

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) Yes Sir. A proposal has been made for drinking water and sanitation project to be supported by the World Bank for Jharkhand State.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) and (d) The project preparation phase has been started.

Sanitation condition in rural areas

2496. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA : Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether sanitation conditions in rural areas is worse and close to half of households defecate in the open;

(b) whether over three-quarters of household in Jharkhand, Odisha and Chhattisgarh defecate in the open;

(c) whether half of Indian households do not have drainage connectivity either and less than 20 per cent have closed drains and just over 10 per cent of India has a toilet with a flush connected to a piped water system; and

(d) the steps taken to improve sanitation in rural areas and whether there is any proposal to give financial aid to rural household to construct lavatory in their house?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in TSC that is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the Twelfth Five Year Plan. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behaviour change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with ‘Nirmal Grams’ as outcomes. The new strategy is to transform rural India into ‘Nirmal Bharat’ by adopting community saturation approach. The

provision of incentive for individual household latrine units has been widened to cover all APL households who are SC/ST, small and marginal farmer, landless labourer with households, physically challenged and women headed households along-with all BPL households to attain community outcomes. Financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries. Conjoint approach with the scheme of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been adopted to address the issue of availability of water in the Gram Panchayats for sustaining sanitation facilities created. Funds for capacity building of all stakeholders including Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and field level implementers have been earmarked under the revised strategy. Convergence with other State Departments like Health, Women & Child Development and Panchayati Raj is being focused upon. Provision has been made for incentivizing Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHAs) & Anganwadi workers for promoting sanitation. Self Help Groups, Women's Groups & NGOs of repute are to be encouraged by states to participate in sanitation promotion. There is now a provision of social audit and active people's participation in the implementation process of NBA through Gram Sabhas. Convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) has also been made to facilitate the rural households with fund availability for creating sanitation facilities. The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has been prioritized by developing a roster of options and focussed funding.

The Government has increased the allocation under TSC from Rs. 1500 crore in the year 2011-12, the last year of the Eleventh Five Year Plan to Rs. 3500 crore as Budget Estimate during the year 2012-13, the first year of the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

The incentive of Rs. 5500.00 (Rs. 6000.00 for difficult and hilly areas) consisting of central share of Rs. 3200.00 (Rs. 3700.00 in case of hilly and difficult areas) and State Government share of Rs. 1400.00 with beneficiary share of Rs. 900 with effect from 1.4.2012 is being provided to BPLs and Identified APLs. In addition, expenditure on unskilled labour (up to 20 person days) and skilled labour (up to 6 person days) not exceeding Rs. 4500 per Individual household latrines (IHHL) for construction of Individual household latrine (IHHL) under NBA is also admissible under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS). Thus total incentive available is up to Rs. 10,000 per IHHL through convergence of schemes of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan and MNREGA.