

**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS**

**Sanitation and drinking water projects in Jammu and Kashmir**

776. SHRI G.N. RATANPURI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects submitted by the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years regarding sanitation and drinking water;

(b) the details of the projects approved and the assistance provided, year-wise and district-wise; and

(c) the details of projects not approved or still under consideration and reasons for rejection and delay?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) In case of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the Government of India, provides financial assistance to States for provision of access to safe drinking water in rural areas. Under this programme, the State Governments are competent to plan, approve and execute drinking water projects. The drinking water projects are approved by the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee. Hence no drinking water supply projects are required to be submitted to the Centre for approval. For Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), Government of Jammu and Kashmir has submitted 7 district projects for approval which have since been approved by Government of India.

(b) The details of assistance provided under NRDWP during the last three years to the State and of projects approved and funds released for TSC, year-wise and district-wise are given in Statement (See below).

(c) Does not arise.

***Statement***

*The details of assistance provided under NRDWP year-wise and Total Sanitation Campaign district-wise*

**A. National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)**

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Funds released
2008-09	396.49
2009-10	402.51
2010-11	468.91

**B. Total Sanitation Campaign**

Sl. No.	District Name	Project cost (in lakhs)	Approved Share (Rs. in lakh)			Fund released by Government of India (Rs. in lakh)		
			Central	State	Beneficiary	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011
1.	Bandipora	962.47	670.15	234.65	57.67	0	0	82.06
2.	Kishtwar	1691.36	1201.39	421.02	68.95	0	0	135.06
3.	Kulgam	746.48	519.56	180.68	46.24	0	0	64.86
4.	Ramban	1346.71	929.89	347.29	69.53	0	0	0
5.	Reasi	1553.66	1081.75	385.04	86.87	0	0	125.86
6.	Samba	571.14	397.25	135.62	38.27	0	0	48.96
7.	Shopian	682.3	472.07	168.72	41.51	0	0	55.56
TOTAL:		7554.12	5272.06	1873.02	409.04	0	0	512.36

**Ailments due to open defecation in the country**

777. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that 58 per cent Indians defecate in the open;
- (b) if so, by when the Ministry proposes to build toilets for all in India; and
- (c) whether a mission mode will be adopted to address this problem as studies indicate that vast number of people suffer ailments related to contamination of water due to open defecation and the country is losing crores of rupees because of this?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. TSC is implemented in a demand driven and project mode taking district as unit. TSC, at present, is being implemented in 607 rural districts of the country. The sanitation coverage in rural areas was 21.9% as per Census, 2001. With the effective implementation of TSC, the sanitation coverage in rural areas has increased to estimated 74% as of October, 2011 as per the progress reported by all the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Ministry. One of the main objectives of TSC is to accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to access to toilets to all by 2017.