

Ministry of Finance does not maintain any record on the basis of which Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) donations can be distinguished from Non-CSR donations.

(c) The donations to Swachh Bharat Kosh were utilized for the following activities/projects:—

Type of Activities/Projects	Amount Utilized (₹ in crores)
Repair/Re-construction of dysfunctional toilet in Government schools (Boys and Girls)	162.67
Repair/Re-construction of dysfunctional toilet in households	699.70

(d) The contribution of the funds from SBK have been used only for improving cleanliness in rural and urban areas.

#### **Toilet facilities in the country**

1310. SHRI VINAY DINU TENDULKAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number and percentage of households which have toilet facilities in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of households and their percentage in the country including Goa, where open defecation exists, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to provide them toilet facilities and safe disposal of solid and liquid waste?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) State/UT-wise number and percentage of rural households which have toilets facilities are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) State/UT-wise number of rural households and their percentage where open defecation exists are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) The Government had launched the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM(G)] with effect from 2nd October, 2014 with the aim to achieve universal sanitation coverage by 2nd October, 2019 by providing access to toilet facilities to all rural households in the country. The focus of the scheme is on behavior change and usage of toilets. Under the programme, to encourage construction and use of toilets, financial incentive of ₹ 12,000 is provided to the Below Poverty Line (BPL)

households and identified categories of Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households). Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is also covered under SBM(G) and under this component, activities like compost pits, vermi composting, biogas plants, low cost drainage, soakage channels/pits, reuse of waste water and system for collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage and menstrual hygiene management etc. can be taken up. Funds for Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities with cap of ₹ 7/12/15/20 lakh are available for Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500/ more than 500 households respectively.

***Statment-1***

*State/UT-wise number and percentage of rural households which have toilet facilities (as on 26.7.2018)*

State/UT	No. of rural households which have toilet facilities	% of rural households which have toilet facilities
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	37359	100.00
Andhra Pradesh	7104053	100.00
Arunachal Pradesh	183400	100.00
Assam	4794435	88.96
Bihar	10138485	60.81
Chandigarh	25454	100.00
Chhattisgarh	4843542	100.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	33324	100.00
Daman and Diu	1725	100.00
Goa	139713	76.22
Gujarat	5084998	100.00
Haryana	2682748	100.00
Himachal Pradesh	1433766	100.00
Jammu and Kashmir	1354919	92.67
Jharkhand	3649456	84.23
Karnataka	6448097	91.61

1	2	3
Kerala	4682727	100.00
Lakshadweep	10850	100.00
Madhya Pradesh	8752712	94.47
Maharashtra	11066376	100.00
Manipur	403054	89.89
Meghalaya	442833	100.00
Mizoram	121576	100.00
Nagaland	233351	92.96
Odisha	4791990	58.91
Puducherry	81819	92.62
Punjab	2848862	100.00
Rajasthan	10418589	100.00
Sikkim	55364	100.00
Tamil Nadu	9347838	99.74
Telangana	3808452	87.04
Tripura	531821	76.14
Uttar Pradesh	22415090	83.43
Uttarakhand	1514563	100.00
West Bengal	12923488	94.14
TOTAL	14,24,06,829	88.51

**Statement-II**

*State/UT-wise number of rural households and their percentage  
where open defecation exists (as on 26.7.2018)*

State/UT	No. of rural households where open defecation exists	% of rural households where open defecation exists
1	2	3
Assam	594763	11.04
Bihar	6534418	39.19
Goa	43595	23.78
Jammu and Kashmir	107200	7.33

1	2	3
Jharkhand	683224	15.77
Karnataka	590788	8.39
Madhya Pradesh	512011	5.53
Manipur	45348	10.11
Nagaland	17661	7.04
Odisha	3342666	41.09
Puducherry	6517	7.38
Tamil Nadu	24556	0.26
Telangana	567125	12.96
Tripura	166650	23.86
Uttar Pradesh	4450701	16.57
West Bengal	803932	5.86
TOTAL	1,84,91,155	11.49

#### Supply of safe drinking water

†1311. SHRI NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 40 per cent of villages in the country are affected with chemical contamination;

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

(c) the action taken by Government to supply safe drinking water to households and the details of the proposal thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) This Ministry monitors the chemical contamination at the level of habitations and not villages. Based on the information reported by the State Governments, 3.65% of rural habitations are affected with chemical contamination in drinking water. The States-wise details of affected habitations as on 25.07.18 are given in the Statement-I (*See below*). The district-wise details are being compiled and would be furnished shortly.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.