

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2559  
ANSWERED ON:29.03.2012  
CENTRAL ASSISTANCE UNDER TSC  
Rani Killi Krupa

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

- (a) the number of habitations/villages covered under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in various States of the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Central assistance provided by the Government under TSC is insufficient in view of rising prices of construction material;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the measures taken by the Government to increase Central assistance under TSC?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(a): Government of India administers Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to facilitate States to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. TSC is a demand driven project based programme taking district as a unit covering total rural population of the districts not having sanitation facilities including all the habitations/villages. TSC, at present, is being implemented in 607 rural districts of the country. The details regarding number of habitations/villages covered under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in various States is not maintained by the Ministry. State wise number of district projects sanctioned in the country is at Annexure.

(b)to(d): Government reviews the incentive amount paid to BPL households under TSC from time to time to sufficiently motivate the BPL households to create and use sanitation facilities. The incentive amount to a Below Poverty Line (BPL) household for construction and usage of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) is Rs.3200.00 (Rs.3700.00 for difficult and hilly areas). The Central share out of this is Rs.2200.00 (Rs.2700.00 in case of hilly and difficult areas) effective from 1st June 2011. The program is a demand driven one and the people are expected to generate the resources for construction of the toilet when they develop a felt need for the same. Past experience of subsidizing the construction of the toilets shows that while large number of toilets was constructed, this did not impact reduction of open defecation to the commensurate level by the assisted households.