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National Jal Jeevan Mission
Government of India, Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation

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Jal Jeevan Mission: Swachh Jal se Suraksha Campaign to ensure quality of drinking water

Jal Jeevan Mission: Swachh Jal se Suraksha (SJSS) Campaign was launched on 2nd October, 2022 with the objective to ensure drinking water quality and create awareness among representatives of the Panchayati Raj institutions and rural communities about quality of drinking water in their respective villages, water quality issues, water borne diseases & health impacts and avoiding use of water from quality-affected sources. The campaign concluded successfully on 31st March, 2023.

I would like to compliment you and your team for making concerted efforts to put in place an efficient and effective water quality monitoring and surveillance system, testing of the quality of drinking water being supplied and take prompt remedial measures for samples found contaminated during Swachh Jal se Suraksha campaign.

I am pleased to share that, 62.79 lakh samples in labs from 4.77 lakh (79.46%) villages and 107.83 lakh samples using FTKs from 3.72 lakh (61.92%) villages have been tested during 2022- 23. Thus, overall out of 6.01 lakh villages, 5.39 lakh (90%) villages have been tested for chemical parameters and 4.47 lakh (75%) villages have been tested for bacteriological parameters (post monsoon). The states of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh emerged as the best performing states during the Campaign. I am enclosing herewith two copies of the final report of the SJSS campaign, which has been released by the Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti, for your reference.

It is evident that water quality monitoring and surveillance are continuous processes that require sustained efforts. I firmly believe that the States/Union Territories (UTs) will maintain the momentum and conduct water quality testing in accordance with the Jal Jeevan Mission norms in all villages and take remedial measures wherever necessary to ensure the provision of clean and safe drinking water to all.

Once again, I extend my sincere appreciation to you and your team for contributions to the successful implementation of the Jal Jeevan Mission: Swachh Jal se Suraksha Campaign.

Yours sincerely,

(Vikas Sheel)

Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Rural Water Supply/ Public Health Engineering Department, All States/ UTs



Government of India Ministry of Jal Shakti Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation National Jal Jeevan Mission



"Swachh Jal se Suraksha"

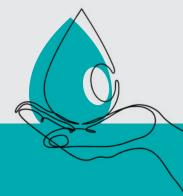
Campaign to Ensure Quality of Drinking Water

2th October, 2022 to 31th March, 2023



Jal Jeevan Mission
Har Ghar Jal









"Swachh Jal se Suraksha"

Campaign to Ensure Quality of Drinking Water



Government of India
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation
National Jal Jeevan Mission





Swachh Jal se Suraksha

Jal Jeevan Mission was announced by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 15 August, 2019 to make provision of potable tap water supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality and on regular & long-term basis to every rural household.

Access to assured and safe drinking water is a basic life need. Potable water plays a critical role in the public health and well-being of a community. Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance is one of the highest priorities under Jal Jeevan Mission, as it is essential for ensuring supply of safe drinking water, timely identification and evaluation of water-borne health risks for taking preventive measures and awareness generation on water quality issues, water-borne diseases, health effects, safe handing/ germ-free storage, etc. among all stakeholders.

Water testing is important for monitoring the operation of water supply, verification of safety of drinking water, investigation of disease outbreaks and

preventive measures. At grassroots, water quality is usually ascertained only by colour, odour and taste of the water, irrespective of the fact that the presence of most of the chemical contaminants does not exhibits any change in terms of colour, odour or taste in comparison to potable water. To encourage rural population to get their water samples tested and in building confidence in the quality of water being supplied to their homes, all water quality testing facilities of States/ UTs have been opened to general public for water quality testing of sample collected by them at nominal rates.

Under Jal Jeevan Mission, States to engage local community to identify and train 5 women to conduct water quality tests using Field Testing Kits (FTKs)/bacteriological vials at village level including anganwadis to know the extent of contamination and to take up sanitary inspection of a water supply facility to identify potential sources of microbiological contamination and to report for appropriate remedial action.





