

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:382

ANSWERED ON:20.12.2012

SANITATION CAMPAIGN

Dhruvanarayana Shri R. ;Shetkar Shri Suresh Kumar

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

- (a) the main objectives of the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan;
- (b) the strategy worked out for the implementation of the said scheme and the activities undertaken therein;
- (c) whether the Government has been able to achieve the targets/goals set under the scheme;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the measures taken/being taken by the Government for the effective implementation of sanitation campaign in the country?

**Answer**

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

(a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in the reply to parts (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 382 for reply on 20.12.2012

(a) The main objectives of the NBA are as under:

# Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas.

# Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Nirmal Bharat by 2022 with all gram Panchayats in the country attaining Nirmal status.

# Motivate communities and Panchayati Raj Institutions promoting sustainable sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education.

# To cover the remaining schools not covered under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Anganwadi Centres in the rural areas with proper sanitation facilities and undertake proactive promotion of hygiene education and sanitary habits among students.

# Encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation.

# Develop community managed environmental sanitation systems focusing on solid & liquid waste management for overall cleanliness in the rural areas.

(b) Under NBA, following new strategies have been adopted as way forward for accelerated sanitation coverage:

# A shift from motivating individual household toilet construction to covering whole communities in a Gram Panchayat saturation mode for holistic sanitation outcomes.

# A National Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy and Communication Strategy Framework for 2012-2017.

# Conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to ensure water availability for sanitation in Gram Panchayats.

# Focused convergence of rural sanitation with associated Ministries including Health, School Education, Women and Child Development with NBA.

# Recasting component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) to a project mode in convergence with MNREGS .

# Additional provision of up to 20 unskilled and 6 skilled mandays restricted to a ceiling of Rs.4500/- for construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) in convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS).

# Provision of incentives extended to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs /STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households)

(c) NBA goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022. Government has revised its strategies to achieve the same in set timeline.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Implementation of sanitation campaign / Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) in the country requires large scale social mobilization and monitoring. Under NBA, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) are the pivotal agency for implementation of program .PRIs are required to carry out the social mobilization for construction of toilets and maintaining clean environment through suitable NGOs, if required. For effective implementation of sanitation campaign, under NBA, Government has also made provision for set up of a 4-Tier implementation mechanism at the State/District/Block/ Village level as given below.

# State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM) in every state level has been set up to achieve coordination and convergence among State Departments dealing with Rural Drinking Water Supply, Rural Sanitation, School Education, Health, Women and Child Development, Water Resources, Agriculture etc. SWSM shall supervise implementation of NBA in the project districts in the State, ensure convergence mechanism between line departments, prepare the Annual Implementation Plan for each district as per the progress made by districts, receive Grant-in-aid from Centre earmarked for specific project districts and disburse to the DWSMs.

# Water and Sanitation Support Organization (WSSO) to be set up under State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM) is to deal with IEC, HRD and Monitoring and Evaluation at the State level .Communication strategy for the State is also planned by the WSSO and is required to be regularly monitored for effective implementation.

# District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM), constituted at the district level are required to plan and implement the district NBA project with appropriate IEC strategies and convergence mechanisms with other line departments. DWSM is also need to ensure fund flow to the GPs for attaining the objectives of NBA. It should review and monitor programme implementation so that the objectives of the district annual action plans may be achieved leading to sustainable Nirmal Gram Panchayats.

# Block Resource Centres (BRC) are to be formed to provide guidance, support and monitor water supply and sanitation status in GPs. Block Panchayat is the ideal unit for providing support to a GP or a group of Gram Panchayats.

# Village Water and Sanitation Committee are to be constituted as a sub-committee of Gram Panchayat in Gram Panchayats, for providing support in terms of motivation, mobilization, implementation and supervision of the programme. The VWSC should play a crucial role in the comprehensive and saturation approach to Nirmal Grams.