

Q. Write a short note on Jal Jeevan Mission and its importance. What limitations the programme will face in the near future. 10 marks

- Water is the most precious resource finite but renewable in nature as predicted by the Limits to Growth model by Club of Rome because of over population, urbanization, industrialization, present world especially the developing country like India is facing the problem of water crisis.
- Over the Earth only 1% of the water is available for consumption and out of this majority is available in ice caps.

[A map of India showing the 75cm Isohyet line and related drought prone area and JJM]

- In India from 4th five-year plan, we worked regarding water availability but the major program initiated by Rajiv Gandhi in the form of Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission. Even Atal Bihari Vajpayee government came out with Bharat Nirman.
- But all these programs were not successful, that is why guided by Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav and to increase quality of life especially in rural areas, government in 2019 came out with Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) where we increased the per capita availability of water from 40 liters to 55 liters per person per day through functional tap by 2024.

[A diagram showing JJM and its components with results such as women inclusion, poverty alleviation, etc.]

- JJM also talks of water treatment plants, drinking water resource augmentation and the use of grey water. Therefore, JJM has been working upon integrated demand and supply side management of water at local level based on community participation, support of self-help groups, ASHA and Anganwadi workers. Therefore, it is a comprehensive program after MGNREGA to support decentralization.
- In spite of all the good provisions, from tap water to rejuvenation of local water bodies and circular water economy, there are some problems: