

kits/refills to Gram Panchayats and certain administrative expenses. Further, up to 20 per cent of funds allocated to States could be utilized for sustainability of drinking water sources through artificial recharge of ground water and other methods, which *inter alia* may also dilute the level of contamination in aquifers.

**Personal hygiene, sanitation and waste management in rural areas**

4188. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI : Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government is willing to improve the quality of personal hygiene, sanitation and solid as well as liquid waste management in rural areas through enhanced technical, financial support to all rural households;
- (b) if so, the proposed enhancements in technical and financial measures; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Government of India administers Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to facilitate States to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. TSC is a demand driven project based programme taking district as a unit covering total rural population of the districts not having sanitation facilities. TSC, at present, is being implemented in 607 rural districts of the country. The main 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). To improve the sanitation coverage in rural areas, the Information Education and Communication (IEC) and Human Resource Development (HRD), the key components to generate and meet demand for sanitation have been strengthened. Suitable technical materials on these components are made available to the States and project districts. The Government has increased the allocation under TSC from Rs.1500 crore in the year 2011-12, the last year of the XI Five Year Plan to Rs.3500 crore as Budget Estimate during the year 2012-13, the first year of the XII Five Year Plan.

- (c) Does not arise.

**Conference of state secretaries-in-charge of NRDWP**

4189. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO : Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a Conference of State Secretaries-in-charge of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) of all States was held on 1 June, 2011 wherein the progress achieved under NRDWP was reviewed;

(b) if so, the details of the observations and suggestions made in that Conference; and

(c) the details of action proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) A conference of State Secretaries in-charge of Rural Drinking Water Supply & Sanitation of All States was held on 1st June, 2011 wherein progress achieved under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) was reviewed. In the conference, good practices adopted in various states were shared. The following observations/ suggestions were made in the conference.

- (i) States need to accelerate utilization of funds under NRDWP.
- (ii) All audit requirements under NRDWP need to be completed.
- (iii) Coverage of quality affected habitations and partially covered habitations needs to be prioritized.
- (iv) Data entry on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry needs to be up to date.
- (v) Use of Support funds released under NRDWP to States has to be planned properly to improve the quality of the programme.
- (vi) The Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme (WQM&SP) should be implemented to ensure setting up of an effective drinking water testing mechanism.

The suggestions were also reviewed in February-March 2012 during the Annual Action Plan (AAP) discussions with states for 2012-13. States have suitably incorporated the suggestions of the Conference in their Annual Action Plan for 2012-13.

#### **Hike in twelfth plan outlay for clean drinking water**

4190. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI : Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the National Sample Survey (NSS) 2008-09, only 30 per cent of households get tap water; and

(b) if so, to what extent the unprecedented hike in the Twelfth Plan 312 per cent over Eleventh Plan outlay for drinking water would help the Ministry to achieve its objectives relating to supply of clean and safe drinking water to the people?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) Yes Sir.