

Rehabilitation of Scavengers

3052. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in 2006, the Planning Commission promised complete elimination of the abhorrent practice of manual scavenging through effective measures of liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers such as sustainable employment and income generation activities;

(b) how many manual scavengers have received Government help and were taken out of scavenging since then; and

(c) please provide a State-wise breakup of people still engaged in the occupation of manual scavenging?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Eleventh Plan document of the Planning Commission, *inter alia*, stated that a new Scheme for rehabilitation of the remaining Manual Scavengers, in a time bound manner, has been formulated. This Scheme, called 'Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)', was launched in January, 2007.

(b) Under SRMS 78,941 manual scavengers and their dependents were provided financial assistance for their rehabilitation in alternative occupations upto June, 2010. Subsequently 739 additional beneficiaries were covered under the Scheme.

(c) As per 'Houselisting and Housing Census, 2011, data released by the Registrar General of India, there are 7,94,390 latrines in the countr from which night soil is removed, by humans. State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*). However, the number of persons still engaged in manual scavenging is not available.

Statement

State/UT-wise No. of Latrines which are serviced manually

| Sl. No. | State/UT | No. of Households having latrines, serviced manually |
|---------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 11 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 10,357 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1,059 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|------------------------|---------|
| 4. | Assam | 22,139 |
| 5. | Bihar | 13,587 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | Nil |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 736 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 168 |
| 9. | Daman and Diu | 16 |
| 10. | Goa | Nil |
| 11. | Gujarat | 2,566 |
| 12. | Haryana | 1,343 |
| 13. | Himachal Pradesh | 310 |
| 14. | Jammu and Kashmir | 178,443 |
| 15. | Jharkhand | 1,836 |
| 16. | Karnataka | 7,740 |
| 17. | Kerala | 3,013 |
| 18. | Lakshadweep | Nil |
| 19. | Madhya Pradesh | 5,664 |
| 20. | Maharashtra | 9,622 |
| 21. | Manipur | 10,062 |
| 22. | Meghalaya | 1,962 |
| 23. | Mizoram | 121 |
| 24. | Nagaland | 786 |
| 25. | NCT of Delhi | 583 |
| 26. | Odisha | 26,496 |
| 27. | Puducherry | 133 |
| 28. | Punjab | 3,465 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 2,572 |
| 30. | Sikkim | Nil |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 27,659 |
| 32. | Tripura | 830 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 326,082 |
| 34. | Uttarakhand | 4,701 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 130,330 |
| TOTAL | | 794,390 |