Under Jal Jeevan Mission, States to undertake testing of water quality on a periodic basis i.e. at least once in year for chemical and physical parameters, and at least twice in a year for bacteriological parameters and take appropriate remedial action wherever necessary, to ensure that the water supplied to households is of prescribed quality and to also conduct water quality test using FTKs/ bacteriological vials for common parameters along with area specific parameters including Arsenic and Fluoride at Schools, anganwadis and village level for early identification of water borne risks.

State to conduct IEC activities for awareness generation on water quality issues, water borne diseases, health effects, safe handling/ germ free storage etc. among all stakeholders.

To enable States/ UTs to test water samples for water quality, and for sample collection, reporting, monitoring and surveillance of drinking water sources, an online JJM – Water Quality Management Information System (WQMIS) portal has been developed. On this portal an individual can register their sample and choose nearby lab to get the water sample tested. This portal can be accessed at following weblink: https://ejalshakti.gov.in/WQMIS/

A Rural WASH Partners' Forum has also been setup with participation of national and international organizations working in the country in WASH sector. The RWPF aims to serve as a platform where development partners and civil society organizations can discuss their views, share WASH knowledge, and provide targeted assistance to support States inter alia for Water Quality Management, improving Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance (WQM&S) system, awareness generation and capacity building of all stakeholders at all levels including community level on various aspects of water quality, it's importance, water borne diseases, health effects, safe handling, storage etc.

During 2022-23, 62.79 lakh samples in labs from 4.77 lakh (79.46%) villages and 107.83 lakh samples using FTKs from 3.72 lakh (61.92%) villages have been tested. Thus, overall out of 6.01 lakh villages, 5.39 lakh (90%) villages have been tested for chemical parameters and 4.47 lakh (75%) villages have been tested for bacteriological parameters (post monsoon).

'Supply of Safe Water' has been one of the key considerations under the JJM. Therefore, to impress upon the States/ UTs to make concerted efforts in taking up





water quality monitoring and surveillance activities, Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Shakti launched Jal Jeevan Mission: Swachh Jal se Suraksha (SJSS) Campaign from 2nd October, 2022 to 26th January, 2023. Subsequently, the campaign was extended up to 31st March, 2023. State Public Health Engineering (PHE) / Rural Water Supply (RWS) Department to act as 'Nodal Department' for spearheading the campaign.

The objectives of the campaign were to ensure drinking water quality and create awareness among representatives of the Panchayati Raj institutions and rural communities about quality of drinking water in their respective villages, water quality issues, water borne diseases & health impacts and avoiding use of water from quality-affected sources.

Under campaign, following activities has been taken up by States/Uts:

 Testing of PWS sources in all villages for chemical parameters and bacteriological parameters (post monsoon).

- II.) Water quality testing at household level in villages.
- III.) Water quality testing in Schools and Anganwadi Centres.
- IV.) Remedial action taken for contaminated samples.
- V.) Training of women for water quality testing using FTK/ H2S vials at village level.

The scoring methodology assigning marks for different activities undertaken by States/ UTs under campaign is as follows:

- I.) Drinking water quality testing at source and village level (200 marks) – 50 marks for each indicator
 - a. %age of water sources wherein drinking water quality testing done for
 - I.) chemical parameters
 - ii.) bacteriological parameters (post-monsoon)





Swachh Jal se Suraksha Campaign

- b. %age of villages wherein drinking water quality testing done for
 - I.) Chemical parameters
 - ii.) bacteriological parameters (postmonsoon)
- II.) %age of schools and anganwadis wherein drinking water quality was tested (100 marks)
- III.) %age of villages where at least 3 household samples were tested (200 marks)
- IV.) %age of villages wherein women trained for water quality testing using FTKs (100 marks)
- V.) %age of contaminated samples for which Remedial action taken (100 marks)

The desired outcome of the campaign was wide participation at Village, district and State level for water quality testing, building confidence and create awareness among people about quality of water being supplied through piped water supply.

States/ UTs PHE/ RWS Department, being 'Nodal Department' implemented Swachh Jal se Suraksha campaign in respective States/ UTs by actively involving all the stakeholders viz. Gram Panchayat and/ or its sub-committees/ local community to take up water quality monitoring and surveillance and awareness activities. Rural WASH Partners' Forum members also assisted States/ UTs in taking up these activities.

