

**Funds for construction of toilets**

2251. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of families do not have toilets and proper sanitation facilities in the country;

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

(c) the details of steps being taken by Government for construction of toilets and providing proper sanitation facilities;

(d) whether the funds allocated for construction of toilets and providing proper sanitation facilities is sufficient to meet the challenges on specified time in the country; and

(e) the percentage of targets achieved so far and by when Government is likely to meet the target of 100 per cent toilets and proper sanitation facilities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of rural households without toilets as reported by the States on the Online Monitoring System, State/UT-wise as on 6-8-2015 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) (SBM-G) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at attaining Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019. Under this programme, the provision of incentive for the construction of Individual household latrine (IHHL) has been raised from ₹ 10000 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). Further, partial funding of incentive from Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme (MGNREGS) has been stopped, since that was leading to in-efficiency in implementation. In the new programme, emphasis is laid on behaviour change and community participation. Partnerships with various stakeholders working on rural sanitation including multilateral organisations, Civil Society Organisations, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Institutions etc. is also being promoted.

(d) Additional funds have been sought in the supplementary demand.

(e) As on 6.8.2015, 46.01% rural households have toilet as reported by the States on Online Monitoring System maintained by the Ministry. The SBM-G has a goal to achieve Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019.

**Statement***State/UT-wise rural households without toilet as on 6.8.2015*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural households without toilet as on 6-8-2015
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21104
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4562842
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	73912
4.	Assam	2940004
5.	Bihar	16430258
6.	Chhattisgarh	2538175
7.	Goa	73224
8.	Gujarat	2751304
9.	Haryana	518206
10.	Himachal Pradesh	122171
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1183904
12.	Jharkhand	3491075
13.	Karnataka	4075982
14.	Kerala	197841
15.	Madhya Pradesh	7880175
16.	Maharashtra	5278535
17.	Manipur	133188
18.	Meghalaya	117743
19.	Mizoram	25009
20.	Nagaland	103450
21.	Odisha	7619226
22.	Puducherry	45403
23.	Punjab	775544
24.	Rajasthan	7099772
25.	Sikkim	2704
26.	Tamil Nadu	4540419

1	2	3
27.	Telangana	2977757
28.	Tripura	268721
29.	Uttar Pradesh	17070037
30.	Uttarakhand	343938
31.	West Bengal	4771162
TOTAL		98032785

#### **Availability of safe drinking water**

2252. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken cognizance of the availability of hazardous chemical contents in underground water which is being used for drinking purposes throughout the country despite being unfit, thereby adversely affecting human health;

(b) whether Government has conducted any scientific study in this matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the remedial steps taken/being contemplated by Government, in coordination with various State Governments, in this regard; and

(e) the fresh steps being taken by Government to ensure availability of safe drinking water to the citizens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) to (c) As reported by States and UTs into the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, there are 66,761 water quality affected habitations in the rural areas of the country wherein one or more drinking water sources are contaminated and these habitations are yet to be provided with safe drinking water as on 1/4/2015. State-wise number of water quality affected habitations reported by States is at Statement. Out of these, 12,727 are fluoride affected habitations and 1800 are arsenic affected habitations, those chemicals with prolonged consumption of drinking water may be detrimental to human health. Further, heavy/toxic metals like uranium, cadmium, lead, etc. are also reported by States like Punjab. Every year, all the States conduct water quality monitoring and update their habitation status into the online IMIS.