

Steps taken to improve sanitation in rural areas

1619. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether sanitation conditions in rural areas is the worse and close to half of households defecate in the open;
- (b) whether half of Indian households do not have drainage connectivity either and less than 20 per cent have closed drains and just over 10 per cent of India has a toilet with a flush connected to a piped water system;
- (c) if so, the steps taken to improve sanitation in rural areas; and
- (d) whether there is any proposal to give financial aid to rural households to construct lavatory in their houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Yes Sir, as per Census 2011, 49.8 per cent of households (Rural+Urban) defecate in the open. However, as per Baseline Survey conducted by the States in 2012-13, 38.81 per cent rural households had toilets, which has been increased to 48.47 per cent as on 10.12.2015, as reported by States on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of Ministry.

(b) Yes Sir, as per Census 2011, 48.9 per cent households did not have drainage facility, 18.1 per cent households have closed drainage and 11.9 per cent households have flush toilets connected to a piped sewer system.

(c) and (d) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at attaining Swachh Bharat by 2nd October, 2019. Under this programme, the States are provided technical and financial guidance to accelerate rural sanitation coverage, including reduction in open defecation and promotion of solid and liquid waste management. The focus of the scheme is on behavior change and usage of toilets. Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), there is a provision of an incentive of ₹ 12,000 for the construction of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) to 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). Under the ongoing rural sanitation programme (Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin), solid and liquid waste management is an integral component and funds 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 sharing ratio of 60:40 are available for solid and liquid waste management. The programme priorities low cost drainage/small bore system, soakage pits etc. for collection of waste water. The programme also provides for conjoint approach to water and sanitation for maximizing availability of water for sanitation purposes.

Incomplete works under drinking water and sanitation schemes

1620. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is delay or incomplete works under the drinking water and sanitation schemes/projects in the country including Kerala;

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

(c) the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) to (c) Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the Government provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. The States have been delegated the powers to select, approve and implement the drinking water supply projects. This Ministry does not monitors/maintains the data regarding number of delayed/incomplete works under the drinking water and sanitation schemes/projects in the country. However, as per the information entered by the States in the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry as on 09.12.2015, there are 77,287 ongoing drinking water projects in different States of the Country which is given in the Statement-I (*See* below). Similarly, in Kerala there are 85 ongoing rural drinking water supply schemes.

Generally, drinking water projects like Hand Pump/Bore well are completed within a year and mega multi village piped water schemes take time between 3 to 5 years. States are advised to complete these projects in time during review meetings/ annual action plan meetings/video conferences by the Ministry.

The Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin (SBM-G) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014 to accelerate rural sanitation coverage and achieve Swachh Bharat by 2nd October, 2019. Under Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin (SBM-G), projects are sanctioned district-wise. Currently, 639 district sanitation projects, including 14 in Kerala are sanctioned and are under implementation. The details of State/UT-wise district projects sanctioned