

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2533
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.12.2022

Access to Toilets in Rural Areas

2533. SHRI ABDUL KHALEQUE:

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any report which provides data on the number of women having accessibility to toilets with adequate facilities in the rural areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of women having access to toilets with adequate infrastructure facilities in rural areas;
- (c) if not, whether the Government proposes to initiate a detailed report in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether demand for construction of separate women toilets is being met and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) & (b) Government had launched Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM(G)] with effect from 2nd October, 2014, with the aim to make the country Open Defecation Free (ODF) by providing access to toilets to all the rural households. For this, under the SBM(G), individual household latrines (IHHL) are constructed for the households, which are used by all the members of the household including women. As reported by the States/UTs on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), more than 11 crore IHHLs have been constructed under the programme. All the villages in the country have already declared themselves ODF. As evidenced in the Swachh Survekshan Grameen 2022, 95.4% of rural households in the country, including the women in such households, have access to toilets.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) To cater to the sanitation needs of the households who do not have space to construct an IHHL, of floating/migrant population, and at places of large congregation, etc, the SBM(G)

guidelines provide for construction of Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs) by the Gram Panchayats at a suitable location that is easily accessible to all and having adequate water availability. The CSCs should also have separate facilities for men and women. As reported by the States/UTs, 2.19 lakh CSCs have been constructed under the programme.
