

**Proposals from Maharashtra**

27. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals relating to Integrated Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation project of Maharashtra as on date; and

(b) the action already taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As informed by the State Government of Maharashtra, there is no proposal named as "Integrated Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project of Maharashtra" proposed by the Water and Sanitation Department, Government of Maharashtra.

(b) Does not arise.

**Toilets with running water in rural households**

28. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

SHRI N. K. SINGH:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage and number of rural households that do not have access to toilets with running water;

(b) the number of toilets with running water constructed under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme during the last three years in the country; and

(c) the details of public-private partnerships held during the last three years for construction of toilets in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As per Census 2011, nearly 67.33 % of rural households (11.30 crore rural households) do not have access to toilets whereas nearly 65% of rural households (10.90 crore rural households) do not have access to drinking water within premises. The data on the number and

percentage of rural households that do not have access to toilets with running water is not available.

(b) Government of India is aware of need for availability of water for sustainability of toilets. To address the issue of availability of water in the Gram Panchayats for sustaining sanitation facilities, conjoint approach with the scheme of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been adopted under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) w.e.f. 01.04.12. Under this conjoint approach, toilet construction is to be taken up on a priority in Gram Panchayats having a functional drinking water supply scheme. The number of toilets constructed after adoption of this approach is 45.59 lakh during the year 2012-13. The number of toilets constructed during 2010-11 and 2011-12 are 122.43 lakh and 87.98 lakh respectively. However, disaggregated data on the number of toilets constructed with running water, during this period, is not available.

(c) During last three years, no toilet has been constructed on public-private partnership basis in rural areas of the country under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA).

#### **Illness and death of children due to contaminated water in villages**

†29. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that thousands of children suffer from diseases and die untimely due to consumption of fluoride contaminated or polluted water in various villages of the country;

(b) if so, whether Government has chalked out any plan for complete eradication of this problem; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARAT SINH SOLANKI): (a) Prolonged consumption of drinking water with fluoride levels exceeding the prescribed permissible limits may cause dental, skeletal and non-skeletal fluorosis. Prolonged consumption of drinking water with excess arsenic may lead to diseases like Keratosis and Melanosis. Consumption of bacteriologically contaminated water may lead to a variety of diseases including diarrhea and dysentery and in some cases, may be fatal also.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.