

Government of India
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1939
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10-12-2015

Human Waste

†1939. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA:
SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any estimate of human excretion waste produced in the country annually;
- (b) if so, the quantity of solid and liquid excretory waste separately produced during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether there is any scheme to process the said waste for making it useful and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the outlines/salient features of the said scheme and the expenditure incurred/ likely to be incurred on the implementation of the scheme during the said period; and
- (e) the source from which this amount is likely to be mobilised?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

- (a) – (b) The accurate estimate of human excreta (Solid/liquid) produced in the country annually are not available, since it depends on various factors such as age, health, food habits, climatic conditions etc.
- (c) and (d) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)[SBM-G] has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at attaining Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019. The scheme aims at addressing the problem of open defecation by creating a mindset against this practice and focusing at behavior change to construct toilets. Incentives are also provided (Rs. 12000 per individual toilet) for construction and use of toilets. Many of the technologies for construction of

toilet, such as twin-pit technology, result in processing of the human excreta into manure. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is also covered under SBM(G) and under this component, activities like compost pits, vermi composting, biogas plants, low cost drainage, soakage channels/ pits, reuse of waste water and system for collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage and menstrual hygiene management etc. can be taken up. Funds for Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities with cap of Rs. 7/12/15/20 lakh are available for Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500/ more than 500 households. The centre share expenditure on individual toilets and Solid and Liquid Waste Management during the last 3 years and current year is as under :-

S.N.	Year	Central expenditure on Individual toilets (Rs. in crore)	Central expenditure on SLWM(Rs. in crore)
1	2012-13	1087.54	48.07
2	2013-14	1646.75	43.47
3	2014-15	2803.90	37.48
4	2015-16(As on 8-12-2015)	3780.53	17.46

For urban areas, Central Government incentive for the construction of Individual Household Toilets is Rs. 4000 per toilet and that of community toilets is 40% of the construction cost in the form of Grant/VGF. All feasible waste processing techniques can be adopted by the States/ULBs for efficient management of human waste in their jurisdiction, based on the actual site conditions.

Further, Government of India has launched “Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)” on 25th June, 2015. Sewerage and septage management are admissible components under AMRUT, as per the guidelines.

(e) The funds for the rural scheme will be made available through budgetary source of SBM(G) from centre and States, Swachh Bharat Kosh, Infrastructure Development Fund-(Overseas Indian, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act funds, 14th Finance Commission funds and Corporate Social Responsibility funds.

The total expenditure likely to be incurred on SBM(G) as per the original plan is Rs. 1,34,386 crore

For urban areas, the sources of the funds shall be generated through contribution by Central/State Government, Private Sector Participation, Additional Resources from State Government/ULBs Beneficiary share, User Charges, Land Leveraging, Innovative revenue streams, Swachh Bharat Kosh, Corporate Social Responsibility, Market Borrowing and External Assistance.