

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO-*317
ANSWERED ON-10.08.2023

ODF Plus Status to Villages

***317. SHRI VISHNU DATT SHARMA:
SHRI VINOD L. CHAVDA:**

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

(a) the details of villages in Madhya Pradesh, particularly in Panna, Katni and Chhatarpur districts and in Gujarat, particularly in Bhuj, Abdasa, Gandhidham, Rapar, Mandavi, Anjar areas under Kachchh Parliamentary Constituency which have achieved Open Defecation Free-Plus (ODF+) status;

(b) the details of the Village Water and Sanitation Committees which have been provided Field Testing Kits and the number of villages where women have been provided training to test the quality of water;

(c) whether steps are being taken to ensure quality of surface and groundwater in the said States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)**

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) in respect of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.*317 for reply on 10.08.2023 regarding ODF Plus Status to Villages

(a) Phase II of Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM(G)] has been launched with effect from 1st April, 2020 for a period of 5 years with the objective to sustain the Open Defecation Free (ODF) status of all villages, ensures Solid and Liquid Waste Management and make all villages visually clean i.e., to convert the villages from ODF to ODF Plus.

Since, it may take time to achieve the ODF plus status, intermediate stages have been introduced in the process of declaring a villages as ODF Plus and the progress is being captured in three categories as under:

(i) **Aspiring:** The village which is sustaining its ODF status and has arrangements for Solid Waste Management **OR** Liquid Waste Management.

(ii) **Rising:** The village which is sustaining its ODF status and has arrangements for both Solid Waste Management **AND** Liquid Waste Management.

(iii) **Model:** The village which is sustaining its ODF status; has arrangements for both Solid Waste Management and Liquid Waste Management; observes visual cleanliness i.e. minimal litter, minimal stagnant wastewater and no plastic waste dump in public places and displays ODF Plus IEC messages.

Total number of villages and number of Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus villages in Madhya Pradesh upto 7.8.2023 are as under:

State	No. of villages	No. of ODF Plus Villages		
		Aspiring	Rising	Model
Madhya Pradesh	50358	21680	1804	22126

Total number of villages and number of ODF Plus villages in Panna, Katni and Chhatarpur districts of Madhya Pradesh upto 7.8.2023 are as under:

District	No. of villages	No. of ODF Plus Villages		
		Aspiring	Rising	Model
Panna	917	543	45	319
Katni	900	403	18	433
Chhatarpur	1059	435	13	454

Total number of villages and number of ODF Plus villages in Gujarat upto 7.8.2023 are as under:

State	No. of villages	No. of ODF Plus Villages		
		Aspiring	Rising	Model
Gujarat	18,288	11,431	3,076	3,717

Total number of villages and number of ODF Plus villages in Bhuj, Abdasa, Gandhidham, Rapar, Mandavi and Anjar blocks under Kachchh Parliamentary Constituency upto 7.8.2023 are as under :

Block	No. of villages	No. of ODF Plus Villages		
		Aspiring	Rising	Model
Bhuj	168	116	18	34
Abdasa	145	115	12	18
Gandhidham	7	2	0	5
Rapar	92	74	2	16
Mandvi	88	26	29	33
Anjar	60	4	3	53

Source: Data reported by the States of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat in online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of SBM(G).

(b) to (d) Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal, since August, 2019, in partnership with States, to make provision of potable tap water supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality and on regular & long-term basis to every rural household in the country. “Water” being a state subject planning, approval and implementation of drinking water supply schemes, lies with State/UT governments.

At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission, 3.23 Crore rural households were reported to have tap water connections. As reported by States/UTs as on 07/08/2023, more than 9.51 crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 07/08/2023, out of 19.41 Crore rural households in the country, more than 12.75 Crore (65.69%) rural households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

Under Jal Jeevan Mission, as per existing guidelines, Bureau of Indian Standards’ IS:10500 standard is to be adopted for ensuring safe drinking water supply. States/UTs have been advised to carry out testing of water quality on a periodic basis, i.e. once in a year for chemical and physical parameters, and twice in a year for bacteriological parameters and take remedial action wherever necessary, to ensure that the water supplied to households is of prescribed quality.

