GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2657
ANSWERED ON:12.03.2015
DRAINAGE OF TOILET WATER
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Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the amount spent and the estimated amount required till 2019 to achieve 100% sanitation coverage under Swachh Bharat Mission:
- (b) whether the Government has formulated any plan for the drainage of toilet sewage water causing pollution in the ponds in rural areas, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have formulated any plan for the treatment of sewage as the chemicals used in toilets polluting pond water, which was earlier used by the cattle's for drinking and for the purpose of irrigation;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of plan of the Government for the drainage of polluted water, the major problem of almost every small and big village in the country?

Answer

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

- (a) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at accelerating sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Swachh Bharart by 2nd October 2019. The total fund requirement under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) is estimated to be approximately Rs. 1,34,386 crore, out of which Central share is Rs. 1,00,447 crore. Rs. 642.48 crore have been released as Central share from 2nd October, 2014 to 9th March, 2015 under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin).
- (b) to (e) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched as a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is one of the integral component of 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, menstrual hygiene management, segregation and disposal of household garbage 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. Normally sewage systems may not be required in rural areas because of the low density of population, scattered households, less quantity of sewage generated and high cost. However the State can choose the type of liquid waste management facility they wish to create looking into the amount of sewage generated.