As a result of concerted efforts made by States/ UTs for water quality monitoring and surveillance during campaign period and progress reported on WQMIS portal, the top 10 ranked States/ UTs are as follows:

State	Rank
Tamil Nadu	1
Andhra Pradesh	2
Karnataka	3
Madhya Pradesh	4
Himachal Pradesh	5
Haryana	6
Nagaland	7
Punjab	8
Sikkim	9
Uttar Pradesh	10

State/ UT-wise 'Score' and 'Rank' details are at **Annex-I.**

The activity-wise overall progress is as under:

- I.) Water quality testing has been reported in 5.39 lakh (89.69 %) villages for chemical and in 4.47 lakh (74.46 %) villages for bacteriological contamination (post monsoon).
- ii.) Drinking water samples were tested in 6.58 lakh (67.63 %) schools and 7.16 lakh (67.43 %) anganwadi centres.
- iii.) 21.80 lakh women have been trained from 4.59 lakh (76.41 %) villages for water quality testing using Field Testing Kits (FTKs).
- iv.) Remedial action has been taken for 90.34% of contaminated sample reported.

State/UT-wise details are at Annex-II.



Annexure

Annex-I

State/ UT-wise 'Score' and 'Rank' details under JJM: Swachh Jal se Suraksha Campaign

State	Score (Out of 700)	Rank
Tamil Nadu	699.93	1
Andhra Pradesh	657.10	2
Karnataka	636.06	3
Madhya Pradesh	635.60	4
Himachal Pradesh	621.82	5
Haryana	618.34	6
Nagaland	597.91	7
Punjab	593.20	8
Sikkim	549.07	9
Uttar Pradesh	543.45	10
Gujarat	512.36	11
Jammu & Kashmir	508.71	12
Maharashtra	506.87	13
Manipur	498.26	14
Ladakh	469.37	15
Chhattisgarh	455.50	16
Mizoram	445.13	17
Kerala	440.84	18
Meghalaya	391.22	19
Lakshadweep	390.29	20
Goa	361.94	21
Telangana	357.79	22
Tripura	342.05	23
Uttarakhand	340.80	24
Odisha	337.99	25
Arunachal Pradesh	331.73	26
Assam	308.83	27
Jharkhand	307.05	28
West Bengal	234.35	29
Puducherry	222.93	30
Bihar	210.55	31
A & N Islands	147.55	32
Rajasthan	116.17	33
DNH & DD	10.42	34



State/ UT-wise Score for different activities under JJM: Swachh Jal se Suraksha Campaign

				Activit	Activity-wise marks scored	scored					
	Source level testing	rel testing	Village lev	Village level testing				Women	Remedial		
State	Chemical (Out of 50)	Bacteriolog- ical (Post monsoon) (Out of 50)	Chemical (Out of 50)	Bacteriolog- ical (Post monsoon) (Out of 50)	Testing at Schools (Out of 50)	Testing at Anganwadis (Out of 50)	Testing at Household level (Out of 200)	training for testing using FTKs (Out of 100)	measures for contaminat- ed samples (Out of 100)	Total Score (Out of 700)	Rank
Tamil Nadu	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	49.94	200.00	100.00	100.00	699.93	1
Andhra Pradesh	48.18	47.05	49.85	49.71	48.54	48.31	174.70	90.77	100.00	657.10	2
Karnataka	43.29	32.76	49.97	44.02	47.54	47.74	173.14	99.13	98.49	90'989	m
Madhya Pradesh	41.74	39.30	49.72	49.53	47.60	47.81	177.92	82.85	99.13	635.60	4
Himachal Pradesh	46.32	42.69	49.77	48.54	45.72	46.27	151.54	91.11	99.87	621.82	2
Haryana	22.69	19.05	41.65	49.79	49.43	49.37	193.00	100.00	93.38	618.34	9
Nagaland	44.39	33.57	49.13	45.90	41.16	39.65	146.64	97.48	100.00	597.91	7
Punjab	42.73	37.95	47.11	42.27	40.82	40.32	149.86	96.83	95.31	593.20	∞
Sikkim	46.87	42.82	49.43	47.16	43.18	37.94	82.92	100.00	98.77	549.07	6
Uttar Pradesh	35.90	32.88	43.01	39.60	41.43	43.34	110.22	97.94	99.15	543.45	10
Gujarat	18.80	15.65	48.95	46.02	31.95	26.96	133.64	94.95	95.45	512.36	11
Jammu & Kashmir	46.11	44.01	47.66	45.33	43.81	42.65	90.12	49.85	99.19	508.71	12
Maharashtra	37.33	37.42	46.57	47.30	44.28	44.20	53.88	98.01	97.90	506.87	13
Manipur	31.50	25.10	48.75	44.11	42.45	36.67	81.06	99.33	89.30	498.26	14
Ladakh	26.53	15.98	46.20	45.00	30.54	26.63	131.20	97.60	49.69	469.37	15
Chhattisgarh	17.72	19.40	48.12	39.08	48.30	49.06	44.30	99.83	89.70	455.50	16
Mizoram	33.93	33.69	44.61	43.80	11.93	11.85	79.18	87.15	99.01	445.13	17



