

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1856
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2021

CONSTRUCTION OF TOILETS UNDER SBM

1856. SHRI PRADYUT BORDOLOI:
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether huge number of toilets were constructed in various parts of Karnataka under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM);
- (b) if so, the details of the number of toilets constructed so far under the SBM, State-wise including Karnataka;
- (c) whether the Government has State-wise data on the gap between toilet coverage and toilet usage, if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the gap, if any;
- (d) whether the Government is undertaking any behaviour modification measures to increase usage of toilets, if so, the details thereof and the details of budget allocated/sanctioned/utilised towards the same;
- (e) the data on the percentage share of toilets constructed under SBM so far that utilise twin pits, septic tanks with soak pits and single pits respectively;
- (f) whether the Government has taken any measures to increase usage of technologies that do not require periodic emptying and offsite treatment of faecal matter while constructing toilets, to combat demand for manual scavenging; and
- (g) the future targets fixed in the country for the next three years under the scheme, year and State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

- (a) Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM (G)], in Karnataka, 46,28,972 individual household latrines (IHHLs) have been constructed from 02.10.2014 to 06.12.2021, as reported by the State on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of SBM(G).

(b) State/UT-wise details of IHHLs constructed under SBM(G) in the country from 02.10.2014 to 06.12.2021 are given at **Annexure-1**.

(c) & (d) Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation had conducted National Annual Rural Sanitation Survey (NARSS) in 2019-20 through an independent verification agency. State-wise details of usage of toilets as per NARSS 2019-20 are given at **Annexure-2**. Sanitation is mainly a behavioral issue. It involves change of mindset of people to stop open defecation and to adopt safe sanitation practices and use toilets. Under SBM(G), Government has been focusing on sustaining the behaviour change through Information Education and Communication (IEC) and Inter Personal Communication (IPC) activities. Under SBM(G), funds are released to the States in a consolidated manner for all the components including IEC. Up to 5% of the programme funds can be used on IEC.

(e) As reported by the States/UTs on the IMIS of SBM(G), out of the toilets constructed during the last 4 years and the current year, 79.68% are twin pits, 6.10% are septic tanks, and 10.41% are single pits.

(f) Under SBM (G), for disposal of human excreta, use of twin leach pit toilet technology which is a safe and eco-friendly onsite sanitation technology, is encouraged for most parts of the country. Under this technology, human faeces automatically become manure in 1-2 years and no manual scavenging is required.

(g) Having achieved the outcomes of ODF, Phase-II of SBM(G) is now being implemented with the goal to make all the villages ODF Plus by 2024-25, i.e. to sustain the ODF status and to cover the villages with Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM). Under the programme, no specific year-wise targets have been fixed for the States. Each year, State Governments submit their Annual Implementation Plans (AIPs) to the Government of India, containing the details of activities planned to be undertaken during the year. The AIPs are approved by the National Scheme Sanctioning Committee (NSSC) of SBM (G).

Annexure-1

Statement referred to in part (b) of the reply to Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No.1856 due for reply on 09-12-2021

State/UT-wise no. of IHHLs constructed under SBM(G) from 02.10.2014 to 06.12.2021

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of IHHLs constructed
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	22,322
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	42,71,845
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,44,571
4	ASSAM	39,91,086
5	BIHAR	1,21,25,735
6	CHHATTISGARH	33,73,356
7	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU	21,472
8	GOA	28,637
9	GUJARAT	41,63,373
10	HARYANA	6,86,986
11	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,84,977
12	JAMMU & KASHMIR	12,56,773
13	JHARKHAND	41,27,376
14	KARNATAKA	46,28,972
15	KERALA	2,39,668
16	LADAKH	17,023
17	MADHYA PRADESH	71,46,156
18	MAHARASHTRA	68,65,713
19	MANIPUR	2,68,263
20	MEGHALAYA	2,59,437
21	MIZORAM	43,777
22	NAGALAND	1,40,848
23	ODISHA	70,52,208
24	PUDUCHERRY	29,628
25	PUNJAB	5,09,567
26	RAJASTHAN	81,45,978
27	SIKKIM	9,975
28	TAMIL NADU	55,06,760
29	TELANGANA	31,06,180
30	TRIPURA	4,38,604
31	UTTAR PRADESH	2,19,45,103
32	UTTARAKHAND	5,21,088
33	WEST BENGAL	74,00,871
	TOTAL	10,86,74,328

Source: IMIS of SBM(G)

Statement referred to in part (c)&(d) of the reply to Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No.1856
due for reply on 09-12-2021

State-wise details of usage of toilets as per NARSS 2019-20

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Percentage of toilet usage by the population who were having access to a toilet
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	97.9
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	96.4
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	97.3
4	ASSAM	96.9
5	BIHAR	90.7
6	CHHATTISGARH	96.5
7	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	96.2
8	GOA	92.7
9	GUJARAT	96.0
10	HARYANA	97.8
11	HIMACHAL PRADESH	99.3
12	JAMMU & KASHMIR	94.9
13	JHARKHAND	92.9
14	KARNATAKA	93.5
15	KERALA	99.6
16	MADHYA PRADESH	93.1
17	MAHARASHTRA	97.7
18	MANIPUR	96.9
19	MEGHALAYA	99.0
20	MIZORAM	100.0
21	NAGALAND	86.4
22	ODISHA	85.3
23	PUDUCHERRY	90.5
24	PUNJAB	97.2
25	RAJASTHAN	97.8
26	SIKKIM	100.0
27	TAMIL NADU	97.2
28	TELANGANA	96.2
29	TRIPURA	96.6
30	UTTAR PRADESH	94.4
31	UTTARAKHAND	96.5
32	WEST BENGAL	97.5
	India	95.2