

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:689
ANSWERED ON:23.07.2015
MDG for Sanitation
Devi Smt. Rama

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

- (a) the State-wise details of the progress made to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) with regard to sanitation;
- (b) the reasons for MDG in sanitation not having been achieved by the various States including Bihar; and
- (c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve MDG in sanitation especially in Bihar?

Answer

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

(a) and (b) Target 7c, set under Millennium Development Goals (MDG) 7, seeks to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation (based on 1990 data). This implies that at least 54.7% of the rural households should have access to sanitation by 2015 to meet MDG target. As against this, as per the information provided by the States on the Online Monitoring System of the Ministry, the Sanitation coverage has reached 45.80% as on 20th July, 2015. According to the information presented in the Joint Monitoring Programme of WHO/UNICEF report on 'progress on Sanitation and Drinking Water 2015 Update', the use of sanitation facilities as a percentage of population was 39% in rural areas of the country.

No MDG targets have been set for the States. However, the achievement of coverage of households with latrines as per Online Monitoring System is at Annexure-1.

(c) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at attaining Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019. Under this programme, the following steps have been taken under SBM(G) across the country including Bihar :-

â€¢ The focus of the scheme now is on behavior change and usage of toilets. Community based collective behavior change is mentioned as preferred approach, although the States are free to choose their approach.

â€¢ Provision of incentives for the construction of Individual household latrine (IHHL) has been raised to Rs.12000 for all Below poverty Line (BPL) households and to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs /STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households).

â€¢ The partial funding of incentive from MGNREGS has been stopped. The entire assistance now being provided under one programme.

â€¢ Flexibility has been provided to States in the implementation of the programme.

â€¢ Partnerships of various stakeholders working on rural sanitation including Multilateral organisations, Civil Society Organisations, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Institutions etc. is being promoted.