

(a) whether Government has taken any serious note of community driven water conservation and management, in over 100 regions in Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Karnataka and North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, whether the conservation and management experiments can be replicated in other parts of the country by drawing upon an action plan;

(c) whether Government has any plan for revival of smaller rivers which are almost on the verge of extinction and have turned into drains or nullahs; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) Water, being a State subject, initiatives on water management including water conservation in the country is primarily States' responsibility. However, the best practices on water conservation by various entities across the country have been compiled and put in the public domain for information and also with a view to replicate these best practices. Besides, Central Government provides technical and financial assistance to States Governments through various schemes and programmes for water conservation, augmentation and efficient use of water resources. Water Harvesting and conservation works are supported primarily through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) - Water Shed Development Component and PMKSY - Per Drop More Crop.

(c) and (d) A National Perspective Plan (NPP) for water resources development has been formulated which envisages transfer of water from water surplus basins to water deficit basins to improve availability of water. Under NPP, National Water Development Agency has identified 14 links under Himalayan Rivers Development Component and 16 links under Peninsular Rivers Development Component based on field surveys and investigations and detailed studies.

#### **Construction of toilets in rural areas**

2332. SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has become Open Defecation Free as claimed by Government;

(b) if so, the details of number of toilets constructed with Government funds in rural areas, State-wise; and

(c) the details of accessibility study of the toilets for people living in villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) As per the data reported by the States/UTs on the online Integrated Management Information System of SBM(G), all the 5,99,963 villages of the country have declared themselves Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on 02.10.2019.

(b) State/UT-wise number of individual household latrines (IHHLs) constructed in the households eligible for incentive under SBM(G) are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation had conducted National Annual Rural Sanitation Survey in 2018-19 through an independent verification agency. The survey covered 92,040 households in 6,136 villages across the States/UTs. As per the survey report, 93.1% households in rural areas of the country were having access to toilets.

***Statement***

*State/UT-wise number of IHHLs constructed in the households  
eligible for incentive under SBM(G)*

| Sl. No. | State/UT                    | No. of IHHLs constructed |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1       | 2                           | 3                        |
| 1.      | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 16597                    |
| 2.      | Andhra Pradesh              | 3800867                  |
| 3.      | Arunachal Pradesh           | 116300                   |
| 4.      | Assam                       | 3127472                  |
| 5.      | Bihar                       | 10408397                 |
| 6.      | Chhattisgarh .              | 3147929                  |
| 7.      | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 18755                    |
| 8.      | Daman and Diu               | 1450                     |

| 1     | 2                 | 3           |
|-------|-------------------|-------------|
| 9.    | Goa               | 28637       |
| 10.   | Gujarat           | 3058595     |
| 11.   | Haryana           | 593244      |
| 12.   | Himachal Pradesh  | 155346      |
| 13.   | Jammu and Kashmir | 961907      |
| 14.   | Jharkhand         | 3316238     |
| 15.   | Karnataka         | 4151317     |
| 16.   | Kerala            | 223906      |
| 17.   | Madhya Pradesh    | 5519990     |
| 18.   | Maharashtra       | 5340055     |
| 19.   | Manipur           | 248071      |
| 20.   | Meghalaya         | 209579      |
| 21.   | Mizoram           | 34719       |
| 22.   | Nagaland          | 131380      |
| 23.   | Odisha            | 6607264     |
| 24.   | Puducherry        | 27988       |
| 25.   | Punjab            | 327805      |
| 26.   | Rajasthan         | 7326991     |
| 27.   | Sikkim            | 4514        |
| 28.   | Tamil Nadu        | 4577715     |
| 29.   | Telangana         | 2992326     |
| 30.   | Tripura           | 301980      |
| 31.   | Uttar Pradesh     | 16687934    |
| 32.   | Uttarakhand       | 484720      |
| 33.   | West Bengal       | 5776673     |
| TOTAL |                   | 8,97,26,661 |

Source: Data reported by the States/UTs on the IMIS of SBM(G)