

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:845

ANSWERED ON:27.11.2014

DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION SCHEMES

Bhabhor Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai; Joshi Shri Chandra Prakash; Kher Smt. Kirron; Kumar Shri Kaushalendra; Pal Shri Jagdambika; Patel Shri Devji Mansingram; Ram Mohan Naidu Shri Kinjarapu; Ranjan Smt. Ranjeet; Sethi Shri Arjun Charan

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of fully covered, partially covered and quality affected habitations/ villages in the country in regard to drinking water, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government extends financial and technical assistance to the States for providing safe drinking water;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated, sanctioned and utilised during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide adequate and safe drinking water to all the habitations of the country; and
- (e) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government for providing proper sanitation facilities in rural areas of the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) Details of fully covered, partially covered and quality affected habitations/ villages in the country in respect to drinking water, State/UT-wise is given at Annexure I.

(b) Drinking water is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments with technical and financial assistance for provision of safe drinking water in the rural areas of the country under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under this Programme powers to plan, approve and implement the water supply schemes which inter-alia includes selection of suitable treatment technologies rests with the States. The Ministry has urged the States to take up more piped drinking water supply schemes in the 12th Five Year Plan period under the NRDWP.

(c) Details of funds allocated, released and expenditure during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is given in Annexure II.

(d) The Ministry has prepared a Strategic Plan for rural drinking water supply for the period 2011-2022, covering the two Five Year Plan periods, which stresses on extending the piped water supply to more households in the rural areas. The interim goal till 2017 is to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply and 35% of rural households with household tap connections. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% rural households with piped water supply and with 80% having household tap connections. To achieve this the Ministry does the following :

- (i) Focus on coverage of partially covered habitations.
- (ii) Focus on coverage of water quality affected habitations to provide safe drinking water.
- (iii) Focus on providing drinking water to rural population through piped water supply.
- (iv) Motivating rural population to take tap connections to their households.

The Ministry also conducts meetings of the State Secretaries/Engineers-in-Chief incharge of rural water supply, regional review meetings, video-conferencing, etc. at regular intervals through which implementation of NRDWP is monitored.

(e) To provide sanitation facilities in rural areas the Government of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) on 2nd October, 2014, which aims, inter-alia, at attaining a 100% open defecation free India by 2019 by providing access to toilet facilities to all households.

The following steps are being taken under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin):-

A provision of incentive for the construction of Individual Household Latrine(IHHL) of Rs.12000, including central share of Rs.9000.00 (Rs. 10800 in case of special category States) and State share of Rs. 3000.00 (Rs. 1200 in case of special category States) to all BPL households and to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households(all SCs /STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households).

Sanitation is a mindset issue. Thus demand is sought to be created by triggering 'behavioural change' by intensi- fying Information , Education and Communication (IEC) and Inter Personal Communication (IPC) campaigns.

This IEC/IPC will be assisted by various technical and professional agencies working on sanitation.

Outputs (Construction) and Outcomes (usage) will be monitored.

Use of technology to monitor household coverage through a hand held device to capture photos of beneficiary, toilet and Latitude/Longitude coordinates will be taken up.

Innovative low cost and user friendly technologies for toilet and solid and liquid waste management will be pursued.