

Quarterly Progress Report on Abolition of Manual Scavenging to the National Advisory Council (NAC) - Quarter ending 31.12.2010

1. The Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993 (Annexure I) provides that with effect from such date and in such area as the concerned State Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf, no person shall-

- a) engage in or employ for or permit to be engaged in or employed for any other person for manually carrying human excreta; or
- b) construct or maintain a dry latrine.

2. Enforcement of the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrine (Prohibition) Act, 1993

2.1. The Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrine (Prohibition) Act, 1993 is being administered by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, both in urban and rural areas by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

2.2. Overall, the Act has been adopted by 23 States and all UTs. Of the remaining 5 States:

- a) 2 States, i.e. Manipur and Mizoram, have reported that there are no dry latrines or they are scavengers free.
- b) 2 States i.e. Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh have enacted their own Act.
- c) Jammu & Kashmir the last state to adopt the Act, had informed that the state legislature had passed the Act and it was awaiting governor's assent.

3. Programmatic interventions to tackle the obnoxious practice of manual scavenging

3.1. A two-pronged approach has been adopted to tackle the obnoxious practice of manual scavenging.

3.2. Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing the Scheme relating to conversion of existing dry latrines into water borne latrines through the Revised Guidelines of "Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme" (ILCS). The scheme aims at conversion of individual dry latrine, which requires the scavenger to manually carry night soil. The guidelines of the scheme are annexed as Annexure - II. The upper ceiling cost of Rs. 10,000/- is provided for the complete unit of a two pit pour flush individual latrine with superstructure (excluding States falling in difficult / hilly areas). For the States falling in the category of difficult and hilly areas, 25% extra cost is provided for each two pit pour flush latrine. The Scheme is limited to EWS households only and does not entail a loan component. The scheme is funded in the a manner that subsidy is provided by the Central Government, concerned State Government and the beneficiary in the ratio of 75%, 15%, and 10% respectively.

3.3. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has formulated a new Scheme called Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) replacing the erstwhile National Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers with the objective to rehabilitate remaining manual scavengers and their dependents in alternative occupation, in a time bound manner. The revised Scheme provides for both micro financing (Rs. 25,000) and term loan (upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs) at concessional rates of interest; and credit linked capital subsidy.

4. Progress under the Revised Guidelines of Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCS)

4.1. At the time of revision of revision of guidelines of the scheme the State of Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Nagaland and Uttar Pradesh together indicated 6 lakh dry latrines. Later the State of Assam, Nagaland and Jammu Kashmir have stated that they have no dry latrines in their States. These figures changed during implementation after the house to house survey of all municipal areas for identification. Presently, State of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand have reported existence of dry latrine and funds have eventually been sought to eliminate existence of dry latrines are as follows:

Sl. No.	State	Original Estimate	Actual Number of Dry Latrines on survey
1.	Bihar	200230	931
2.	Uttar Pradesh	270911	238253
3.	Uttarakhand	Under Survey	1613
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	63927	Nil

4.2. Thus presently, only states of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Bihar have to declare themselves dry latrine free. In the video conference held on 28.09.2010, with the representative of the States of Bihar, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh, these states have assured that the conversion task will be completed by 31st December, 2010 and they would be able to declare themselves dry latrine free.

4.3. The updated status in respect of these four States that still remain to declare themselves dry latrine free is indicated below:

- a) **Uttar Pradesh** - This Ministry has sanctioned Rs.181.66 crore for conversion of 2,38,253 dry latrines into twin pit pour flush latrine in 390 ULBs of the State and total sanctioned amount of fund had been released to the State. As last reported by the State; 1,72,175 units have been completed in the State and work is in progress for remaining 66078 units.
- b) **Uttarakhand** - The State had obtained sanction of Rs.1.23 crore for conversion of 1613 units into twin pit pour flush latrines in six towns. As per last report 956 units had been converted and 248 units were in progress. Rest 409 beneficiary had converted dry latrines into water sealed toilets on their own.
- c) **Bihar** - The State had obtained sanction for Central Subsidy of Rs.7.92 crores in the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 for conversion of an estimated 3545 dry latrines into twin pit pour flush latrines and for construction of 8586

new units in 11 towns. It did a house to house survey in 138 towns and reported an additional 931 dry latrines. Further they have reported that they have converted 931 dry latrines on their own. As per last report 3866 units were completed and rest were under progress. The State has further reported 1445 dry latrines existing in the State and submitted proposal for conversion of dry latrines into twin pit pour flush latrines.

