Problem of open defecation

683. SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Written Answers to

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that India contributes to 58 per cent of the world population defecating in the open;
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Total Sanitation Campaign has made satisfactory progress to address this issue;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As per Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP), carried out by WHO and UNICEF as of 2010, India contributes to 58 per cent of the world population defecating in the open.

- (b) The main reasons for large number of population in India still defecating in open are:
 - (i) Large section of Indian population are not convinced of the need to stop open defecation because of lack of proper awareness about the problems associated with open defecation. Building toilets is often not a priority even for people who can afford to construct toilet & use it.
 - (ii) A large number of people defecate in the open because they can not afford to build a toilet from their own resources.
- (c) and (d) Under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), significant progress has been made and since its inception, over 9.04 crore toilets have been provided for rural households. However open defecation by large population in India remains a matter of concern. To address the issues mentioned in (b) and to accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the Twelfth Five Year Plan. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behaviour

- A shift from motivating individual household toilet construction to covering whole communities in a Gram Panchayat saturation mode for holistic sanitation outcomes.
- The provision of incentive for individual household latrine units has been widened to cover all APL households who belong to SCs, STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, physically challenged and women headed households along-with all BPL households. Financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries to Rs. 4600 under NBA. In addition upto Rs. 4500 to be booked under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for construction of the toilet is permitted and a beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900, taking the total unit cost of toilet to Rs. 10000/-.
- More emphasis on Information Education Communication (IEC) with earmarked 15% of the total outlay of district projects for IEC activities.
 With a view to give thrust to a new approach towards IEC, the Ministry has launched a Communication and Advocacy Strategy (2012-2017).
- Conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to ensure water availability for sanitation in Gram Panchayats.
- Focused convergence of rural sanitation with associated Ministries including Health, School Education, Women and Child Development with NBA.
- Recasting component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) to a project mode in convergence with MGNREGS.
- (e) Does not arise.

Progress of NBA in Haryana

- 684. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:
 - (a) the progress of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), so far;