

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) how far the Mission has progressed in Maharashtra; and
- (d) how many villages are targeted for supply of safe drinking water under the Mission in that State especially in Marathwada and Vidarbha regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) and (b) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at accelerating sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019.

(c) Since the launch of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) on 2nd October, 2014, 1,92,015 Individual household latrines have been constructed upto 4th March, 2015 in the State of Maharashtra.

(d) Swachh Bharat Mission is concerned with Sanitation only, however as per information entered by State of Maharashtra on IMIS, during 2014-15, in Marathwada (Aurangabad, Jalna, Parbhani, Hingoli, Nanded, Osmanabad, Beed, Latur) region, State has targeted 662 number of habitations out of which as on 04.03.2015, State has covered 299 habitations whereas in Vidarbha region (Amravati, Akola, Buldana, Washim, Yavatmal, Nagpur, Wardha, Bhandara, Gondia, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli), State has targeted 856 habitations out of which 365 number of habitations are covered for provision of safe drinking water to rural households.

Availability of toilets in households

1140. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the States in which availability of toilets in households is less than 20 per cent; and
- (b) the reasons for the same and the corrective steps being/proposed to be taken by the Central Government to bring such States at par with the national average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) As per Census 2011, the States of Jharkhand (8.3%), Madhya Pradesh (13.6%), Chhattisgarh (14.8%), Odisha (15.3%) and Bihar (18.6%) have sanitation coverage in rural areas less than 20 percent.

(b) The reasons of less availability of toilets in above States are as under:

- Individual household toilet is not regarded as a priority by a large section of the population because of old behavioral practice of open defecation.
- Some people cannot afford to build their own toilets.

The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at accelerating sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019.

The following steps have been taken under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) to improve sanitation coverage :-

- The State have been suggested to adopt community based collective behavior change as the preferred approach.
- Provision of incentives for the construction of Individual household latrine (IHHL) has been raised to ₹ 12000/- for all Below poverty Line (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).
- The partial funding of incentive from MGNREGS has been stopped. The entire assistance now been provided under one programme.
- Guidelines emphasise generation of demand by triggering 'Behaviour change' by intensifying Inter Personal Communication (IPC) campaigns.
- Partnerships of various stakeholders working on rural sanitation to be promoted including Multilateral organisations, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Civil Society Organisations, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Institutions etc is being promoted
- Monitoring is being improved to emphasis with Outputs (Construction) and Outcomes (usage).

Supply of piped drinking water

1141. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of people already getting piped drinking water;