

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3578
ANSWERED ON:15.12.2011
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION FACILITIES
Tewari Shri Manish

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

- (a) the percentage of population with access to clean drinking water and toilet facilities during the last five years;
- (b) whether the Ministry has estimated economic cost of poor sanitation for past three years in absolute terms and in terms of share of GDP;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Ministry has estimated the number of deaths in India on account of poor sanitation and hygiene during the past three years;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (f) the steps proposed to decrease the number of poor sanitation and hygiene related deaths;
- (g) the number of public toilets required to meet the shortfall in toilet facilities in India, State-wise;
- (h) the number of public toilets constructed during the past five years with or without assistance of the Union Government, State-wise;
- (i) the guidelines/standards issued for daily maintenance of public toilets; and
- (j) whether there is a mechanism to keep a check on this and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(a): The Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation monitors the coverage of drinking water supply to the rural areas in terms of habitations. As on date there are 16,64,186 rural habitations in the country. Out of this during the last five years i.e. from 2006-07 to 2010-11, 6,34,035 lakh habitations or 38.10% of the total habitations have been covered with drinking water as reported by States on the online monitoring system of the Ministry.

The year-wise percentage households coverage having access to toilet facilities, as estimated on the basis of available sanitation facilities as per 2001 Census and progress made under TSC in accordance with the total project objectives, during the last five years, as per progress reported by States through online data monitoring system of the Ministry is given below:

Years Estimated sanitation coverage

2006-07 39.03%

2007-08 48.02%

2008-09 56.03%

2009-10 63.78%

2010-11 71.65%

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) to(j): Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to facilitate States to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. TSC is a demand driven project based programme taking district as a unit. TSC, at present, is being implemented in 607 rural districts of the country. The main components under the programme are incentives for Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), School Sanitation and Hygiene Education (SSHE), assistance for Community Sanitary Complex (CSC), Anganwadi toilets and Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM). There is no provision of public toilet under TSC. However, when there is lack of space in the village for construction of household toilets and the community owns up the responsibility for operation and maintenance, CSC are constructed. The ultimate aim is to ensure construction of maximum IHHLs. With the effective implementation of TSC, the sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country has increased to approximately 74% as of November 2011.