

- (b) whether any study has been conducted to include Khadi in MGNREGS;
- (c) if so, what further action has been taken based on this report; and
- (d) whether the Ministry intends to include Khadi in MGNREGS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has received requests for inclusion of Khadi weavers under MGNREGA. As weaving khadi is not a permissible activity under Mahatama Gandhi NREGA, the proposals have not been agreed to.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) No, Sir.

Supply of drinking water under Bharat Nirman Programme in Orissa

3075. SHRI KISHORE KUMAR MOHANTY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all the habitations of Orissa have been provided potable drinking water under Bharat Nirman Programme of Government;
- (b) if not, the number of habitations in the State which have not been provided with potable drinking water; and
- (c) what steps Government has taken to ensure that all the habitations in the State get potable supply within the time-frame prescribed under Bharat Nirman?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MS. AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) Rural water supply is one of the six components of the Bharat Nirman programme to build rural infrastructure. As on 1.4.2005, at the commencement of Bharat Nirman, Orissa had 14,900 slipped back and 32,254 quality affected habitations. The State had no uncovered habitations. During Bharat Nirman Phase-I, *i.e.* 2005-06 to 2008-09, the State covered 39,902 slipped back and 5,124 quality affected habitations. The excess coverage reported in the coverage of slipped back habitations is on account of habitations which were newly slipped back. Government of India has decided to continue Bharat Nirman in its Phase-II. As reported by the State Government of Orissa in the Departmental Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), during Bharat Nirman Phase-II as on 30.11.2010, 2,820 quality affected habitations have been covered. There are 3773 quality affected balance habitations still remaining in the State, which are targeted to be covered during the remaining period of Bharat Nirman Phase-II *i.e.* by 2011-12.

- (c) During Bharat Nirman Phase-II, the priority is to cover uncovered and quality affected habitations. This is regularly monitored. Further, regular coverage data is

required to be posted in the Department's web-site by the States. Review Meetings are being taken to take stock of the progress of coverage. Also, Area Officers and other senior officers from the Government of India tour the States to review implementation to expedite progress.

Basic sanitation facility to all

3076. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether according to media reports it is estimated that only 30 per cent of the Indians have access to basic sanitation and about 60 crore Indians do not have toilets;
- (b) what is Government's data on it; and
- (c) whether Government may give a time-frame within which all rural population could be provided access to basic sanitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MS. AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. It is a demand driven project based programme taking district as a unit. Sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country was only 21.92% as per Census 2001. According to the information presented in the WHO/UNICEF report on 'Progress on sanitation and drinking water 2010 update' the use of sanitation facilities as a percentage of population was 31% in rural areas of the country. The information presented in the reports includes data from household surveys and censuses completed during the period 2007-2008 only. The data in the report do not reflect the efforts of the international year of sanitation 2008 and beyond which mobilised renewed support to stop the practice of open defecation and to promote the use of toilets.

- (c) With the effective implementation of TSC, the rural sanitation coverage, as reported by the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation is approximately 67%. With the trend of effective demand generated in the past coupled with sufficient fund availability, it is targeted to achieve the project objectives under TSC by the year 2015.

Rural road connectivity in Andhra Pradesh

3077. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of habitations provided with all weather roads in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise and district-wise;
- (b) whether it is a fact that some of the proposals of Andhra Pradesh are pending for examination with the National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA);