



JHARKHAND

SANITATION AT A GLANCE

2011

A unique initiative is introduced by the State Drinking Water and Sanitation Department to train women '**Jal Sahiyas**' to ensure



29,614
(Year 2023)

Number of **Jal Sahiyas** in the state

2017

Policy and Institutional Framework strengthened



Roll out of Jharkhand **Faecal Sludge Management Policy** to drive safe disposal and treatment, good sanitation habits for improved public health and environmental protection



Jharkhand **Waste Water Policy** to ensure increased use of recycled water

2018



Jharkhand is announced **Open Defecation Free** a year before its target date, the state achieves **100% sanitation coverage** – a massive jump from **16.25% in 2014**



55,000 women in rural Jharkhand trained to become toilet masons under **RANI Mistry Scheme** (state scheme to engage women in the construction sector) along with the skills to extend their abilities to other building opportunities



In a shining example of community activation: women in Latehar district mobilise to build 414 Izzat Ghar (toilets) dramatically improving the district's sanitation coverage

2022



Jharkhand makes strides towards treatment of human waste as FSTPs crop up in Bundu and Giridih



Jharkhand secured **2nd Position in Swachh Survekshan Rankings** among states with over 100 urban bodies; Chaibasa and Bundu also recognized in the 'Best Citizen Feedback' category

As of now

40 ULBs have finalised plans for the installation of FSTPs out of which 35 are planned to be constructed on **nature-based technologies**

Existing FSTPs have the capacity to treat **200 KLD of faecal sludge**

As of 2024 all ULBs are declared ODF and 15 ULBs have achieved **ODF++ certification**