Government of India Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1586 TO BE ANSWERED ON 26-07-2018

Safe Management of Sanitation Services

1586. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme Report which places India behind Bangladesh and Somalia in terms of safely managing the sanitation services;

(b) the details and percentage of the homes in the country in rural areas where the sanitation systems' excreta are either disposed of or emptied, transported and treated away from the site;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the percentage of sanitation systems where the onsite sanitation facilities have never been emptied and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Ministry has any criteria or policy whereby the sanitation system can be considered to be safely managed and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER MINISTER OF STATE FORMINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

(a) As per WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme Report2017, proportion of population using safe sanitation services in rural areas in India, Bangladesh and Somalia are as under :-

Country	Proportion of population using safe sanitation services in rural areas
India	31%
Bangladesh	32%
Somalia	7%

(b) As per WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme Report2017, proportion of population using sanitation systems where excreta are either disposed of or emptied, transported and treated away from the site, are as under :-

Category	Proportion of population using sanitation services in rural areas
Disposed in situ	30%
Emptied and treated	0%
Wastewater treated	1%
Latrines and other	15%
Septic tank	15%
Sewer connection	1%

(c) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation promotestwin leach pit toilets. As per Integrated Management Information System of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM(G)], out of total toilets reported to be constructed during 2017-18, 75% toilets are twin pit andonly 12% toilets are single pit, the remaining 13% include septic tanks, biodigesters, EcoSans etc.

(d) 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. The Ministry also encourages the promotion of twin-pit technology for most parts of the country, which is a safe and eco-friendly on-site toilet technology.