				Activit	Activity-wise marks scored	scored					
	Source level testing	el testing	Village lev	Village level testing				Women	Remedial		
State	Chemical (Out of 50)	Bacteriolog- ical (Post monsoon) (Out of 50)	Chemical (Out of 50)	Bacteriolog- ical (Post monsoon) (Out of 50)	Testing at Schools (Out of 50)	Testing at Anganwadis (Out of 50)	Testing at Household Ievel (Out of 200)	training for testing using FTKs (Out of 100)	measures for contaminat- ed samples (Out of 100)	Total Score (Out of 700)	Rank
Kerala	41.29	32.59	48.83	48.39	25.64	28.60	89.22	29.59	96.71	440.84	18
Meghalaya	24.02	18.53	39.43	28.95	15.46	21.74	68.70	74.40	100.00	391.22	19
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	120.00	0.00	70.29	390.29	20
Goa	27.53	19.95	49.47	39.69	31.38	33.08	59.26	1.59	100.00	361.94	21
Telangana	7.01	3.36	46.18	35.50	32.52	28.63	95.34	10.36	98.91	357.79	22
Tripura	10.42	5.71	39.46	24.02	7.96	8.15	63.60	83.50	99.24	342.05	23
Uttarakhand	29.47	23.16	44.84	34.81	21.46	20.16	23.32	59.25	84.33	340.80	24
Odisha	30.49	24.87	47.82	41.81	40.06	39.32	9.18	16.31	88.14	337.99	25
Arunachal	25.62	21.12	35.70	26.08	23.44	17.34	21.64	64.26	96.54	331.73	26
Assam	15.91	15.38	40.13	37.61	12.00	8.85	47.08	55.79	76.10	308.83	27
Jharkhand	12.52	6.38	48.43	25.39	16.52	17.44	5.50	75.01	99.88	307.05	28
West Bengal	17.58	9.84	41.06	24.42	15.68	16.46	29.96	4.97	74.39	234.35	29
Puducherry	6.17	2.75	30.69	10.57	0.26	0.24	10.56	88.62	73.08	222.93	30
Bihar	6.15	2.88	46.13	13.06	20.80	18.57	9.52	0.10	93.35	210.55	31
A & N Islands	7.58	0.33	26.51	2.26	8.83	6.19	18.80	77.07	0.00	147.55	32
Rajasthan	7.80	5.45	29.59	20.08	5.09	4.53	90.9	18.15	19.40	116.17	33
DNH & DD	0.00	00.00	5.21	5.21	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	10.42	34



