

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:818

ANSWERED ON:08.08.2013

OLD TOILETS

Bavalia Shri Kuvajibhai Mohanbhai;Reddy Shri Magunta Srinivasulu

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to provide assistance for reconstruction of old dilapidated and abandoned low cost toilets constructed under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC);
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which reconstruction work is likely to be started;
- (c) the manner in which the Government intends to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and target of reducing by half the proportion of the population without access to sustainable sanitation by 2015;
- (d) whether there is poor quality and less number of public toilets in the country in comparison to the requirement;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to increase the number of such toilets in the country in 11th and 12th Plans?

**Answer**

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

(a) and (b) No Madam. Under the existing guidelines, maintenance expenses of individual household latrines should be met by the households themselves.

(c) To accelerate the sanitation coverage 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 behaviour 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. The financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible

beneficiaries ( BPLs and identified APLs) from Rs 3200/- to Rs. 4600/-. 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/-(Rs. 10500/- for Hilly and difficult areas)

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) & Anganwadi workers for promoting sanitation. Self Help Groups, Women's Groups & NGOs of repute are to be encouraged by states to participate in sanitation promotion. The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has been prioritized by focussed funding.

Under 12th five year plan Government has allocated Rs 37,159 crore for rural sanitation. Further Government of India has increased the allocation under NBA from Rs.2500 crore in the year 2012-13 to Rs. 4260 crore in 2013-14.

(d), (e) and (f) Community Sanitary Complex ( CSC) is an integral component of the NBA. Ordinarily such Sanitary complexes are constructed only when there is lack of space in the village for construction of household toilets and the community owns up the responsibility of their operation and maintenance. The maintenance of such complexes is very essential for which Gram Panchayat is ultimate responsibility. Against approved objective of 33684 number of CSC, 26481 number of CSC has been achieved till 31/07/13. State/UT-wise targets and achievement in construction of Sanitary Complexes is at Annexure-1.