

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1692  
ANSWERED ON:07.03.2013  
OPEN DEFECTION  
Singh Shri Sushil Kumar

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

- (a) whether the practice of open defecation and defecation storage pits are in existence in the rural and backward areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor, State/UT-wise; and
- (c) the details of the steps taken to check open defecation, total human excreta generation that is safely collected for use of fertilizers, etc. and proportion of treated waste water that is recycled?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI)

(a)&(b): Yes sir, State-wise number of Rural households practicing Open Defecation and No. of pit latrine without slab/open pit as per Census 2011 is at Annexure-1. The main reasons for large number of population in India still defecating in open are:

(i) Large section of Indian population are not convinced of the need to stop open defecation because of lack of proper awareness about the problems associated with open defecation. Building toilets is often not a priority even for people who can afford to construct toilet & use it.

(ii) A large number of people defecate in the open because they can not afford to build a toilet from their own resources.

(c): To eliminate the practice of open defecation and to promote the use of toilets in rural areas of country, Government of India took the major initiative and has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the XIIth Five Year Plan. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behavior change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with "Nirmal Grams" as outcomes. The new strategy is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting community saturation approach. The provision of enhanced incentive for individual household latrine units has been made and the same has been widened to cover all APL households who belong to SCs, STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, physically challenged and women headed households along-with all BPL households w.e.f 01.04.2012.

The details of total human excreta generated that is safely collected for use of fertilizers etc. is not collected by the Ministry. However the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) promotes sanitary latrines which safely dispose-off human excreta and convert the same for use as fertilizers.

The details of proportion of treated waste water that is recycled is also not collected by the Ministry. However, the NBA guidelines provide for Solid and Liquid Management (SLWM) as an integral component. Various activities that can be taken under the component include inter- alia the construction of low cost drainage, soakage channels/ pits and reuse of waste water. For Solid and Liquid Waste management (SLWM), each Gram Panchayat (GP) will be provided with financial assistance capped for a GP on number of household basis to enable all Panchayats to implement sustainable SLWM projects. A cap of Rs. 7/12/15/20 lakh to be applicable for Gram Panchayats having up to 150/300/500/ more than 500 households on a Centre and State/GP sharing ratio of 70:30. Any additional cost requirement is to be met with funds with the State/GP.