

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1365**  
**ANSWERED ON 13/03/2023.**

**HAR GHAR JAL SCHEME IN JHARKHAND**

**1365 # SHRI ADITYA PRASAD:**

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the data related to the beneficiaries of the Jharkhand State under "Har Ghar Jal" scheme of the National Jal Jeevan Mission;
- (b) the efforts being made to bring the residents of the remote and hilly areas of the State under purview of this scheme, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of programmes being run related to public awareness and prevention against contaminated water and water borne diseases?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI**  
**(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)**

(a) to (c) To enable every rural household in the country, including those in the remote and hilly areas of the State of Jharkhand, to have assured potable water through tap water connection by 2024, Government of India in partnership with States is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) - Har Ghar Jal since Aug., 2019.

At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, 3.45 lakh (5.64%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections in Jharkhand. So far, as reported by State as on 07.03.2023, additional 16.05 lakh rural households have been provided with tap water connections in last three and half years under JJM. Thus, as on 09.03.2023, out of 61.19 lakh rural households in the State, more than 19.50 lakh (31.87%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

Further, for prioritizing the coverage of tap water connection remote & hilly area, under the centrally sponsored programme, 30% weightage is assigned for difficult terrains and 10% weightage is assigned for population residing in SC/ ST dominated areas, while allocating the fund, to prioritize the coverage in these areas.

Under JJM, States/ UTs can utilize upto 2% of their annual allocation of funds under JJM for Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance (WQM&S) activities *inter alia* which includes setting up and strengthening of water quality testing laboratories, procurement of equipment, instruments, chemicals, glassware, consumables, hiring of skilled manpower, surveillance by

community using field test kits (FTKs), awareness generation, educational programmes on water quality, accreditation/ recognition of laboratories, etc. As per existing guidelines, All States/ UTs have been advised to take following IEC activities under WQM&S:

- i.) water quality training of departmental stakeholders, Gram Panchayat and/ or its sub-committee, i.e. VWSC/ Pani Samiti/ User Group, etc., ISAs, PRIs, barefoot technicians, etc.
- ii.) awareness generation on water quality issues, water-borne diseases and health impacts.
- iii.) behavioral change communication on - 'strictly avoiding water from quality-affected source'.
- iv.) inter-personal communication on importance of good quality drinking water in nutrition.
- v.) audio-visual publicity on ill effects of consuming contaminated water, importance of sanitary inspection, process of getting private water quality sources tested, etc.
- vi.) slogans, group meetings, street plays, PRA activities, exhibits, etc. on water quality.

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