

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4524

ANSWERED ON:20.12.2012

NIRMAL BHARAT ABHIYAN

Ju Dev Shri Dilip Singh;Semmalai Shri S. ;Singh Shri Mahabali

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

- (a) the details of specific objectives and strategies adopted under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), State-wise;
- (b) whether there is any gap between the project objectives and its physical execution;
- (c) if so, the measures taken by the Government to bridge this gap;
- (d) whether any delay has been made in releasing the funds sanctioned by the Union Government;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (f) the other steps taken by the Government to implement the NBA effectively in the country?

Answer

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

(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.

State-wise specific objectives are at Annexure-1.

Under NBA, following strategies have been adopted as way forward for accelerated sanitation coverage throughout country:

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 (IHLs) in convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS).

Provision of incentives of Rs 4600/- (Rs 3200/- from central share (Rs.3700.00 in case of hilly and difficult areas)+ Rs 1400/- from state share) 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.

(b)&(c): At present achievement against project objective up to November, 2012 under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan(NBA) formerly known as Total Sanitation Campaign(TSC) are as under :-

Component Objectives	Approved Achievement	Cumulative Achievement	Percentage
Individual household latrines for BPL	6,18,38,922	48325738	78.15
Individual household latrines for APL	6,38,87,805	41396613	64.80
Total-Individual household latrines	12,57,26,727	89722351	71.36
School Toilets	1375234	1257712	91.45
Anganwadi Toilets	5,34,931	424408	79.34
Community Sanitary Complexes	33,684	25169	74.72

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 focussed funding.

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%.

(d): No Sir,

(e): Does not arise.

(f): 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 made provision for set up of a 4-Tier implementation mechanism at the State/District/Block/Village level, comprised of Government and Non Government organization. They are required to maintain proper coordination and convergence among concerned State /District Departments dealing with Rural Drinking Water Supply, Rural Sanitation, School Education, Health, Women and Child Development, Water Resources, Agriculture etc. They are also required to ensure fund flow to the GPs for attaining the objectives of NBA. These agencies shall also deal with IEC, HRD, motivation, mobilization, monitoring, evaluation, implementation and supervision of the complete NBA programme.