## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2970 ANSWERED ON:14.03.2013 SANITATION FACILITIES Jardosh Smt. Darshana Vikram;Pathak Shri Harin;Patil Shri C. R. ;Saroj Shri Tufani;Shetkar Shri Suresh Kumar;Singh Shri Pradeep Kumar

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

(a) the present status of sanitation coverage in each State/UT;

(b) whether the number of Individual House Hold Latrines (IHHLs) and public toilets in the country is not sufficient to meet the requirement;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to enhance technical and financial assistance under sanitation schemes;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government and the role of the States in this regard?

## Answer

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

(a): State-wise sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country as per Census 2011 is at Annexure-1.

(b)&(c): As per Census 2011 data, 11.30 crore households are not having access to latrines, States/UT-wise details is at Annexure-2.

Large section of Indian population are not convinced of the need to stop open defecation because of lack of proper awareness about the problems associated with open defecation. Building toilets is often not a priority even for people who can afford to construct toilet & use it. A large number of people also defecate in the open because they can not afford to build a toilet from their own resources.

(d) to (e): Government of India constantly provide all the technical assistance required to all the States/UTs through its advisories, guidelines and training. The Government of India has recently enhanced the financial assistance under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA).as per details given below:

The scope of providing incentives 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/- from the earlier amount of Rs 3200/-.under NBA. In addition upto Rs. 4500/- can be spent under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for construction of the toilet .Along-with beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900/-, the total unit cost of toilet is now Rs. 10000/-.

(f): Under NBA, following steps have been taken :

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

# The provision of enhanced incentive for individual household latrine units to identified APLs along-with all BPL households.

# More emphasis on Information Education Communication (IEC).with earmarked 15% of the total outlay of district projects for IEC activities. With a view to give thrust to a new approach towards IEC, the Ministry has launched a Communication and Advocacy Strategy (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 MGNREGS .

Role of State : Sanitation is a State subject and Centre is only supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for promoting rural sanitation. The State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM), set up under the State/UT Government are responsible for 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.. The SWSMs also supervise implementation of NBA in the project districts of 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 District Water and Sanitation Missions (DWSMs.). All projects sanctioned by Government of India also need to be approved by State Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SSSC).