

components under the programme are incentives for Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), School Sanitation and Hygiene Education (SSHE), assistance for Community Sanitary Complex (CSC), Anganwadi toilets and Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM). A district project includes Gram Panchayat wise number of households requiring sanitation facilities under TSC. The sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country was 21.9% and the same was 14.6% in Rajasthan as per census 2001. With the effective implementation of TSC, the sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country has increased to approximately 73% as of July, 2011. Rajasthan has a rural sanitation coverage of approximately 59% as of July, 2011 as per the progress reported by the State through on line data monitoring system maintained by the Ministry.

(b) TSC aims to accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country so as to have universal sanitation coverage by the year 2017.

Increase in Central assistance for TSC

3567. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

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

(a) the details of funds allocated, released and utilized under the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) to States and UTs during last three years, State-wise, UT-wise and year-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated and released during the current year, State-wise and district-wise details with regards to U.P.;

(c) the details of Central assistance per toilet for construction of private toilets in BPL households under TSC;

(d) whether the Central assistance provided by Government under this scheme is sufficient in view of rising prices of construction materials; and

(e) if so, the steps Government will take to increase Central assistance?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. It is a project based

programme taking district as a unit operated in a demand driven mode. Therefore, there are no annual allocations of central share set under the programme to the State/UTs. However, the details of funds released for TSC projects in all the States and UTs and the utilization of funds reported, State and UT wise, during last 3 years, year wise, are given in Statement-I (See below).

The details of funds released during the current year till August 2011, State-wise given in Statement-II (See below). The details of funds released during the current year till August 2011, district-wise in respect of U.P. are given in statement-III. (See below).

(c) Under TSC, incentive is provided to a Below Poverty Line (BPL) household for construction and usage of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) in recognition of its achievement. The incentive amount to a Below Poverty Line (BPL) household for construction of one unit of IHHL at present is Rs.3200.00 (Rs.3700.00 for difficult and hilly areas). The Central share out of this is Rs.2200.00 (Rs. 2700.00 in case of hilly and difficult areas).

(d) and (e) Government has reviewed the incentive amount being paid to BPL households under TSC from time to time to sufficiently motivate the BPL households to create and use sanitation facilities. Accordingly, the share of Center and State over the years in the incentives provided to the BPL households has been increased as follows:

Year	Incentive provided by Center	State
2004	Rs. 375/-	Rs. 125/-
2006	Rs. 900A	Rs. 300/-
2008	Rs. 1500/- (Rs. 2000/- for hilly and difficult area)	Rs. 700/-
2011 (with effect from 1st June 2011)	Rs. 2200/- (Rs.2700/- for hilly and difficult area)	Rs. 1000/-

As can be seen from the above, the last increase in the incentive amount has been made effective from 1st June 2011. The program is a demand driven one and the people are expected to generate the resources for construction of the toilet when they develop a felt need for the same. Past experience of subsidizing the construction of the toilets shows that while large number of toilets were constructed, this did not impact reduction of open defecation to the commensurate level by the assisted households.

Statement-I

The details of funds released for TSC projects in all the States and UT and the utilization of funds reported, State and UT wise, during last 3 years

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	1391.81	4227.67	11078.4	3915.05	14218.5	7177.9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1530.16	274.66	404.97	660.63	119.26	612.1
3	Assam	8310.66	4102.74	6729.84	9436.95	9437.36	6712.08
4	Bihar	7150.57	7140.02	9046.72	9014.63	11259.8	12521.5
5	Chhattisgarh	1144.14	3005.37	5018.42	6437.99	5479.58	2530.57
6	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Goa	0	7.65	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	978.81	4342.54	3036.91	5154.34	4692.36	3332.98
9	Haryana	1069.09	1152.75	718.15	1220.09	2361.49	1410.41
10	Himachal Pradesh	778.76	466.9	1017.74	1312.38	2939.78	2130.2
LI	Jammu & Kashmir	1115.82	989.93	332.9	1383.15	2792.51	1101.93
12	Jharkhand	3188.2	3001.85	3941.66	3871.91	5466.98	3653.66
13	Karnataka	3176.18	1843.62	5571	4816.9	4458.66	6240.93
14	Kerala	388.99	719.59	975.45	1346.2	2286.34	808.52
15-	Madhya Pradesh	9767.83	7376.23	9987.48	12732.1	14402.6	12826.6
16	Maharashtra	3526.29	5062.78	9894.05	11741.7	12911.7	7263.49
17	Manipur	99.83	494.2	1177.54	409.58	80.3	861

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18	Meghalaya	578.3	346.44	1378.78	985.46	3320.2	1437.34
19	Mizoram	694.27	336.57	412.98	419.27	653.4	281.81
20	Nagaland	99.78	167.38	1059.27	971.6	1229.45	264.95
21	Orissa	7204.33	3964.11	5031.55	5258.97	6836.73	4928.22
22	Puducherry	0	23.74	0	5.19	0	2.91
23	Punjab	223.18	66.76	116.02	326.41	1116.39	420.64
24	Rajasthan	2516.85	2232.06	4352.64	3217.59	5670.74	3757.52
25	Sikkim	254.86	0	0	258.95	112.86	0
26	Tamil Nadu	473.31	2427.37	6166.18	5406.86	7794.35	5213.14
27	Tripura	158.76	684.61	836.66	535.74	925.14	574.08
28	Uttar Pradesh	38284.2	25668.8	11579.8	33657.3	22594	22738.9
29	Uttarakhand	861.89	478.15	773.98	1102.22	1707.61	1159.57
30	West Bengal	3047.06	2880.2	3246.26	7809.32	8327.5	7654.57

