# Government of India Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.857
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21-7-2016

#### **Toilets with Sewage System**

### 857. SHRI KESINENI NANI: SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:

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

- (a) whether the toilets constructed under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) are connected to a proper and functioning sewage system in rural areas, and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether there is any component of funding for setting up sewage systems and drainages in rural areas under SBM, and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the number of villages in the country with a functioning drainage system, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether according to the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)report, a large number of toilets constructed in rural areas across the country are without water and even proper drainage system do not exist;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government on the report of NSSO; and
- (f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

#### **ANSWER**

## MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

- (a) No Madam. Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), twin leach pit toilets are being promoted, under which no sewage is generated.
- (b) Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is important component of SBM(G). Under this component construction of low cost drainage 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.
- (c) State/UT-wise% villages with drainage system as per Swacchata Status Report 2016 published by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), New Delhi is at Annexure-1.
- (d) and (e) As per Swacchata Status Report 2016 published by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), New Delhi, percentage of rural households having access to water for use in toilets out of the households having toilets is 93.9%. Also 55.6 % villages have drainage facility.
- (f) The main reason for open defecation is behaviour and mind set of the people who have continued the practice for centuries. However, to ensure adequate availability of water for toilets, under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) {SBM-G}, the incentive for individual toilet has been increased from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000, to provide for water availability, including for storing water for hand-washing and cleaning. The SBM(G) guidelines also provide for prioritization of conjoint programmes of sanitation and water to maximize the availability of water for sanitation purposes.

Annexure-1 Statement referred in part (c) of the reply to LokSabha Un-starred Question No.857 due for reply on 21-7-2016

| State/UT-wise, % villages with drainage arrangement |                  |                                      |
|---|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| S.N.  | State/UT         | % Villages with drainage arrangement |
| 1   | ANDHRA PRADESH   | 67.1                                 |
| 2   | ASSAM            | 40.5                                 |
| 3   | BIHAR            | 38.8                                 |
| 4   | CHHATTISGARH     | 27.0                                 |
| 5   | GUJARAT          | 37.3                                 |
| 6   | HARYANA          | 95.9                                 |
| 7   | HIMACHAL PRADESH | 63.0                                 |
| 8   | JAMMU & KASHMIR  | 56.0                                 |
| 9   | JHARKHAND        | 13.1                                 |
| 10  | KARNATAKA        | 81.1                                 |
| 11  | KERALA           | 28.5                                 |
| 12  | MADHYA PRADESH   | 49.5                                 |
| 13  | MAHARASHTRA      | 81.7                                 |
| 14  | MANIPUR          | 84.8                                 |
| 15  | MEGHALAYA        | 14.3                                 |
| 16  | MIZORAM          | 36.4                                 |
| 17  | NAGALAND         | 90.4                                 |
| 18  | ODISHA           | 17.2                                 |
| 19  | PUNJAB           | 98.0                                 |
| 20  | RAJASTHAN        | 42.7                                 |
| 21  | SIKKIM           | 51.5                                 |
| 22  | TAMIL NADU       | 53.7                                 |
| 23  | TELANGANA        | 87.2                                 |
| 24  | UTTAR PRADESH    | 91.4                                 |
| 25  | UTTARAKHAND      | 39.7                                 |
| 26  | WEST BENGAL      | 29.7                                 |
|   | Total            | 55.6                                 |