

including Andhra Pradesh, technically and financially in providing safe drinking water in adequate quantity. The Ministry has suggested all States including Andhra Pradesh to provide piped water supply from surface water bodies, especially in water quality affected habitations, as a long term solution. Since these projects takes certain gestation period, States have been advised to provide 8 to 10 lpcd of safe drinking water for drinking and cooking purposes through community water purification plants in all remaining fluoride, arsenic and heavy metals affected habitations in the country.

Funds for safe drinking water and sanitation

1556. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH :

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR :

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being run including newly announced schemes for safe drinking water and sanitation in the country along with the funds allocated for the same during 2014-15 and 2015-16, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) whether fund allocation for provisions of safe drinking water in heavy metal affected areas and sanitation in the country has been reduced by ₹ 12,100 crore for 2015-16 in comparison to the estimates of 2014-15;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) the reasons and rationale therefor; and

(e) how Government would achieve its target of complete sanitation by 2019 and provisions of safe drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), has been launched on 02nd October, 2014. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM (G)] aims at accelerating sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve Swachh Bharat by 2nd October, 2019 by providing access to toilet facilities to all rural households and initiating Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities in Gram Panchayats in the country. The allocation for Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) during the year 2014-15 was ₹ 2850 Crores and during 2015-16 the same is ₹ 2625 Crore. Since SBM(G) is demand driven scheme, no state-wise allocation of fund is made. However, State/UT-wise central share release and individual Household latrine constructed during 2014-15 is given in Statement-I (*See* below). As provided by States/UTs on Ministry's Online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), the details of schemes being run including newly announced schemes for safe drinking water under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in the country

along with the funds allocated for the same during 2014-15 is given in Statement-II (See below). Due to change in funding pattern, State-wise allocation of funds under NRDWP has not been made for the year 2015-16 so far.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitations provides funds for provision of safe drinking water as a whole and not separately for heavy metal affected areas. However, States/UTs may utilize 5% earmarked NRDWP funds for coverage of water quality affected habitations affected by heavy metal contamination. The details of the allocation of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 are as under:-

Sanitation : The total Plan Budget for Sanitation during 2014-15 was ₹ 2850 Crore whereas during 2015-16, the same is ₹ 2625 Crore.

Drinking Water : The total Plan budget for Drinking Water for the year 2014-15 was ₹ 9,250 Crore whereas during 2015-16, the same is ₹ 2,611 Crore.

(d) Increased allocation against 14th Finance Commission from 32% to 42% to the States may be the reason for the above reduction.

(e) Water is a State subject. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides technical and financial assistance to the States to provide safe drinking water to rural habitations. For this, Government of India has made a Strategic Plan for providing drinking water supply in rural areas of the Country. Under the Strategic Plan for rural drinking water supply for the period 2011-2022, covering the two Five Year Plan periods, the interim goal till 2017 *i.e.* by the end of 12th Five Year Plan period, is to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply, and 35% of rural households with household tap connections. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% of rural households with piped water supply and with 80% having household tap connections.

Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) the following measures have been taken:

- (i) Incentive for Household latrines has been raised to ₹ 12000/-.
- (ii) The partial funding of incentive from MGNREGS has been stopped. The entire assistance is now being provided under one programme.
- (iii) Demand is sought to be created by triggering 'behaviour change' by intensifying information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Inter Personal Communication (IPC) campaigns.

With these measures, Government of India is hopeful to achieve the target of Swachh Bharat by 2nd October, 2019.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise Central share released and individual household latrines constructed during 2014-15

Sl.No.	State/UT Name	Central share released (₹ in crore)	No. of Individual household latrines constructed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	116.10	213867
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.61	12902
3.	Assam	185.78	148237
4.	Bihar	0.00	165457
5.	Chhattisgarh	28.12	39128
6.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0
7.	Goa	0.00	0
8.	Gujarat	156.07	335762
9.	Haryana	5.93	107765
10.	Himachal Pradesh	130.17	54265
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	103.08	8496
12.	Jharkhand	23.05	98512
13.	Karnataka	312.57	791687
14.	Kerala	33.97	34101
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	521739
16.	Maharashtra	236.11	500897
17.	Manipur	9.18	27860
18.	Meghalaya	0.00	42002
19.	Mizoram	0.00	534
20.	Nagaland	20.87	0
21.	Odisha	65.84	130925
22.	Puducherry	2.00	0
23.	Punjab	0.00	9887
24.	Rajasthan	271.57	653306
25.	Sikkim	3.89	3562

1	2	3	4
26.	Tamil Nadu	205.12	378162
27.	Telangana	105.62	130725
28.	Tripura	50.65	24869
29.	Uttar Pradesh	237.99	515427
30.	Uttarakhand	40.52	57833
31.	West Bengal	371.52	847080
TOTAL		2730.33	5854987

* - for 2015-16, State-wise release has not yet been made due to change in funding pattern.

Statement-II

Details of Schemes under NRDWP

(₹ in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Allocation	Total no. of water schemes (ongoing and new) taken up during 2014-15
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	364.3	1030
2.	Bihar	441.07	6596
3.	Chattisgarh	159.08	38210
4.	Goa	4.61	0
5.	Gujarat	509.48	3687
6.	Haryana	213.04	1915
7.	Himachal Pradesh	131.84	552
8.	Jammu And Kashmir	441.33	4109
9.	Jharkhand	169.86	26606
10.	Karnataka	605.38	77164
11.	Kerala	115.59	56
12.	Madhya Pradesh	397.18	32952
13.	Maharashtra	780.06	16160
14.	Odisha	205.69	38505
15.	Punjab	93.88	684

1	2	3	4
16.	Rajasthan	1194.46	4005
17.	Tamil Nadu	367.36	7197
18.	Telangana	200.65	1116
19.	Uttar Pradesh	962.43	230
20.	Uttarakhand	135.01	755
21.	West Bengal	436.53	1242
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	64.21	347
23.	Assam	501.1	10905
24.	Manipur	90.35	722
25.	Meghalaya	44.61	2770
26.	Mizoram	42.43	81
27.	Nagaland	103.19	454
28.	Sikkim	30.38	470
29.	Tripura	62.06	2029
30.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.86	8
31.	Puducherry	1.62	0
TOTAL		8869.64**	280557

* Ongoing:- Scheme completion Date >= 01/04/2014 and Scheme Commencement Date 2014

* New:- Scheme Commencement Date >= 01/04/2014

* For 2015-16, State-wise allocation has not yet been made due to change in funding pattern.

** Excluding EAP, Calamity and Ministry Level expenditure.

Public system of sanitation and waste Management

1557. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether all cities, towns and villages in the country have public system of sanitation and waste management that allow different types of garbage to be sorted and dealt with in socially useful ways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether Government proposes to address this glaring lacunae in public policy through the Swachh Bharat Mission; and

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