

As on	No. of cases	Amount involved (Rs. in crores)
31st March, 2009	2,28,385	2,16,632
31st March, 2010	2,41,237	3,11,235
31st March, 2011	2,59,378	4,05,952
31st December, 2011	2,59,523	4,36,741

As regards the amount involved with the disputes related to top 100 taxpayers, separate data is not maintained.

WRITTEN ANSWER TO UNSTARRED QUESTION

Rural toilets in Karnataka

4961. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by Government for construction of toilets in rural areas in Karnataka;
- (b) whether the funds allocated for construction of rural toilets is sufficient to meet the challenge in a specified time;
- (c) the names of five important Non Government Organisations (NGOs) working in this field and the co-operation extended by the Ministry; and
- (d) by when Government is likely to meet the target of 100 per cent toilets in villages?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Government of India administers Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to facilitate State 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. The main components under the programme are incentives for Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), assistance for construction of school toilet units, Anganwadi toilets and Community Sanitary Complexes (CSC). TSC, at present, is being implemented in 607 rural districts of the country including all the 29 districts of Karnataka.

- (b) Every district project has an approved project outlay covering the total

requirements of sanitation facilities in the project areas based on the project proposal submitted by the districts in terms of TSC guidelines. As TSC is a demand driven programme, the time frame for completing project objectives is linked to the priority given to sanitation by the district implementing agency.

(c) NGOs have an important role in the implementation of TSC in the rural areas. They have to be actively involved in Information Education and Communication (IEC) (software) activities as well as in hardware activates. Their services are required to be utilized not only for bringing about awareness among the rural people for the need of rural sanitation but also ensuring that they actually make use of the sanitary latrines. Since the programme is implemented by States/ district implementing agencies, engagement of NGOs is decided by them.

(d) One of the objectives set under TSC is to accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to access toilet to all by the year 2017.

Performance to Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in Jharkhand

4962. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the objectives set under the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC);
- (b) how far these objectives have been realized at the end of the Eleventh Five year Plan;
- (c) the details of the targets set under TSC, State-wise;
- (d) whether the performance of Jharkhand has been satisfactory; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The main objectives of the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) are as under:

- Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas.
- Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas so as to provide access to toilets to all by 2017.
- Motivate communities and Panchayati Raj Institutions promoting sustainable sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education.