Statement-II

*The details of funds released during the current year till
August 2011, State-wise*

Sl.No.	State	2011-12 (Up to August, 2011) (Rupees in Lakh)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	4828.44
2	Arunachal Pradesh	102.44
3	Assam	6125.59
4	Bihar	8609.55
5	Chhattisgarh	2702.42

1	2	3
6	D & N Haveli	0
7	Goa	0
8	Gujarat	2154.29
9	Haryana	335.27
10	Himachal Pradesh	469.57
11	Jammu & Kashmir	912.17
12	Jharkhand	3632.46
13	Karnataka	4354.64
14	Kerala	158.89
15	Madhya Pradesh	7538
16	Maharashtra	5799.94
17	Manipur	0
18	Meghalaya	557.86
19	Mizoram	31.38
20	Nagaland	174.06
21	Orissa	5585.85
22	Puducherry	0
23	Punjab	283.18
24	Rajasthan	3443.79
25	Sikkim	0
26	Tamil Nadu	3831.03
27	Tripura	133.92
28	Uttar Pradesh	8389.68
29	Uttarakhand	402.38
30	West Bengal	7062.13

Statement-III

*The details of funds released to U.P. during the current
year till August 2011, District-wise*

Sl. No.	District	Amount (Rupees in Lakh)
1	2	3
1	Agra	97.79
2	Aligarh	85.42
3	Ambedkar Nagar	166.25
4	Auraiya	65.67
5	Azamgarh	115.82
6	Bagpat	27.28
7	Bahraich	531.84
8	Ballia	178.03
9	Balrampur	18.95
10	Banda	298.98
11	Barabanki	66.91
12	Bareilly	39.25
13	Basti	145.68
14	Bijnor	56.55
15	Budaun	4.21
16	Bulandshahr	84.4
17	Chandauli	28.44
18	Chitrakoot	31.75
19	Deoria	377.54

1	2	3
20	Etah	13.28
21	Etawah	47.33
22	Faizabad	35.04
23	Fatehpur	101.61
24	Firozabad	28.76
25	Gautam Buddha Nagar	35.72
26	Ghaziabad	82.01
27	Ghazipur	145.1
28	Gonda	126.16
29	Gorakhpur	123.09
30	Hamirpur	212.59
31	Hardoi	253.59
32	Jalaun	130.49
33	Jaunpur	174.56
34	Jhansi	4.22
35	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	36.49
36	Kannauj	51.19
37	Kanpur Dehat	26.18
38	Kanpur Nagar	229.17
39	Kanshiram Nagar	182.81
40	Kaushambi	105.45
41	Kushinagar	633.97
42	Lakhimpur Kheri	347.76

1	2	3
43	Lalitpur	91.04
44	Mahamaya Nagar (Hathras)	75.83
45	Maharajganj	50.14
46	Mahoba	73.14
47	Mainpuri	74.35
48	Mathura	122.28
49	Mau	150.85
50	Meerut	27.8
51	Mirzapur	96.59
52	Moradabad	218.98
53	Muzaffarnagar	43.81
54	Pilibhit	48.91
55	Pratapgarh	29.07
56	Rae Bareli	276.68
57	Rampur	100.35
58	Saharanpur	30.08
59	Sant Kabir Nagar	134.19
60	Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi)	179.57
61	Shahjahanpur	56.52
62	Shravasti	107.44
63	Siddharthnagar	140.16
64	Sitapur	378.12
65	Sonbhadra	10.68

1	2	3
66	Sultanpur	123.21
67	Unnao	61.84
68	Varanasi	140.72

Survey of NGP applicant villages in Gujarat

3568. SHRI KANJIBHI PATEL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agencies hired for survey work in connection with Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) 2010 were technically and professionally competent to conduct field survey;

(b) the criteria adopted by these agencies to hire local persons from Gujarat;

(c) whether these agencies conducted field survey in a transparent and statistically sound manner and informed Gram Panchayats and other stakeholders about the survey objectives;

(d) the details of funds given to each of the agencies that conducted survey in NGP applicant villages in Gujarat during 2010;

(e) whether the State Government of Gujarat raised verbal and written objections to the findings of these agencies; and

(f) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Terms of Reference (TOR) provided to the survey agencies mentioned that each survey team should consist of 1 supervisor and 2 investigators. All the members of the team should be at least graduates and should be able to communicate effectively in the local language.

(c) The agencies conducted the survey in accordance with the TOR and provided their reports as per the time schedule.

(d) The details of payments made to each of the agencies that conducted survey in NGP applicant villages in Gujarat during 2010 is as under: