

**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation**

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2063  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10-12-2015

**Toilet Facilities**

**†2063. SHRI ARVIND SAWANT:**  
**SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:**  
**SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI PATIL:**  
**DR. SHASHI THAROOR:**  
**SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:**  
**SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK:**

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

- (a) the number and percentage of households in the country with toilet facilities, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether it is a fact that despite having toilets, people do not use them and prefer to defecate in the open, if so, the percentage/ number of such households indicating the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to change the mindset of the people and encourage them to use toilets?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) Based on the data of coverage given by the States on the IMIS of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)[SBM-G], State/UT-wise, number and percentage of rural households with toilet facility as on 7-12-2015 is at Annexure-1.

State/UT-wise, number and percentage of urban households with toilet facility as per Census 2011 is at Annexure-2.

(b) It cannot be said generally that despite having toilets, people do not use them and prefer to defecate in the open; although this may be true for small percentage; especially for men. The reasons for non-usage can be multiple and include lack of behavior change, poor construction of toilet etc. The percentage of households having access to latrine but not using it was only 1.7% as per National Sample Survey Report 2012.

(c) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at attaining Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019. The Swachh Bharat Mission is also laying more focus on behaviour change and usage of toilets. The focus on capacity building has been increased, since there is a need to improve skills, especially those pertaining to community processes and triggering for collective behaviour change. In order to expand these skills and train the key stakeholders, State level workshops involving all the key stakeholders such as Collectors, CEO, Zilla Panchayats, Chairmen Zilla Panchayats etc. are being held in different States. Regional workshops to cross-share learning amongst different States are also being held. The Government of India has also undertaken direct training of Collectors and more than 200 district Collectors from across India have been trained so far. The Centre-State coordination has been increased through increased visits to States, coordination meetings, and reviews. There is also a renewed focus on IEC and a 360 degree media campaign is being envisaged to further boost it. The social media – twitter (@swachbharat), Facebook (Swachh Bharat Mission) and WhatsApp/HIKE - are being extensively used for sharing innovative ideas and cross learning. A National Rapid Action and Learning Unit has been constituted to institutionalise learning from the field and provide quick feedback. The technology aspect is also being focussed and an expert committee under Dr R.A. Mashelkar has been constituted to examine new innovations; and exhibitions are organised to spread these technologies amongst the States and other stakeholders.

As per the guidelines of SBM-Urban,

1. IEC and public awareness is one of the components under which the key strategy is behavior change communication to ensure that sanitation as an issue and covers issues of open defecation, prevention of manual scavenging, hygiene practices, proper use and maintenance of toilet facilities etc.
2. There is a High Powered Committee (HPC) at State level under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary which reviews the progress of capacity building, IEC and public awareness activities. HPC also approves the annual action of these activities.
3. At ULB level, SBM is envisaged as People's movement (Jana Andolan) for ensuring hygiene and sanitation across the country. It is therefore essential that ULBs elicit the active participation of Ward Committees, Areas Sabhas, Resident Welfare Associations, NGOs and Civil Society Groups.

Statement referred in part (a) of the reply to Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No.2063 due for reply on 10-12-2015

**State/UT-wise, number and percentage of rural households with toilets as on 7-12-2015**

State/UT	Number of households with toilets	%
A & N ILANDS	24542	53.77
ANDHRA PRADESH	3111991	41.28
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	106216	60.38
ASSAM	2899423	51.18
BIHAR	5010743	23.42
CHHATTISGARH	1970455	44.49
GOA	113168	60.72
GUJARAT	4502876	64.06
HARYANA	2602136	84.82
HIMACHAL PRADESH	1397464	94.20
JAMMU & KASHMIR	512465	30.47
JHARKHAND	1754905	34.13
KARNATAKA	4591178	53.92
KERALA	5005198	96.28
MADHYA PRADESH	4845360	39.57
MAHARASHTRA	7435377	59.29
MANIPUR	315070	73.04
MEGHALAYA	308011	74.83
MIZORAM	90021	78.66
NAGALAND	167138	63.57
ODISHA	1762734	19.54
PUDUCHERRY	45425	50.01
PUNJAB	2440025	76.44
RAJASTHAN	5426044	47.16
SIKKIM	56984	97.64
TAMIL NADU	5373705	56.33
TELANGANA	1573452	35.02
TRIPURA	562434	68.87
UTTAR PRADESH	11847541	41.25
UTTARAKHAND	1224092	78.90
WEST BENGAL	10847381	71.52
	<b>87923554</b>	<b>48.38</b>

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**State/UT-wise, number and percentage of urban households with toilets as per Census 2011**

State/UT	Number of households with toilets	%
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	29910	87.08
ANDHRA PRADESH	5838383	86.13
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	58977	89.51
ASSAM	930306	93.71
BIHAR	1388629	68.96
CHANDIGARH	200047	87.63
CHHATTISGARH	745715	60.20
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	30610	81.29
DAMAN & DIU	40683	85.41
GOA	168915	85.25
GUJARAT	4750063	87.70
HARYANA	1574783	89.89
HIMACHAL PRADESH	147978	89.12
JAMMU & KASHMIR	452373	87.47
JHARKHAND	1004578	67.17
KARNATAKA	4514862	84.93
KERALA	3527650	97.43
LAKSHADWEEP	7993	97.71
MADHYA PRADESH	2854081	74.22
MAHARASHTRA	7707096	71.27
MANIPUR	164152	95.77
MEGHALAYA	111163	95.75
MIZORAM	114487	98.52
NAGALAND	108845	94.60
NCT OF DELHI	2930386	89.85
ODISHA	982744	64.78
PUDUCHERRY	169091	82.03
PUNJAB	1955147	93.37
RAJASTHAN	2535241	82.02
SIKKIM	34040	95.19
TAMIL NADU	6709788	75.15

TRIPURA	230039	97.89
UTTAR PRADESH	6190972	83.11
UTTARAKHAND	554169	93.57
WEST BENGAL	5398223	85.01
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>64162119</b>	<b>81.36</b>