

Government of India
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2028
TO BE ANSWERED ON 5-5-2016

Use of Toilets

2028. KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV:
SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the NSSO survey which reveals that more than half of the toilets built under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) remain unutilised;
- (b) if so, the details and outcome thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is taking steps towards enhancing awareness and to bring behaviour change among the people for use of toilets;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps being taken to ensure continuous water supply to the toilets already constructed under SBM?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

- (a) and (b) As per Swachhata Status Report 2015, published by National Sample Survey Office, in rural India the households having sanitary toilet, percentage of persons using toilet was **95.6%**.
- (c) and (d) The focus of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) is on behaviour change of people to adopt safe sanitation and hygiene. In order to educate the people, the programme lays emphasis on community involvement. Up to 8% of total resources can be spent on Information, Education and Communication (IEC). The States have been advised to spend at least 60% of IEC funds for inter-personal communication (IPC) activities. Many States are focusing on community approach, wherein the people are directly triggered and made aware about the importance of sanitation and hygiene using some triggering tools. Besides, conventional IEC tools are also used to educate the people. Trainings of Collectors and key stakeholders is being done regularly on people's education.
- (e) To ensure adequate availability of water for toilets, under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) {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) guidelines also provide for prioritization of conjoint programmes of sanitation and water to maximize the availability of water for sanitation purposes.

