## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2222 ANSWERED ON:24.07.2014 NIRMAL BHARAT ABHIYAN Bidhuri Shri Ramesh;Pal Shri Jagdambika

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

- (a) the main objectives of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) and the guidelines issued thereunder;
- (b) the details of the strategy adopted to achieve the said objectives;
- (c) the amount of funds released to the States/Union Territories and its utilization under NBA during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (d) whether the Government has received any complaints about misappropriation of funds under NBA, if so, the details thereof and the details of the action taken by the Government in this regard;
- (e) whether the Government has taken any initiative to improve rural participation under NBA, if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the amount of funds released by the Government for construction of toilets in the country including Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

## **Answer**

## MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA)

- (a) The main objectives of the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) and the guidelines issued thereunder:
- a) Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas.
- b) 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.
- c) Motivate communities and Panchayati Raj Institutions promoting sustainable sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education.
- d) 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.
- e) Encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation.
- f) Develop community managed environmental sanitation systems focusing on solid & liquid waste management for overall cleanliness in the rural areas.
- (b) To ensure that the target of 100% sanitation is met, under NBA, the following strategies have been adopted:-
- # In addition to Below Poverty Line Households (BPL) provision of incentives for the construction of IHHL has been 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).
- # Under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) Financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries to Rs. 4600/- from the earlier amount of Rs 3200/-. In addition upto Rs. 5400/- can be utilized 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. 10,900/- (Rs 11,400/- for hilly and difficult areas).
- # Emphasis has been placed on Information Education Communication (IEC) activities with earmarked 15% of the total outlay of district projects for IEC activities.
- # A conjoint approach has been developed with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to ensure water availability for sanitation in Gram Panchayats.

- # Focus has been placed on convergence of rural sanitation (NBA) with programmes of associated Ministries including Health, School Education, Women and Child Development.
- # The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has been recast to a project mode approach in convergence with MGNREGS.
- # Increasing the Financial support for sanitation, the 12th Five Year Plan outlay has been fixed at Rs. 37159 crore, which is 468% higher than the 11th Five Year Plan Outlay of Rs. 6540 crore.
- (c) State/UT-wise, fund released and utilised under NBA during each of the last three years and the current year is at Annexure-1.
- (d) Sanitation is a State subject and the NBA is implemented by the State government through its rural sanitation department and the Gram Panchayats. Complaints received are immediately forwarded to respective State Governments for appropriate corrective action.
- (e) Under NBA `community led` and `people centered` strategies have been adopted. State governments implement the NBA through the Gram panchayats. Further Village Water and Sanitation Committees are formed as a sub-committee of the Gram Panchayat to ensure the participation of the rural population in the programme. Co-operatives, ASHA, Anganwadi workers, Women Groups, Self Help Groups, NGOs working at the village level are involved in the programme.
- (f) The State/UT-wise, central funds released to states including Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year is at Annexure-1.