

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1992
ANSWERED ON:04.12.2014
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION FACILITIES
Hemamalini Smt.

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

- (a) the number of villages in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Mathura lacking safe drinking water and sanitation facilities, separately;
- (b) the steps being taken by the Government to provide safe drinking water and sanitation facilities in these villages; and
- (c) the physical targets set and estimated expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard?

Answer

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

(a) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation maintains the data regarding coverage of rural population with drinking water supply in terms of habitations and not in terms of villages.

The Ministry maintains an online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) in which States enter data regarding status of habitations being provided with drinking water supply.

As per the information entered by the State of Uttar Pradesh there are a total of 1496 habitations in the Mathura districts , out of which the State has covered ail 1496 habitations and no habitations are left to be covered .

In respect of Sanitation, Project implementation Plans (PIPs) under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)/Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) have been sanctioned taking district as a unit to provide access to Sanitation to all households. Projects have been sanctioned for all districts of Uttar Pradesh including Mathura.

All villages in the district are supposed to be covered under the programme. District-wise total number of households, households without toilets as per Baseline Survey 2013 in Uttar Pradesh is at Annexure.

(b) Rural water supply is a State subject. The State Governments are vested with powers to select, plan, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), to cover more habitations with piped drinking water supply. Under NRDWP funds are allocated to the States / UTs on the basis of pre-approved criteria. At the beginning of each financial year, the targets for coverage of habitations with drinking water supply are decided after Annual Action Plan.

The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) launched on 2nd October, 2014, aims, inter-alia at attaining an Open Defecation Free India by 2nd October, 2019 by providing access to toilet facilities to all households including those in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) As per information provided by State on IMIS, State has not set any physical target in Mathura and has shown all 1496 habitations fully covered with drinking water supply.

In respect of sanitation, the physical target is to ensure access to sanitation for all households by 2nd October, 2019. The number of households without toilets as per Baseline Survey is given at Annexure. The expenditure likely to be incurred will be based on the demand generated in the State. All eligible beneficiaries will be provided an incentive of Rs. 12000/-including Rs. 9000 as Central share. The total assistance under for Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) projects shall be worked out on the basis of total number of households in each GP, subject to a maximum of Rs.7 lakh for a GP having up to 150 households, Rs.12 lakh up to 300 households, Rs.15 lakh up to 500 households and Rs.20 lakh for GPs having more than 500 households.