- More emphasis on Information Education Communication (IEC).with earmarked 15% of the total outlay of district projects for IEC activities.
- 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.
- Increasing the Financial support for sanitation, the 12th Five Year Plan outlay has been fixed at Rs. 37159 crore, which is 468% higher than the 11th Five Year Plan Outlay of Rs. 6540 crore.

Problem of drinking water

 \dagger 529.SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the problem of drinking water in various areas of the country is still prevalent;
- (b) if so, whether arrangements are being contemplated by Government to supply drinking water in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat wherein this problem persists; and
 - (c) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI UPENDERA KUSHWAHA): (a) to (c) The aim and objective of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) is to provide every rural person with adequate safe water for drinking, cooking and other basic domestic needs on a sustainable basis, with prescribed water quality standards, which should be conveniently accessible at all times and in all situations. However, as per the information entered by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

there are 78508 habitations in the country with a population of approximately 4.77 crores where drinking water is affected by some form of contamination like nitrate, salinity fluoride, arsenic and iron.

The Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States under the NRDWP, to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. In 2014-15, Rs. 11000 crore has been allocated under the NRDWP. In order to achieve the targets under NRDWP, the State Governments are vested with powers to plan, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes. The State Governments which include the States of Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat, in consultation with the Ministry, prepare Annual Action Plans (AAP) each year, to implement rural water supply schemes to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations and for other activities.

Achieving this aim and objective is a continuous process. The allocation to the State of Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat under NRDWP in the year 2014-15 is Rs 843.06 crores and Rs 501.28 crores respectively.

Illegal construction of toilets in M.P.

530. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to refer to answer to Starred Question 279 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 10 February, 2014 and state:

- (a) whether illegally constructed toilets under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in Belwa Paikan Gram Panchayat in Madhya Pradesh have been demolished recently and serious irregularities have been found in TSC programme including misappropriation of funds;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the findings of the enquiry into the complaints from MPs;
 - (c) whether FIRs have been filed in this regard against the guilty;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (e) if not, the steps the Central Government would take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI UPENDERA KUSHWAHA): (a) and (b) As informed by the State government, the incident pertains to a property dispute between two brothers. Upon