and timely dissemination of flood forecast.



1730 Hydro-meteorological sites are being operated across the country covering **20** river-basins for gauge, discharge, sediment, rainfall and related observations

7-day advisory has been operationalized to enhance lead time



338 flood forecasting stations established. On an average **10,000** flood forecasts are being issued every year and are being disseminated to all stakeholders through various platforms including social media

Irrigation Census



The main objective of the Irrigation Census scheme is to build up a comprehensive and reliable database in the Irrigation sector for effective planning and policy making.

The first Census of Water Bodies in the country was completed and published in 2023. It covered all the water bodies located in rural as well as urban areas that are in-use or not in-use.

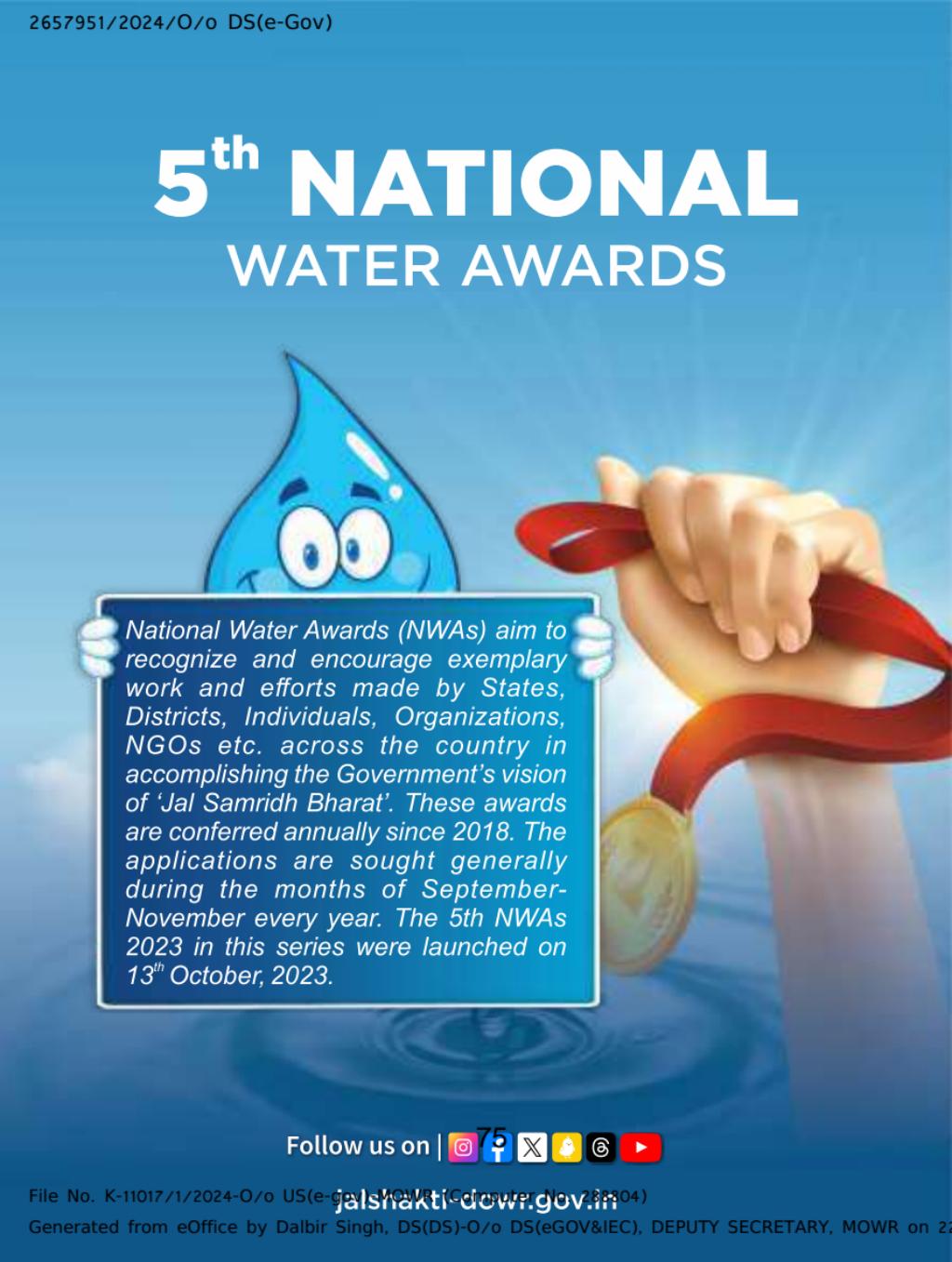


24,24,540 water bodies have been enumerated in the country, out of which **97.1% (23,55,055)** are in rural areas and **2.9% (69,485)** are in urban areas.

The 6th Minor Irrigation Census was completed and the report was published in 2023. It covered 23.14 million minor irrigation schemes in the country'



5th NATIONAL WATER AWARDS



National Water Awards (NWAs) aim to recognize and encourage exemplary work and efforts made by States, Districts, Individuals, Organizations, NGOs etc. across the country in accomplishing the Government's vision of 'Jal Samridh Bharat'. These awards are conferred annually since 2018. The applications are sought generally during the months of September-November every year. The 5th NWAs 2023 in this series were launched on 13th October, 2023.

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सत्यमेव जयते

जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
जल संसाधन, नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण विभाग
भारत सरकार

Ministry of Shakti
Department of Water Resources,
River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
MOWRministryofwaterresourcesindia.gov.in 288804)

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