

- An amount of ₹ 2 lakh is available for the construction of Community Sanitary Complexes at a sharing pattern of 60:30:10 (Centre:State:Community).
  - Funds for Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities, with cap of ₹ 7/12/15/20 lakh is available for Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500 more than 500 households on a Centre and State /GP sharing ratio of 75:25. Under this component, activities to ensure cleanliness, like creation of compost pits, vermin composting, common and individual biogas plants, low cost drainage, soakage channels/ pits, Management of Menstrual hygiene, reuse of waste water and system for collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage etc can be taken up.
  - Demand for sanitation facilities is sought to be created by triggering 'Behaviour change' by intensifying Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Inter Personal Communication (IPC) campaigns as Sanitation is Mindset issue.
  - Innovative, Low cost and User friendly technologies for toilet and Solid and Liquid Waste Management will be pursued.
- (c) Does not arise.

#### **Swachh Bharat Mission**

3166.SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the future of Swachh Bharat Mission launched recently by the Prime Minister and the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has mapped out a district/State-wise strategy in a planned manner as part of the cleanliness drive and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any concrete steps/schemes/programmes have been designed and outlined for further implementation of the Mission if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the steps to ensure continued implementation and enforcement of the Mission in the country; and
- (e) whether Government believes that it is essential to lay down penal provisions for enforcement of the scheme and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) {SBM(G)} has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims *inter-alia*, at attaining a Open Defecation Free India by 2nd October, 2019, by providing access to toilet facilities to all rural households and initiating Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities in all Gram Panchayats to promote cleanliness.

Under the Mission, provision exists for providing incentives for the construction of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL), amounting to ₹ 12,000/-, to all BPL households and to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households).

An amount of ₹ 2 lakh is available for the construction of Community Sanitary Complexes.

Fund for Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities, with cap of ₹7/12/15/20 lakh is available for Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500 more than 500 households. Under this component, activities to ensure cleanliness, like creation of compost pits, vermin composting, common and individual biogas plants, low cost drainage, soakage channels/ pits, Management of Menstrual hygiene, reuse of waste water and system for collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage etc can be taken up.

(b) States are to prepare and implement Annual Implementation Plans at the State and district level based upon the GP level requirement and demand. Further for creating awareness about sanitation and generating demand for sanitation facilities, including toilets, a Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy and Communication Strategy Framework has been adopted by the Ministry for activities under Information, Education and Communication (IEC). States are preparing and implementing State and district level IEC Plans based on this strategy framework.

(c) and (d) The following steps are being taken under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin):-

- Sanitation being a Mindset issue, demand is sought to be created by triggering 'Behaviour change' by intensifying Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Inter Personal Communication (IPC) campaigns.
- This IEC/IPC programme will be assisted by various technical and professional agencies working on sanitation.

- Outputs (Construction) and Outcomes (usage) will be monitored.
  - Use of Technology to Monitor Household coverage through a Hand held device to capture photos of beneficiary, toilet and Lat/Long. Coordinates is being taken up.
  - Innovative, Low cost and User friendly technologies for toilet and Solid and Liquid Waste Management will be pursued.
- (e) As Sanitation is a State subject, it is the State Governments which have the power to make penal provisions to ensure enforcement of the scheme.

#### **Contaminated drinking water**

3167.SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that contaminated drinking water is supplied to 42 per cent of urban and 60 per cent to rural houses in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) what is the long-term action plan to cover more and more houses both in urban and rural segments for pure drinking water; and
- (d) what is the time-frame within which all the houses both rural and urban areas would be covered under the above project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) As per a small study done by a team of researchers from Pratham Education Foundation, Delhi, Montreal University and Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies between May and October, 2013 and published in the medical journal Lancet and as reported in the Times of India newspaper dated 17.12.2014, 42% of urban and 60% of rural households are getting contaminated water. However, the newspaper also quoted that during the last year, Unicef (United Nations Children's Fund) and WHO (World Health Organization), two prominent UN organizations had reported that India has done very impressive work in providing safe drinking water to its citizens, with over 90% now getting treated water and had achieved one of the Millennium Development Goals (#7c) of halving the number of those without access to safe drinking water.

- (b) The survey by Pratham Education Foundation, Delhi, Montreal University and Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies was conducted in 685