Annex-II
State/ UT-wise details of water quality testing in villages

S. No.	State	Total Number of Villages	Villages tested param		Villages tested fo parameters (P	
		Villayes	In no.	In %age	In no.	In %age
1.	A & N Islands	266	141	53.01	12	4.51
2.	Andhra Pradesh	18,357	18,302	99.70	18,251	99.42
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5,509	3,933	71.39	2,873	52.15
4.	Assam	25,243	20,260	80.26	18,984	75.21
5.	Bihar	38,902	35,886	92.25	10,160	26.12
6.	Chhattisgarh	19,682	18,941	96.24	15,384	78.16
7.	DNH & DD	96	10	10.42	10	10.42
8.	Goa	378	374	98.94	300	79.37
9.	Gujarat	18,152	17,771	97.90	16,708	92.04
10.	Haryana	6,713	5,591	83.29	6,685	99.58
11.	Himachal Pradesh	18,066	17,983	99.54	17,537	97.07
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	6,778	6,461	95.32	6,144	90.65
13.	Jharkhand	29,595	28,662	96.85	15,025	50.77
14.	Karnataka	28,333	28,314	99.93	24,943	88.04
15.	Kerala	1,578	1,541	97.66	1,527	96.77
16.	Ladakh	250	231	92.40	225	90.00
17.	Lakshadweep	10	10	100.00	10	100.00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	51,415	51,129	99.44	50,932	99.06
19.	Maharashtra	40,327	37,555	93.13	38,146	94.59
20.	Manipur	2,556	2,492	97.50	2,255	88.22
21.	Meghalaya	6,492	5,119	78.85	3,759	57.90
22.	Mizoram	677	604	89.22	593	87.59
23.	Nagaland	1,548	1,521	98.26	1,421	91.80
24.	Odisha	47,274	45,208	95.63	39,532	83.62
25.	Puducherry	246	151	61.38	52	21.14
26.	Punjab	11,900	11,212	94.22	10,060	84.54
27.	Rajasthan	43,249	25,595	59.18	17,368	40.16
28.	Sikkim	439	434	98.86	414	94.31
29.	Tamil Nadu	12,525	12,525	100.00	12,525	100.00
30.	Telangana	10,452	9,653	92.36	7,420	70.99
31.	Tripura	1,176	928	78.91	565	48.04
32.	Uttar Pradesh	98,449	84,684	86.02	77,965	79.19
33.	Uttarakhand	15,030	13,479	89.68	10,464	69.62
34.	West Bengal	39,158	32,152	82.11	19,119	48.83
	Total	6,00,821	5,38,852	89.69	4,47,368	74.46



State/ UT-wise details of water quality testing at source level

S. No.	State	Total Number of drinking water sources	Drinking water so Chemical p		Drinking water so Bacteriologica (Post Mo	al parameters
		5541 555	In no.	In %age	In no.	In %age
1.	A & N Islands	462	70	15.15	3	0.65
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1,62,867	1,56,936	96.36	1,53,245	94.09
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	10,851	5,560	51.24	4,584	42.24
4.	Assam	98,079	31,199	31.81	30,162	30.75
5.	Bihar	1,07,609	13,221	12.29	6,201	5.76
6.	Chhattisgarh	58,529	20,735	35.43	22,704	38.79
7.	DNH & DD	32	0	0.00	0	0.00
8.	Goa	198	109	55.05	79	39.90
9.	Gujarat	82,526	31,024	37.59	25,834	31.30
10.	Haryana	24,062	10,919	45.38	9,165	38.09
11.	Himachal Pradesh	27,340	25,325	92.63	23,344	85.38
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	13,197	12,169	92.21	11,616	88.02
13.	Jharkhand	84,306	21,100	25.03	10,754	12.76
14.	Karnataka	2,99,122	2,58,936	86.57	1,95,946	65.51
15.	Kerala	5,973	4,932	82.57	3,893	65.18
16.	Ladakh	1,815	963	53.06	580	31.96
17.	Lakshadweep	0	0	-	0	-
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1,38,289	1,15,436	83.47	1,08,697	78.60
19.	Maharashtra	95,476	71,271	74.65	71,441	74.83
20.	Manipur	4,935	3,109	63.00	2,477	50.19
21.	Meghalaya	10,942	5,256	48.04	4,055	37.06
22.	Mizoram	2,482	1,684	67.85	1,672	67.37
23.	Nagaland	3,491	3,099	88.77	2,344	67.14
24.	Odisha	44,691	27,254	60.98	22,229	49.74
25.	Puducherry	527	65	12.33	29	5.50
26.	Punjab	14,972	12,795	85.46	11,364	75.90
27.	Rajasthan	60,282	9,401	15.60	6,562	10.89
28.	Sikkim	4,835	4,532	93.73	4,140	85.63
29.	Tamil Nadu	1,77,069	1,77,054	99.99	1,77,048	99.99
30.	Telangana	96,658	13,541	14.01	6,489	6.71
31.	Tripura	19,111	3,983	20.84	2,183	11.42
32.	Uttar Pradesh	1,77,408	1,27,368	71.79	1,16,640	65.75
33.	Uttarakhand	38,666	22,789	58.94	17,906	46.31
34.	West Bengal	30,639	10,771	35.15	6,030	19.68
	Total	18,97,441	12,02,606	63.38	10,59,416	55.83



