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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1668 ANSWERED ON 01.08.2024

TOILETS IN RURAL AREAS

†1668 SMT. DELKAR KALABEN MOHANBHAI:

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

- (a) whether the families living in rural areas of various States of the country do not have toilets in their houses as yet;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has any data regarding rural and urban slum dwellers living without toilets and regular water supply;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State and district-wise and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the manner in which the Government proposes to tackle this problem, State-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI (SHRI V. SOMANNA)

(a) to (e) Under Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen Phase-I between 2014-15 and 2019-20, over 10.14 crore Individual household latrines (IHHLs) were constructed, and a massive behaviour change campaign carried out, leading all villages, districts, and states to declare themselves Open Defecation Free (ODF) by October 2, 2019. This monumental achievement was a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi on his 150th birth anniversary, with households having access to toilets increasing from 39% in October 2014 to 100% in October 2019. States and UTs were advised to ensure no household should be left behind, covering any remaining households (left out & newly emerging) under the program.

Having achieved the ODF status, Phase II of SBM(G) is being implemented with the objective inter-alia to sustain the ODF status of villages. Realising that the task of constructing toilets is a continuous process and not a one time activity, as there are continuously new emerging households, migrant households etc. which will require Toilets, construction of new Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) (Toilets) continues to be the first charge on SBM(G) funds and states are advised continuously to plan for left out toilets and address this gap on priority. In co-ordination

with the PMAY(G) programme also, there is a provision to provide toilets to eligible beneficiaries alongwith the house from SBM(G) funds. It is due to all these measures, that even in Phase II of the programme almost 1.43 crore toilets have been built in the last 4 years and current year. State/UT wise list is at Annex-1.

As per information received by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban)[SBM-U] on October 2, 2014 with the objective to make urban areas of the country Open Defecation Free (ODF). The initiatives under SBM-U are targeted at benefitting the entire population of the city including slums. Under SBM-U, funds are released to States/Union Territory (UT) Administrations for construction of Community Toilets/Public Toilets (CTs/PTs). Under SBM-U and SBM-U 2.0, Central Share (CS) of funds are released to the States/UTs. The States thereafter release funds to City/Urban Local Body (ULB) as per their Action Plans. The Community Toilets (CTs) are targeted for beneficiaries who are primary Slum dwellers. On the other hand, Public Toilets (PTs) are targeted for the floating population and common persons in public places in urban areas. State-wise details of CTs/PTs are at Annexure-2.

Government of India in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household. At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission on 15th August 2019, 3.23 Crore (17%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 26.07.2024, around 11.78 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 26.07.2024, out of 19.32 Crore rural households in the country, more than 15.01 Crore (77.71%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. State/ UT-wise details of tap water connections as on 26.07.2024 are Annexure-3. The State/ UT-wise & District-wise status of tap water connection provided under the Mission in rural areas is in public domain and available on JJM dashboard at: https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx"

Statement referred to in part (a) to (e) of the reply to Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No.1668 for reply on 01.08.2024

State/UT-wise, No. of IHHLs constructed under Phase-II of SBM(G) during last 4 years and current year

Sr. No.	States/UTs	No. of IHHLs constructed
1	A & N Islands	2497
2	Andhra Pradesh	2,15,317
3	Arunachal Pradesh	21,046
4	Assam	6,51,044
5	Bihar	22,25,482
6	Chhattisgarh	2,19,420
7	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	2204
8	Goa	1853
9	Gujarat	5,63,901
10	Haryana	46,702
11	Himachal Pradesh	48,523
12	Jammu & Kashmir	2,11,355
13	Jharkhand	6,09,191
14	Karnataka	4,07,767
15	Kerala	23,167
16	Ladakh	4021
17	Lakshadweep	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	8,34,910
19	Maharashtra	6,47,547
20	Manipur	17,026
21	Meghalaya	85,578
22	Mizoram	10,993
23	Nagaland	17,695
24	Odisha	6,06,345
25	Puducherry	1691
26	Punjab	1,30,960
27	Rajasthan	7,72,363
28	Sikkim	14,375
29	Tamil Nadu	3,58,358
30	Telangana	1,22,220
31	Tripura	95,273
32	Uttar Pradesh	39,51,528
33	Uttarakhand	37,326
34	West Bengal	14,29,871
	Total	1,43,87,549