- d) **Jammu & Kashmir** - The state had obtained sanction for Central Subsidy of Rs.5.54 crores for conversion of 5624 latrines into twin pit pour flush latrines and 273 new units for construction in 56 towns. Quarterly progress report in format and Utilization Certificates are still pending from the State Government. As per last report 647 units have been completed and 1586 units were under progress. The State has declared that there exists no dry latrine in the State as per the definition under the "Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrine (Prohibition) Act, 1993" and funds sought for sanction to use the conversion of dry latrine category for construction of new toilets under the scheme.

5. Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)

5.1. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment formulated a new Scheme called Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) replacing the erstwhile National Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers with the objective to rehabilitate remaining manual scavengers and their dependents in alternative occupation, in a time bound manner. The revised Scheme provides for both micro financing (Rs. 25,000) and term loan (upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs) at concessional rates of interest; and credit linked capital subsidy.

S.No.	Point	Status
1.	No. of identified eligible beneficiaries	1,18,474
2.	No. of beneficiaries, who cannot be provided loan for various reasons	39,533
3.	No. of beneficiaries, out of the above, who can be provided loan (1-2)	78941

4.	No. of beneficiaries desirous of availing training	43909
5.	No. of beneficiaries trained/ being trained (% with ref. to col 4)	43,909(100%)
6.	No. of beneficiaries provided loan (% with reference to col.1)	78941 (66.6%)
7.	% of no. of beneficiaries provided loan with reference to col.3)	100%

5.2. Thus all 43,909 beneficiaries reported to be desirous of availing training have been trained /being trained. Beneficiaries numbering 78,941 have been provided loans, out of the total target group constituting 1,18,474 persons in 18 States/UTs. Also all eligible and willing beneficiaries have been provided loan under the Scheme. State/UT wise details of eligible beneficiaries and progress of implementation of the scheme is given at Annexure III.

5.3. A 100% internal audit of achievement by the offices of State Government and State Channelising Agency (SCA) and at least 25% external audit through the State Commission for Safai Karamchari/SCs (wherever in existence) had been started of disbursement of loans/utilisation of assistance provided.

6. Draft Proposal for Cabinet to cover 'Bahao' Latrines:

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has mooted a proposal for continuation of revised guidelines of Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme with the balance provision of Rs.196.36 crore with the objective of assisting Economically Weaker Section (EWS) households of the urban areas to convert 'Bahao' and other unsanitary latrines into twin pit pour flush latrines. However, in view of the National Advisory Council's Resolutions Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation intends to reconsider the proposal.

7. Survey of Dry Latrines

7.1. The Registrar General of India has reported that the Houselisting and Housing Census was conducted during the period April to September, 2010, Among

other questions, a question on availability of latrine within the premises and the type of latrine facility has been canvassed. Ten types of latrines have been identified. These are as follows:

- a) Flush/ pour flush latrine connected to piped sewer system
- b) Flush/ pour flush latrine connected to septic tank
- c) Flush/ pour flush latrine connected to other system
- d) Pit latrine with slab/ventilated improved pit
- e) Pit latrine without slab/open pit
- f) Night soil disposed into open drain
- g) Service latrine - Night soil removed by human
- h) Service latrine - Night soil serviced by animals
- i) No latrine within premises - Public latrine
- j) No latrine within premises - Open

7.2. Data in respect of the dry latrines as at h) above would be available once processing of the Houselisting and House-hold Schedules which is presently underway is completed and results available. This has been indicated to be done by April, 2011.

7.3. Once the data in respect of the dry latrine as at h) is available Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation will reformulate proposal for cabinet.

8. Monitoring of implementation of Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993

8.1. A Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary is functioning with the approval of the Prime Minister to address the need to functionally unify the various activities aimed at preventing manual scavenging and rehabilitation of the scavengers being performed by various

Ministries/ Departments/ agencies of the Government of India. Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Secretary, Department of Drinking Water Supply and Secretary, Planning Commission are members.

8.2. A meeting of the CMC was held on 07.12.2010 and in line with the recommendation of National Advisory Council (NAC), Ministry of Railways would be included as member of the Central Monitoring Committee and henceforth participate in the deliberations of the Committee.
