

(b) what action the Ministry proposes to take in order to discourage people from defecating in open and the details of awareness programme launched in this regard;

(c) whether there is any proposal to construct toilets on a large scale for general public in the rural and semi-rural areas; and

(d) if so, what is the plan and budget outlay for the years 2014-15 and 2015-16?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) As per the Swachhata Status Report 2016 published by the National Sample Survey Office, New Delhi on the basis of a report survey of over 73000 rural households carried out in May-June, 2015, 54.7% households were found not to have sanitary toilets. Out of households having sanitary toilets, 4.4% households were found not to be using them.

(b) The focus of **Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)** is on behaviour change of people to adopt safe sanitation and hygiene. The programme lays emphasis on community engagement. Up to 8% of total resources can be spent on Information, Education and Communication (IEC) - of these 5% are to be spent at the State and district levels. The States have been advised to spend at least 60% of IEC funds for inter-personal communication (IPC) activities. Besides, conventional IEC tools are also used to create awareness. Trainings of Collectors and key stakeholders is being done regularly to build their capacities on awareness generation.

(c) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at attaining Swachh Bharat by 2nd October, 2019, by providing access to toilet facilities to all rural households.

(d) Against the expected outcome of **50 lakh** for individual latrines for the year 2014-15, 58,54,987 latrines were constructed. For the year **2015-16**, against the expected outcome of 1.2 crore for individual latrines, 12741367 latrines have been constructed. Revised Estimate for 2014-15 was ₹ 2850 crore. This entire amount was utilized. Revised Estimate for 2015-16 was ₹ 6525 crore, out of which ₹ 6524.52 crore have been utilized.

Non-functional toilets in rural areas

2093. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge problem of water availability in recently constructed toilets;

(b) if so, in what ways Government plans to bridge this gap to ensure the larger social goal of better sanitation in rural India; and

(c) the estimates of number of non-functional toilets constructed in rural areas since last year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) As per National Sample Survey Office Report 2016, 93.9 percentage of households having toilet had access to water for use in toilets.

(b) To ensure adequate availability of water for toilets, under SBM-G, the incentive for individual toilet has been increased from ₹10,000 to ₹12,000, to provide for water availability, including for storing water for hand-washing and cleaning. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) and National Rural Drinking Water Programme guidelines also provide for a conjoint approach in the implementation of the programmes of sanitation and water to maximize the availability of water for sanitation purposes.

(c) As per Swachhata Status Report 2016, published by National Sample Survey Office, in rural India, of the households having sanitary toilet, 4.4% were found to be not using them.

Implementation of NRDWP

2094. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is implementing National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in Maharashtra and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of villages covered, so far, under NRDWP in Maharashtra and the success rate thereof in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) provides financial & technical assistance to all State Governments including Maharashtra for rural drinking water supply. The details of coverage under NRDWP are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) This Ministry monitors / maintains the data in terms of habitations in place of villages. The details of habitations covered under NRDWP as reported by state of Maharashtra on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of this Ministry are given in Statement-II.