## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3536 ANSWERED ON:15.12.2011 IMPROVED SOURCES OF SANITATION Rai Shri Prem Das

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

- (a) whether the Government has made classifications as improved and unimproved sources of sanitation under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has taken steps to increase the number of household toilets;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the target set and achieved under TSC during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

## **Answer**

## MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

- (a)&(b): No, Sir. However, construction of only sanitary latrines with various technical options is promoted under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC). Construction of bucket latrines is not permitted in the rural areas. The existing bucket latrines, if any, are also required to be converted to sanitary latrines under the Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) component of TSC.
- (c)&(d): Yes, Sir. Government of India started the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme 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. TSC is project based programme taking district as a unit operated in demand driven mode. TSC, at present, is being implemented in 607 rural districts of the country. Provision of incentives for construction and usages of Individual Household Latrines (IHHL) is one of the main components of the programme. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) are the important components of the Programme to create effective demand for sanitation facilities. Inter-personal communication and door-to-door contacts are recognized as the most significant tools for attaining the Programme goals. The sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country was 21.9% as per census 2001. With the effective implementation of TSC, the sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country has increased to approximately 74% as of November 2011.
- (e): There are no annual target set under the programme as the programme is run in demand driven mode. The achievements made under TSC during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise is at Annexure.