

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2492

ANSWERED ON:09.08.2010

TOTAL SANITATION CAMPAIGN

Danve Shri Raosaheb Patil;Panda Shri Baijayant;Ray Shri Rudramadhab ;Sainuji Shri Kowase Marotrao;Saroj Smt. Sushila

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) to ensure sanitation facility in rural areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the number of families benefited by this programme so far in each State alongwith the funds sanctioned/released and utilized for the programme in the States during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has received recommendations from the expert groups/committees for effective implementation of the programme;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on these recommendations;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to increase the construction cost of the toilet in rural areas;and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and steps taken to fulfil the objectives of the programme?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MS. AGATHA SANGMA)

(a) Yes Sir,

(b) The Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. The main components are incentive for Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), School Sanitation and Hygiene Education (SSHE), assistance for Community Sanitary Complex, Anganwadi toilets and Solid and Liquid Waste Management. Total Sanitation Campaign is a demand driven project based programme taking district as a unit. There are 606 district projects in the country.

The Number of IHHLs constructed under TSC and funds released and utilized during the last three years,State-wise and year-wise is at Annexure.

(c) & (d) Mid Term Review of TSC was conducted by Agriculture Finance Corporation in 2004. It was felt that there was a need to revise the unit cost and some other parameters of the programme. It also mentioned that there was need to improve IEC activities including mass media campaign. It was felt that there was need to encourage those involved in the programme at the grass root level and efforts should be made to increase their capacity to deliver. Based upon the recommendations, the incentive for Individual Household Latrine

(IHHL) for Below Poverty Line (BPL) households was revised upwards in the year 2008, a new component of Solid & Liquid Waste Management was introduced as part of TSC and a concept of revolving fund was introduced to encourage families above poverty line (APL) also to create sanitation facilities for themselves.

Recently unit Cost of School Toilet unit has been revised from Rs.20,000/- to Rs.35,000/- (Rs.38,500/- for hilly and difficult areas) and unit cost of Anganwadi Toilet has been revised from Rs.5,000/- to Rs.8,000/- (Rs.10,000/- for hilly and difficult areas) under TSC.

(e) No Sir,

(f) Does not arise.