

Government of India
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4588
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22-03-2018

Use of Toilets

4588. SHRI ANOOP MISHRA:
DR. BANSILAL MAHATO:

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

- (a) whether the NSSO survey reveals that more than half of the toilets built under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) remain unutilised and if so, the details and the outcome thereof, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) whether the Government is taking steps towards enhancing awareness and to bring behaviour change among the people for use of toilets and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps being taken to ensure continuous water supply to the toilets already constructed under SBM;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to monitor the construction work of toilets as well as to ensure that they are being used in rural households;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to allot this supervision work to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs); and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

- (a) No, Madam. As per Swachhata Status Report 2016 of National Sample Survey Office, 95.6% persons residing in the households with toilets are using toilets. State/UT-wise details is at Annexure-1.
- (b) Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM(G)], upto 5% of the programme funds is to be spent on Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and capacity building at the State and District level, and upto 3% is to be spent at the Central level. Massive media campaigns have been started at national level using Audio Visual (TV) and Audio (Radio) aids. States are also carrying out IEC campaign including interpersonal Communication (IPC). Cleanliness drives and awareness campaigns are also held at regular intervals. Besides conventional IEC tools, social media is also being used for spreading the mass awareness. A Facebook page for SBM(G) has been created and twitter handles are also active. Media celebrities have been roped in as brand ambassadors.
- (c) Under SBM(G), the incentive for individual toilet has been increased from Rs.10,000 to Rs.12,000 to provide for water availability, including for storing water for hand-washing and cleaning. The SBM(G) and National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines also provide for convergence towards implementation of the programmes of sanitation and water, and to maximize the availability of water for sanitation purposes. Open Defecation Free (ODF) declared villages are being prioritized for providing Piped Water Supply Schemes (PWSS) under NRDWP.
- (d) As the sanitation is a State subject, instructions have been issued to the States/UTs for inspection during construction of toilets and to follow up to ensure regular usage post construction. The emphasis is also being given on awareness generation for regular usage of toilets.
- (e) and (f) As the sanitation is a State subject, flexibility has been given to the States/UTs to decide appropriate mechanism as suitable to them for implementation and monitoring of the programme.

Annexure-1.

**Statement referred in part (a) of the reply to Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No.4588
due for reply on 22-03-2018**

S.N.	State/UT Name	Percentage of persons using toilets
1	Andhra Pradesh	97.3
2	Assam	96.4
3	Bihar	94.2
4	Chhattisgarh	94.0
5	Gujarat	96.2
6	Haryana	97.4
7	Himachal Pradesh	99.7
8	Jammu & Kashmir	96.9
9	Jharkhand	94.2
10	Karnataka	94.3
11	Kerala	98.8
12	Madhya Pradesh	90.1
13	Maharashtra	95.0
14	Manipur	96.2
15	Meghalaya	98.4
16	Mizoram	99.6
17	Nagaland	98.2
18	Odisha	94.2
19	Punjab	99.3
20	Rajasthan	94.2
21	Sikkim	100.0
22	Tamil Nadu	95.7
23	Telangana	97.8
24	Uttar Pradesh	92.4
25	Uttarakhand	99.6
26	West Bengal	97.5
		95.6

