GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3882 ANSWERED ON:25.08.2011 NRDWP AND TSC

Ajmal Shri Badruddin; Gowda Shri D.B. Chandre; Harnsrajbhai Shri Radadiya Vitthalbhai; Rawat Shri Ashok Kumar; Shekhar Shri Neeraj; Singh Shri Yashvir

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

- (a) the details of targets set and achievements made under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) during each of the last three years and current year; State and UT-wise;
- (b) the reasons for slippages if any. State-wise and UT-wise;
- (c) the grants released under NRDWP and TSC during the said period, State and UT- wise:
- (d) whether some StatesAJTs have not utilized the grants fully under NRDWP and TSC; and
- (e) if so. the details thereof indicating its impact on the respective scheme?

Answer

MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(a) & (b): NRDWP: A statement showing the State/ UT-wise targets and achievements made under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during the last three years and the current year is given at Annexure -1.

The implementation of the programme in the States is generally satisfactory. However, some States did not achieve the targets set, because of reasons like delays in procurement processes, taking up multi-village schemes that require 2-3 years for completion, setting unrealistic targets, etc.

TSC: The Government of India administers Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. H is project based programme taking district as a unit operated in a demand driven mode. Therefore, there are no annual targets fixed. The achievements made under TSC in respect of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) during the last three years and current year are at Annexure-II. The sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country was 21.9% as per census 2001. With the effective implementation of TSC, the rural sanitation coverage has since increased to approximately 73% as of July 2011, as per the progress reported by all the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Ministry.

(c): A statement giving the release of funds under NRDWP during the last three years and the current year is given at Annexure - Ill.

The details of funds released under TSC during last 3 years and current year are at Annexure-IV.

(d) & (e): NRDWP: The State/ UT-wise details of closing balance i.e. grants remaining to be utilized as on 31st March for the last three years are at Annexure-V. These do not impact on the implementation of the schemes as the closing balances can be utilized on these NRDWP schemes in the next year.

The second instalment of NRDWP funds for the year is released only on utilization of 60% of the available funds. In addition, as a disincentive against large opening balances, the opening balance in excess of 10% of released funds is deducted from the 2lld instalment released to States.

TSC: The closing balance, i.e., the funds not utilized as on 31st of March of the financial year for last three years are at Annexure-VI. Under TSC, every district project has an approved project outlay not linked to annual budgets. TSC guidelines stipulate that the next installment of funds shall be released to the States for the eligible districts only on utilization of at least 60% of the earlier released funds. The eligibility criteria for the release of final installment of the project is utilization of 80% of the earlier released funds. The campaign therefore has an inbuilt provision of ensuring proper utilization of funds by the project districts.