State/ UT-wise details of water quality testing in schools and anganwadis centres (AWCs)

S. No.	State	Total Number	Schools	tested	Total no. of	AWCs	tested
S. NU.	State	of schools	In no.	In %age	AWCs	In no.	In %age
1.	A & N Islands	368	65	17.66	558	69	12.37
2.	Andhra Pradesh	41,303	40,097	97.08	42,331	40,895	96.61
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,867	1,344	46.88	5,376	1,864	34.67
4.	Assam	44,283	10,622	23.99	36,578	6,471	17.69
5.	Bihar	73,647	30,628	41.59	99,865	37,091	37.14
6.	Chhattisgarh	22,843	22,066	96.60	18,591	18,239	98.11
7.	DNH & DD	418	0	0.00	369	0	0.00
8.	Goa	1,098	689	62.75	529	350	66.16
9.	Gujarat	30,453	19,458	63.90	42,409	22,864	53.91
10.	Haryana	12,815	12,667	98.85	21,406	21,134	98.73
11.	Himachal Pradesh	17,280	15,801	91.44	17,894	16,560	92.54
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	22,013	19,286	87.61	23,256	19,834	85.29
13.	Jharkhand	40,512	13,381	33.03	34,098	11,891	34.87
14.	Karnataka	46,386	44,100	95.07	53,590	51,162	95.47
15.	Kerala	12,407	6,361	51.27	26,802	15,328	57.19
16.	Ladakh	894	546	61.07	965	514	53.26
17.	Lakshadweep	36	36	100.00	61	61	100.00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	99,045	94,294	95.20	61,145	58,464	95.62
19.	Maharashtra	78,631	69,625	88.55	86,413	76,393	88.40
20.	Manipur	3,454	2,932	84.89	7,978	5,850	73.33
21.	Meghalaya	11,921	3,686	30.92	4,594	1,997	43.47
22.	Mizoram	2,168	517	23.85	1,583	375	23.69
23.	Nagaland	2,464	2,028	82.31	2,845	2,256	79.30
24.	Odisha	55,295	44,295	80.11	53,823	42,323	78.63
25.	Puducherry	390	2	0.51	413	2	0.48
26.	Punjab	22,188	18,112	81.63	21,904	17,664	80.64
27.	Rajasthan	51,593	5,252	10.18	41,680	3,776	9.06
28.	Sikkim	880	760	86.36	1,065	808	75.87
29.	Tamil Nadu	38,872	38,872	100.00	40,260	40,212	99.88
30.	Telangana	22,845	14,855	65.03	27,257	15,606	57.26
31.	Tripura	3,954	629	15.91	6,067	989	16.30
32.	Uttar Pradesh	1,10,705	91,714	82.85	1,70,534	1,47,816	86.68
33.	Uttarakhand	20,209	8,674	42.92	16,747	6,753	40.32
34.	West Bengal	78,800	24,708	31.36	93,518	30,785	32.92
	Total	9,73,037	6,58,102	67.63	10,62,504	7,16,396	67.43



