

Supply of piped water to rural population

2749. SHRI K. BHABANANDA SINGH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1618 given in the Rajya Sabha on 31.07.2018 and to state:

- (a) the method by which the figure of 86.19 per cent of coverage of rural populations for piped water of the State has been arrived at, while only a small part of the State, in reality, gets the facility of piped drinking water in the State;
- (b) the details of villages where piped drinking water is available in the State; and
- (c) the details of pending utilisations of funds under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in the State, due to which further release of funds have been blocked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) As informed by State Government of Manipur, the method adopted for calculation of coverage of Piped Water Supply(PWS) is as per the guidelines of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

(b) This Ministry maintains the data of coverage of rural water supply in terms of habitations and not in terms of villages. As reported by State on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, there are 2962 total rural habitations in the State of Manipur, out of which 2101 habitations are Fully Covered (*i.e.* getting more than 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) safe drinking water) with PWS and 616 are Partially Covered (*i.e.* getting less than 40 lpcd) with PWS.

(c) In the year 2018-19, ₹ 37.33 crores has been released to the State of Manipur. No funds have been blocked to the State of Manipur due to pending utilisations of funds under NRDWP.

Allocation of funds to Swachh Bharat Mission

2750. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the funds allocated to Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)-Gramin are much higher than the funds allocated to SBM-Urban, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has considered urban congestion and poverty, which can lead to higher health and environmental risk in urban areas, for division of the funds between SBM-Gramin and SBM-Urban, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government plans to increase the allocation of funds to SBM Gramin and Urban?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) Yes, Sir. Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM(G)], a total amount of ₹52,179.37 crore has been allocated during the last 4 years and the current year, while the total funds allocated under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) [(SBM-U)] for the mission period of five years is ₹ 14,622.73 crore.

(b) and (c) Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM-G and SBM-U) was launched with effect from 2nd October, 2014 to achieve universal sanitation coverage in the country by 2nd October, 2019. SBM(G) aims at achieving universal sanitation coverage by providing access to toilet facilities to all rural households in the country. Under SBM(G), an incentive of ₹ 12000 is provided for construction of a safe household toilet with water facility to the eligible households.

SBM(U) aims at making urban India free from open defecation and achieving 100% scientific management of municipal solid waste in 4,041 statutory towns in the country. The estimated cost of implementation of SBM (U) is based on unit and per capita costs for its various components. Under SBM (U), 80% of urban households defecating in the open to be targeted for construction of household toilets and 20% of urban households defecating in the open to be targeted for construction of community toilets.

Allocation and utilisation of funds for IEC

2751. SHRI VIVEK K. TANKHA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per Swachh Bharat Mission guidelines, eight per cent of funds are to utilized for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities, but allocation towards this component has remained in the one per cent to four per cent range only; and

(b) if so, reasons therefor and the details of the unutilised component of funds earmarked for IEC component and the reasons for non-utilisation thereof?