GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2641 ANSWERED ON:06.02.2014 BASIC FACILITIES IN RURAL AREAS Owaisi Shri Asaduddin

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether as per the Indian Rural Development Report 2012-13 released by him shows that one in five rural households has none of the three basic facilitiesâ€"drinking water, electricity and sanitation;
- (b) if so, whether on the one side rural poverty has reduced from 40 per cent to 26 per cent, facilities are not available to these households;
- (c) if so, whether it is proposed to spend a huge amount on rural infrastructure in providing these facilities to a large population of the country who lacks these facilities; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken or being taken and strategy chalked out for 12th Five Year Plan to provide these facilities to the rural population of the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN 'ADITYA')

(a)& (b) Yes, Madam.

- (c) During the XII Five Year Plan, budget allocations under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan(NBA) are68,786/- crore and 37,159/- crore respectively. Besides, during the XII Five Year Plan, under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), for covering electrification of remaining villages and habitations having population of more than 100 and for providing electricity connection to BPL households, capital subsidy of 23,397/-crore has been agreed to.
- (d)To provide the basic facility of electricity in rural areas, it has been decided to continue Rajiv Gandhi Grameen VidyutikaranYojana (RGGVY) Programme for creation of Rural Electricity Infrastructure & Household Electrification, during the XII Five Year Plan.

Under National Rural Drinking Water Programmme (NRDWP) – Programmeto provide financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population, the following steps have been envisaged:

- # Increasing the funds available for Operation and Maintenance of Water supply schemes from 10% to 15% of NRDWP allocation to States.
- # In the 12th Five Year Plan period, the Ministry has shifted focus from hand pumps to piped water supply systems for new systems.
- # It is also proposed to increase service levels of rural drinking water supply from 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) to 55 lpcd.
- # A conjoint approach between rural water supply, rural sanitation and rural housing is being prioritized.

Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) – A comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objectives of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment, the following are the steps being taken and strategy chalked out for accelerated sanitation coverage:

- # To achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022.
- # A shift from motivating individual household toilet construction to covering whole communities in a Gram Panchayat saturation mode for holistic sanitation outcomes.
- # Adopting and implementing a National Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy and Communication Strategy Framework for 2012-2017.
- # A conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to ensure water availability for sanitation in Gram Panchayats.
- # Focusing of convergence of rural sanitation (NBA) with programmes of associated Ministries including Health, School Education, Women and Child Development.

- # Recasting the component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) to a project mode approach in convergence with MGNREGS.
- # Additional provision with a ceiling of .5400/- for construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) by convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS).
- # Provision of incentives for the construction of IHHL 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).