

to be 77% as of 15th March, 2018. Also, as per Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of SBM(G), the sanitation coverage as on 15.3.2018 was reported to be 78.9%.

Construction of toilets under SBM

1313. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total number of toilets constructed since 2014 under the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), year-wise;

(b) the percentage of newly constructed toilets which are not connected to sewerage and drainage and are therefore lack sanitation; and

(c) whether there are guidelines for ensuring that the newly built toilets, get connected to sewerage and drainage and if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM(G)] was launched with effect from 2.10.2014. The total number of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) constructed under the SBM(G) *i.e.* from 2.10.2014 to 26.7.2018, year-wise, are as under:—

Sl.No.	Year	No. of IHHLs constructed
1.	2014-15 (from 2.10.2014 to 31.3.2015)	49,02,734
2.	2015-16	1,26,14,965
3.	2016-17	2,19,83,810
4.	2017-18	3,03,11,019
5.	2018-19 (upto 26.7.2018)	86,81,701
TOTAL		7,84,94,229

(b) and (c) Under SBM(G), measures are taken to prevent open defecation and for safe disposal of human excreta. SBM(G) guidelines provide that a duly completed household sanitary latrine unit shall comprise of (i) a sanitary substructure (that safely confines human faeces and eliminates the need for human handling before it is fully decomposed), (ii) a super structure with water facility, and (iii) a hard wash unit for cleaning and handwashing. Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation also encourages use of on-site toilet technologies such as twin-leach pit that do not require sewerage system and are much cheaper and equally effective.