

**Assistance for construction of sanitation facilities in Gujarat**

623. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

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

- (a) the details of schemes and projects implemented or under process of implementation by the Ministry to provide sanitation facilities in Gujarat;
- (b) how much fund has been allocated in this regard by Government; and
- (c) whether Ministry is considering to increase unit-wise contribution of Centre for toilet facility in rural parts due to steep hike in price construction materials, labour charges and cement?

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 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 district not having sanitation facilities. TSC, at present, is being implemented in 607 rural districts of the country that includes 25 rural districts of Gujarat. 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).

(b) The total project outlay for the State of Gujarat covering 25 district projects is Rs. 65921.67 lakh, out of which Rs. 41025.70 lakh is the Central Share and Rs. 15942.19 lakh is the State Government Share. The rest is beneficiaries contribution.

(c) Government reviews 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 Centre and State over the years in the incentives provided to the BPL households has been revised from time to time. The present incentive amount for IHHL was revised with effect from 1st June, 2011 by increasing the incentive (Central Share) for Individual Household Latrines for BPL from Rs.1500 to Rs.2200 (Rs.2700.00 for difficult and hilly areas). 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.