State-wise details of Community and Public Toilets (CT/PTs)

S. No.	States/UTs	Total Community and Public toilets (No. of seats)		
		Mission Target	Complete	
1	Andhra Pradesh	21,464	17,799	
2	Andaman and Nicobar	126	609	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	387	89	
4	Assam	3,554	3,356	
5	Bihar	26,439	28,677	
6	Chandigarh	976	2,512	
7	Chhattisgarh	17,796	18,832	
8	Dadra Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu UT	219	615	
9	Delhi	11,138	28,256	
10	Goa	507	1,270	
11	Gujarat	31,010	24,149	
12	Haryana	10,393	11,374	
13	Himachal Pradesh	876	1,700	
14	Jammu and Kashmir	3,585	3,451	
15	Jharkhand	12,366	9,643	
16	Karnataka	34,839	36,556	
17	Kerala	4,801	2,872	
18	Ladakh	194	194	
19	Madhya Pradesh	40,230	29,867	
20	Maharashtra	59,706	1,66,465	
21	Manipur	620	581	
22	Meghalaya	362	152	
23	Mizoram	491	1,324	
24	Nagaland	478	238	
25	Odisha	17,800	12,211	
26	Puducherry	1,204	836	
27	Punjab	10,924	11,522	
28	Rajasthan	26,364	31,300	
29	Sikkim	142	268	
30	Tamil Nadu	59,921	92,744	
31	Telangana	15,543	15,465	
32	Tripura	586	1,089	
33	Uttar Pradesh	63,451	70,370	
34	Uttarakhand	2,611	4,694	
35	West Bengal	26,484	5,746	
	Total	5,07,587	6,36,826	

JJM: State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households

(No. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural	Rural HHs with tap water connection as on 26.07.2024	
		HHs	No.	%age
1	A & N Islands	0.62	0.62	100.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	95.45	70.12	73.47
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2.29	2.29	100.00
4	Assam	71.58	57.40	80.19
5	Bihar	166.89	160.36	96.08
6	Chhattisgarh	50.05	39.26	78.44
7	DNH & DD	0.85	0.85	100.00
8	Goa	2.64	2.64	100.00
9	Gujarat	91.18	91.18	100.00
10	Haryana	30.41	30.41	100.00
11	Himachal Pradesh	17.09	17.09	100.00
12	Jammu & Kashmir	18.69	15.11	80.85
13	Jharkhand	62.48	33.72	53.97
14	Karnataka	101.30	78.97	77.96
15	Kerala	70.86	37.78	53.31
16	Ladakh	0.41	0.38	93.28
17	Lakshadweep	0.13	0.12	89.36
18	Madhya Pradesh	111.80	71.45	63.91
19	Maharashtra	146.72	126.73	86.37
20	Manipur	4.52	3.59	79.59
21	Meghalaya	6.51	5.21	79.97
22	Mizoram	1.33	1.33	100.00
23	Nagaland	3.63	3.33	91.58
24	Odisha	88.69	65.66	74.04
25	Puducherry	1.15	1.15	100.00
26	Punjab	34.19	34.19	100.00
27	Rajasthan	107.07	55.27	51.62
28	Sikkim	1.33	1.19	89.01
29	Tamil Nadu	125.15	106.40	85.01
30	Telangana	53.98	53.98	100.00
31	Tripura	7.50	6.15	82.03
32	Uttar Pradesh	265.99	224.47	84.39
33	Uttarakhand	14.52	13.82	95.12
34	West Bengal	175.27	89.33	50.97
	Total	19,32.17	15,01.54	77.71

Source: JJM-IMIS