

- Funds for Solid and Liquid Waste Management projects is available for each Gram Panchayat, with a cap of ₹ 7/12/15/20 lakh to be applicable for Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500/ more than 500 households on a Centre and State/GP sharing ratio of 75:25.
- Provision for Information, Education and Communication activities (IEC) is available at 8% of total Project cost, with 3% to be utilised at the Central level and 5% at State level
- The demand for sanitation facilities is to be created by triggering 'Behaviour change' by intensifying Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Inter Personal Communication (IPC) campaigns as Sanitation is a Mindset issue.
- Outputs (Construction) and Outcomes (usage) will be monitored.
- Strong Administrative structure is being set up for the Mission at Central, State and District and GP levels.
- Use of Technology to Monitor Household coverage through a Hand held device to capture photos of beneficiary, toilet and Coordinates is being taken up.

At the national level the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) will be implemented through Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation. At State and District levels, the Mission will be implemented through State Swachh Bharat Missions and District Swachh Bharat Missions respectively. These Missions will ensure implementation of the activities as per the guidelines and instructions of the SBM(G).

(e) As Sanitation is a State subject, it is the State Governments which have the power to make penal provisions for those who violate cleanliness norms.

Supply of safe drinking water to households

1567. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether 20 per cent of households have to travel more than half a kilometer for drinking water;

(b) whether over 20 per cent of Indians get their water from unsafe sources including untreated sources for tap-users and uncovered wells;

(c) whether it is a fact that less than five per cent of households get their drinking water from a tap; and

(d) if so, the measures taken to supply safe drinking water in every household in rural India?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. As per Census 2011, 22.10% of rural households have to travel more than half a kilometer for fetching drinking water in rural areas while 8.1% of the urban households have to fetch drinking water from a distance of more than 100 metres.

(b) Yes, Sir. as per Census 2011, 24.4% of households access drinking water from sources that include untreated water from taps, uncovered wells and other sources.

(c) No, Sir. As per Census 2011, 30.8% of the rural households get their drinking water from taps. As per the information entered by the States on the Integrated Management Information (IMIS) of the Ministry the percentage rural population covered with Piped water supply as on 1.04.2014 is 46.77.

(d) The Government of India administers the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) under which the financial and technical assistance is provided to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. A budgetary allocation of ₹ 11,000 crores has been provided for NRDWP in 2014-15. Under NRDWP, the Government of India has given priority to cover partially covered habitations and quality affected habitations with safe drinking water. In the Twelfth Five year plan period, the focus is on piped water supply. The Government of India is taking all steps to cover all rural habitations and households with safe and adequate drinking water supply on a continuous basis.

Safe and clean drinking water

1568. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any State-wise and year-wise road map to provide safe and clean drinking water to all by 2020; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) and (b) Rural drinking water supply is