

Toilets and sewerage system in slum clusters of Delhi

1622. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 40 per cent slum clusters in the capital city of Delhi have no toilets and sewerage system;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the action plan to address this issue; and
- (c) what is the status of providing drinking water and such other basic facilities in such clusters in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) and (b) As per census 2011 households data the availability of toilets in urban household Delhi is as follows:

State/UT	No. of households having latrines facility within premises	No. of households not having latrine facility within premises	Total No. of households
NCT of Delhi	2930386(89.85%)	331037(10.15%)	3261423

(c) As per 69th Round of National Sample Survey Report 2012, 86.50% of slums in Delhi have tap as main source of drinking water. 78% of slum have toilet facility, 16.30% of the slums have underground sewerage system, 98.38% of the slums have under-ground/covered pucca/open pucca/kutchra type of drainage system.

Monitoring of the quality of drinking water in rural areas

1623. KUMARI SELJA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of steps taken so far by Government to enable the people of the rural areas of the country to have access to safe drinking water and prevent water borne diseases; and
- (b) the steps Government has taken to monitor the quality of drinking water in rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The Ministry has advised all the States to provide surface water based piped water supply schemes for providing safe drinking water as a long term sustainable measure. Disinfection of water is mandatory in all water treatment plants. However, as a short term immediate measure, the States have been advised to commission community water purification plants in all remaining arsenic and fluoride affected habitations by March' 2017, so that 8-10 lpcd of safe water is available for drinking and cooking purposes.

(b) The water quality testing laboratories set up at the State, District, Sub-division and Block levels including availability of mobile laboratories is given in the Statement [Refer to the Statement Appended to the Answer to USQ No. 1621(Part (d) and (e))] During the year 2014-15, 40 lakh drinking water samples have been reported tested by water quality testing laboratories and during the current year 2015-16, till 08.12.2015, 21.8 lakh drinking water samples have been reported tested.