State/ UT-wise details of remedial measures taken for contaminated samples

S. No.	State	Total Number of	Contaminated samples for w	hich remedial measure taken
S. NU.	State	contaminated samples	In no.	In %age
1.	A & N Islands	36	0	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	25,546	25,545	100.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	925	893	96.54
4.	Assam	29,991	22,823	76.10
5.	Bihar	5,312	4,959	93.35
6.	Chhattisgarh	27,322	24,509	89.70
7.	DNH & DD	0	0	0.00
8.	Goa	50	50	100.00
9.	Gujarat	34,713	33,135	95.45
10.	Haryana	18,323	17,110	93.38
11.	Himachal Pradesh	2,991	2,987	99.87
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	3,726	3,696	99.19
13.	Jharkhand	11,276	11,262	99.88
14.	Karnataka	36,539	35,986	98.49
15.	Kerala	3,54,324	3,42,669	96.71
16.	Ladakh	159	79	49.69
17.	Lakshadweep	138	97	70.29
18.	Madhya Pradesh	11,606	11,505	99.13
19.	Maharashtra	56,117	54,941	97.90
20.	Manipur	243	217	89.30
21.	Meghalaya	70	70	100.00
22.	Mizoram	1,912	1,893	99.01
23.	Nagaland	357	357	100.00
24.	Odisha	75,738	66,758	88.14
25.	Puducherry	26	19	73.08
26.	Punjab	10,623	10,125	95.31
27.	Rajasthan	40,757	7,905	19.40
28.	Sikkim	1,387	1,370	98.77
29.	Tamil Nadu	25,995	25,995	100.00
30.	Telangana	92	91	98.91
31.	Tripura	3,037	3,014	99.24
32.	Uttar Pradesh	4,46,165	4,42,372	99.15
33.	Uttarakhand	1,200	1,012	84.33
34.	West Bengal	2,83,885	2,11,170	74.39
	Total	15,10,581	13,64,614	90.34



State/ UT-wise details of overall villages wherein women trained for water quality testing using FTKs

C No.	Chata	Total no. of	Villages wherein	women trained	No. of women
S. No.	State	villages	In no.	In %age	trained
1.	A & N Islands	266	212	79.70	1,045
2.	Andhra Pradesh	18,357	17,389	94.73	90,673
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5,509	3,727	67.65	17,570
4.	Assam	25,243	18,464	73.15	83,211
5.	Bihar	38,902	213	0.55	377
6.	Chhattisgarh	19,682	19,672	99.95	1,04,583
7.	DNH & DD	96	69	71.88	75
8.	Goa	378	228	60.32	241
9.	Gujarat	18,152	17,590	96.90	90,434
10.	Haryana	6,713	6,713	100.00	39,579
11.	Himachal Pradesh	18,066	17,773	98.38	70,540
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	6,778	4,519	66.67	21,952
13.	Jharkhand	29,595	26,876	90.81	1,29,722
14.	Karnataka	28,333	28,224	99.62	1,50,397
15.	Kerala	1,578	1,122	71.10	5,028
16.	Ladakh	250	250	100.00	1,423
17.	Lakshadweep	10	0	0.00	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	51,415	45,791	89.06	2,19,443
19.	Maharashtra	40,327	40,262	99.84	2,02,215
20.	Manipur	2,556	2,554	99.92	12,904
21.	Meghalaya	6,492	4,934	76.00	24,293
22.	Mizoram	677	617	91.14	3,014
23.	Nagaland	1,548	1,510	97.55	7,788
24.	Odisha	47,274	34,075	72.08	76,313
25.	Puducherry	246	220	89.43	1,099
26.	Punjab	11,900	11,726	98.54	61,287
27.	Rajasthan	43,249	12,900	29.83	51,236
28.	Sikkim	439	439	100.00	2,337
29.	Tamil Nadu	12,525	12,525	100.00	62,906
30.	Telangana	10,452	1,658	15.86	7,659
31.	Tripura	1,176	1,165	99.06	5,507
32.	Uttar Pradesh	98,449	98,218	99.77	5,54,112
33.	Uttarakhand	15,030	9,177	61.06	43,682
34.	West Bengal	39,158	18,257	46.62	37,880
	Total	6,00,821	4,59,069	76.41	21,80,525

Note	







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