

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
209.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahoba	0	-	0	-
210.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	0	-	4	-
211.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	0	-	0	-
212.	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	0	-	23	-
213.	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabeer Nagar	0	-	0	-
214.	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	0	-	82	-
215.	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	0	-	0	-
216.	Uttarakhand	Hardwar	0	-	0	-
217.	Uttarakhand	Pithoragarh	0	-	0	-
218.	West Bengal	Bankura	0	-	11	-
219.	West Bengal	Birbhum	0	-	1	-
220.	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur	0	-	15	-
221.	West Bengal	Hooghly	1	-	0	-
222.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	0	-	2	-
223.	West Bengal	Maldah	0	-	0	-
224.	West Bengal	Murshidabad	68	-	0	-
225.	West Bengal	Nadia	14	-	0	-
226.	West Bengal	North 24 Paraganas	1	-	0	-
227.	West Bengal	Purulia	0	-	3	-
TOTAL			649	-	3755	3

Note: "-" indicated coverage data not yet reported by States into the IMIS

Guidelines for providing sanitation facilities in rural and hilly areas

12. SHRI K.C. TYAGI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) Government's guidelines for providing sanitation facilities in rural and hilly areas of the country;

(b) whether Government would sanction suitable amount for ensuring hygiene, waste management and sanitation across the nation under the scheme 'Swachh Bharat Mission' for village Nandla in Chirgaon Tehsil under Shimla of Himachal Pradesh;

(c) whether it is a fact that drinking water scheme from Bingule to village Nandla is pending with the State Government; and

(d) whether Government would ask the State Government to implement these schemes on priority basis for the welfare of people of that area?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI NITIN GADKARI): (a) Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)'s Guidelines the following provision have been made:

- Provision for Individual Household Latrines: Incentive of ₹ 3200/- and ₹ 1400/- for each toilet (₹ 3700/- and ₹ 1400/- in case of hilly and difficult areas) is given by Central and State Government respectively to BPL households and identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households after they construct and use toilets. An additional financial assistance of maximum up to ₹ 5400/- per IHHL is further permitted with convergence from MGNREGS to make the total financial support available per unit cost to ₹ 10,000/- (₹ 10500/- for hilly and difficult areas) for construction and usage of IHHL.
- Assistance of ₹ 35,000/- (₹ 38,500/- for hilly and difficult areas) for construction of toilets in schools and ₹ 8,000/- (₹ 10,000/- for hilly and difficult areas) for anganwadi toilets with the cost shared by Central and State Government in the ratio of 70:30.
- Provision for upto ₹ 2.00 lakhs for construction of Community Sanitary Complexes with cost share between Centre, State and Community in the ratio of 60:30:10.
- Assistance for setting up of Production Centres of sanitary materials and Rural Sanitary Marts.
- Funding for Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) in project mode for each Gram Panchayat (GP) with financial assistance capped for a GP on number of household basis to enable all Panchayats to implement sustainable SLWM projects. A cap of ₹ 7/12/15/20 lakh is applicable for Gram Panchayats having up to 150/300/500/ more than 500 households, on a Centre and State/GP sharing ratio of 70:30. Projects to be prioritised in identified GPs targeted for nirmal status and those that have already been awarded Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP). Any additional cost requirement to be met from the State/GP.

(b) Sanitation is a State subject. Through the centrally sponsored scheme, Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States in their efforts to provide sanitary facilities in rural areas. NBA is currently under implementation in 607 districts of the country including Shimla. All villages in a district are to be covered under the programme. It is for the State government to select

Gram Panchayats within a district for the implementation of the programme in any year including construction of individual toilets, school and anganwadi toilets and Solid and Liquid Waste Mangment projects.

(c) As reported by Govt, of Himachal Pradesh, an estimate providing drinking water supply from Bingule to village Nandla amounting to ₹ 14.02 lakhs has been prepared for which ₹ 5.00 lakhs have been sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner, Shimla under Backward Area Sub-Plan and the work is being taken up.

(d) Government of Himachal Pradesh is already implementing the schemes of National Rural Drinking Water Programme and Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) in the State. It is for the State Government to priotitise the areas in which the programme is to be implemented.

Swachh Bharat Mission

13. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to launch a 'Swachh Bharat Mission';
- (b) if so, the objectives of the Mission;
- (c) how it is proposed to be implemented;
- (d) whether any time bound programme has been chalked out in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI NITIN GADKARI): (a) to (e) The matter is under examination.

Shortage of drinking water

†14. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of villages suffering with the shortage of drinking water in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the effective measure for supply of safe drinking water and the action plan for its implementation; and
- (c) the amount of assistance released by the Central Government for supplying drinking water during the last five years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI NITIN GADKARI): (a) The Ministry maintains the data regarding coverage of rural population with drinking water supply in terms of habitations. Shortage of drinking water to a rural

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.