

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4529
ANSWERED ON:20.12.2012
RURAL SANITATION IN RAJASTHAN
Tanwar Shri Ashok

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

- (a) whether rural sanitation and hygiene level is very low in Rajasthan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the same?

Answer

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

(a)&(b):Yes Madam, As per Census 2011, only 20.10% rural households have access to sanitation facility in Rajasthan.

(c): The following steps have been taken by the Government to improve rural sanitation & hygiene in the country including in Rajasthan.

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 XIth 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 belong to SCs, STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, 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 National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for construction of the toilet is permitted and a beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900, taking the total unit cost of toilet to Rs. 10000/-. Conjoint approach with the scheme of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been adopted to address the issue of availability of water in the Gram Panchayats for sustaining sanitation facilities created. Funds for capacity building of all stakeholders including Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and field level implementers have been earmarked under the revised strategy. Convergence with other State Departments like Health, Women & Child Development and Panchayati Raj is being focused upon. Provision has been made for incentivizing Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) and Anganwadi workers for promoting sanitation. Self Help Groups, Women`s Groups and Non Government Organisations of repute are to be encouraged by States to participate in sanitation promotion. The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has also been prioritized through focused funding.

Fund released to Rajasthan during the last three years and current year is as under:-

S.No. Year Fund released
(Rs. in crore)

1 2009-10 43.52

2 2010-11 56.70

3 2011-12 54.24

4 2012-13 68.85
(Upto Nov,
2012)

Further, allocation for the NBA has been increased from Rs. 1500 crore in 2011- 12(Revised Estimate) to Rs 3500 crore in 2012-

13(Budget Estimate) an increase of 133.33% to improve the rural sanitation and hygiene in country.