

Sl.No.	State	Allocation	Release	Exp.
8.	Gujarat	225.51	290.86	191.19
9.	Haryana	104.48	88.82	52.53
10.	Himachal Pradesh	76.74	101.85	58.69
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	241.98	325.33	132.18
12.	Jharkhand	149.72	152.41	130.20
13.	Karnataka	279.69	365.81	268.34
14.	Kerala	70	95.16	46.97
15.	Madhya Pradesh	201.68	135.51	95.72
16.	Maharashtra	397.47	161.08	153.11
17.	Manipur	37.24	66.25	45.68
18.	Meghalaya	48.15	85.91	19.49
19.	Mizoram	25.92	46.10	11.05
20.	Nagaland	27.1	12.81	13.70
21.	Odisha	120.17	83.59	59.22
22.	Puducherry	0.62	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	68.47	147.64	76.24
24.	Rajasthan	558.08	714.24	517.44
25.	Sikkim	9.14	17.51	11.10
26.	Tamil Nadu	144.5	185.10	137.99
27.	Telangana	555.37	671.66	473.64
28.	Tripura	43.65	83.93	36.10
29.	Uttar Pradesh	497.48	459.62	363.62
30.	Uttarakhand	82.93	110.28	112.35
31.	West Bengal	737.29	844.34	451.17
TOTAL		5862.89*	6232.30	4049.67

* This excludes Ministry level expenditure (Headquarter) and additional funds received at Revised Estimate stage.

Reduction of funding for SBM components

1794. SHRI AHAMED HASSAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has reduced its allocations under the Information, Education and Communication component of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether reduced funding had adversely effected the success of the scheme; and

(d) 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) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Unutilized toilets due to nonavailability of water

1795. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that over 60 per cent toilets constructed under Swachh Bharat Mission remained unutilized due to non-availability of water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that even in rural areas, inspite of having toilets people prefer open defecation; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to address the issues mentioned under (a) and (c) herein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) and (b) As per Swachhata Status Report 2016, published by National Sample Survey Office, in rural India, 95.6% of the households having sanitary toilet were found to be using them. And 93.9% of the rural households having toilet had access to water for use in toilets.

Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [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 SBM(G) and National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines also provide for convergence towards implementation of the programmes of sanitation and water, and to maximize the availability of water for sanitation purposes. Open Defecation Free (ODF) declared villages are being prioritized for providing Piped Water Supply Schemes (PWSS) under NRDWP.