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. As reported by States/ UTs on WQMIS, more than 62.81 lakh water samples have been tested in the water testing laboratories and 107.92 lakh water samples using FTKs during the year 2022-23. The State-wise details of water quality test reported through WQMIS are available in public domain on JJM Dashboard and can also be accessed at:

<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/WQMIS/Main/report>

As reported by States/UTs, as on date, there are 2,087 drinking water quality testing laboratories at different levels viz. State, District, sub-division and/ or block level in the country. To encourage water quality testing to ensure potable drinking water supply, States/ UTs have opened water quality testing laboratories to general public for testing of their water samples at a nominal rate.

States/ UTs have been advised to identify and train 5 persons, preferably women, in every village to conduct water quality testing using Field Testing Kits (FTKs)/ bacteriological vials at village level and report the same on the WQMIS portal. So far, as reported by States/UTs, more than 22.56 lakh women have been trained for testing water using FTKs.

As reported by State/ UTs, as on 07/08/2023, the State/ UT-wise details of villages wherein women trained for water quality testing using FTKs and water quality testing using FTKs reported during 2022-23 is at Annexure.

As reported by State Government, there are no drinking water quality affected habitations in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh States.

Annexure

**State/ UT-wise detail of villages wherein women trained for water quality testing using FTKs
and water quality testing using FTKs reported during 2022-23**
(As on 07/08/2023)

S. No.	State Name	No. of Villages	No. of Villages wherein Women trained	No. of Women Trained	No. of villages wherein, water quality testing using FTKs reported during 2022-23
1.	A & N Islands	266	212	1,045	64
2.	Andhra Pradesh	18,357	17,720	92,878	16,517
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5,509	4,155	19,710	1,821
4.	Assam	25,243	20,322	97,241	9,224
5.	Bihar	38,902	214	378	1,398
6.	Chhattisgarh	19,663	19,660	1,04,629	17,853
7.	DNH & DD	96	69	75	10
8.	Goa	378	228	241	35
9.	Gujarat	18,152	17,757	91,568	15,829
10.	Haryana	6,713	6,713	39,579	6,676
11.	Himachal Pradesh	18,066	17,773	70,540	15,984
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	6,778	6,244	32,370	952
13.	Jharkhand	29,595	27,061	1,31,664	12,786
14.	Karnataka	28,333	28,224	1,50,451	26,454
15.	Kerala	1,578	1,123	5,041	637
16.	Ladakh	250	250	1,434	174
17.	Lakshadweep	10	7	35	NR
18.	Madhya Pradesh	51,415	46,196	2,21,764	28,944
19.	Maharashtra	40,327	40,262	2,02,235	37,116
20.	Manipur	2,556	2,550	12,884	1,335
21.	Meghalaya	6,492	4,966	24,442	1,219
22.	Mizoram	677	617	3,014	247
23.	Nagaland	1,548	1,519	7,835	1,475
24.	Odisha	47,274	37,368	81,130	39,469
25.	Puducherry	246	220	1,099	1
26.	Punjab	11,900	11,817	62,567	10,816
27.	Rajasthan	42,006	25,080	92,535	8,542
28.	Sikkim	439	439	2,337	428
29.	Tamil Nadu	12,525	12,525	62,906	12,525
30.	Telangana	10,452	1,658	7,659	8
31.	Tripura	1,176	1,176	5,604	444
32.	Uttar Pradesh	96,363	96,313	5,47,276	70,653
33.	Uttarakhand	15,030	9,180	43,697	5,626
34.	West Bengal	39,158	18,383	38,361	26,988
Total		5,97,473	4,78,001	22,56,224	3,72,250

NR: Not Reported

Source: JJM-IMIS