

1	2	3	4	5
19	West Bengal	30.50	37.90	31.50
20	Jharkhand	11.70	51.90	36.40
21	Odisha	16.00	45.50	38.50
22	Chhattisgarh	10.30	59.30	30.30
23	Madhya Pradesh	13.00	50.90	36.10
24	Gujarat	48.30	33.20	18.50
25	Daman and Diu	72.60	24.60	2.80
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30.60	48.4	19.00
27	Maharashtra	42.90	37.50	19.60
28	Andhra Pradesh	31.50	44.60	23.90
29	Karnataka	26.60	48.60	24.80
30	Goa	71.20	20.60	8.20
31	Lakshadweep	79.80	19.90	0.30
32	Kerala	72.90	16.30	10.80
33	Tamil Nadu	17.00	74.80	8.20
34	Puducherry	60.70	37.20	2.10
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	47.10	35.30	17.60
INDIA		35.00	42.90	22.10

**NSSO report on status of sanitation**

1902. SHRI CHANDAN MITRA:

SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY:

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

(a) whether Government has seen a recent survey by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) which states that about 60 per cent of rural homes do not have any access to toilet facilities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor despite the implementation of Total Sanitation Campaign since 1999; and

(c) the corrective steps taken by Government for proper implementation of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan especially in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is still a lack of adequate awareness in the population especially in rural areas about the problems associated with open defecation. Building toilets is often not a priority even for people who can afford to construct toilets and use them. A large number of people also defecate in the open because they can not afford to build a toilet from their own resources.

(c) Government of India administers through the States/UTs the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan(NBA) in the country including Madhya Pradesh, 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. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behavior change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with 'Nirmal Grams' as outcomes. The goal of NBA is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022. Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), following steps have been for accelerated sanitation coverage:

- A shift from motivating individual household toilet construction to covering whole communities in a Gram Panchayat saturation mode for holistic sanitation outcomes.
- Adopting and implementing a National Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy and Communication Strategy Framework for 2012-2017.
- A conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to ensure water availability for sanitation in Gram Panchayats.
- Focusing of convergence of rural sanitation (NBA) with programmes of

associated Ministries including Health, School Education, Women and Child Development.

- Recasting the component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) to a project mode approach in convergence with MGNREGS.
- Additional provision of upto a ceiling of Rs.5400/- for construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) by convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS).
- Provision of incentives for the construction of IHHL extended to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs /STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households).

**NSSO report on potable water**

1903. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

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

(a) whether as per the recent report of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) 70.5 per cent rural people in Kerala do not have access to improved source of drinking water;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the percentage of rural population getting potable and safe drinking water in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise;

(d) whether Government would take measures to provide safe and potable drinking water particularly in Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, in view of above report of NSSO; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes Sir. As per NSSO 69th round