GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:956
ANSWERED ON:29.11.2012
SANITATION IN RURAL AREAS
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Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government is willing to improve the quality of personal hygiene, sanitation and solid as well as liquid waste management in rural areas through enhanced technical, financial support to all rural households;
- (b) if so, the proposed enhancements in technical and financial measures;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the level of sanitation in the country is far below the international standards; and
- (e) if so, the action plan formulated by the Government to raise the standard and to bring further awareness among the people with regard to sanitation?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI)

(a)&(b): Yes Madam, To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign(TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the XItth Five Year Plan. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behavior change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with "Nirmal Grams' as outcomes. The new strategy is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting community saturation approach. NBA goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022.

The provision of incentive for individual household latrine units has been widened to cover all APL households who are SC/ST, small and marginal farmer, landless labourer with homestead, physically challenged and women headed households along-with all BPL households. Financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries to Rs. 4600 under NBA. In addition upto Rs. 4500 to be booked under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA for construction of the toilet is permitted and a beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900, taking the total unit cost of toilet to Rs. 10000/-.

The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has been prioritized through focused funding.

The Government has taken sufficient technical and financial measures to improve the quality of rural sanitation with enhancement in funding for construction of Individual household latrine, school and anganwadi toilets, Solid and Liquid Waste Management as per funding pattern at Annexure-1. Govt. has increased the allocation under NBA from Rs.1500 crore in the year 2011-12, the last year of the XI Five Year Plan to Rs.3500 crore as Budget Estimate during the year 2012-13, the first year of the XII Five Year Plan.

Under NBA, technical assistance is also being provided through training to Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC) and PRI members, block and district functionaries, grass root functionaries in trades such as masonry work, brick-making, toilet pan making and plumbing etc, required for creation of sanitation facilities.

- (c): Does not arise.
- (d): Yes Madam.
- (e) Under NBA action plan, following actions have been formulated :-
- # Provision of incentives for Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) of both Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households within a Gram Panchayat (GP).
- # Appropriate convergence with MNREGS with unskilled man-days and skilled man-days for construction of Individual household latrine, school and anganwadi toilets, sanitary complexes and Solid and Liquid Waste Management to enhance the total financial assistance.
- # Gram Panchayats where all habitations have access to water to be taken up. Priority may be given to Gram Panchayats having

functional piped water supply,

- # Provision of financial assistance for creation of sanitation facilities in Government Schools and Anganwadis in Government buildings within these GPs
- # Provision of financial assistance for Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) for proposed and existing Nirmal Grams
- # Information Education and Communication(IEC) activities for triggering the demand for construction and use of sanitary facilities in the rural areas.
- # Extensive capacity building of the stake holders like Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) and field functionaries for sustainable sanitation.
- # Convergence with Indira Awas Yojna(IAY), National Rural Health Mission(NRHM), Sarva Shiksa Abhiyan(SSA) and Integrated Child Development Services(ICDS)