

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.122 (2nd Position)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018

ODF Districts/Villages

***122. SHRI VENKATESH BABU T.G.:**

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

(a) the total number of districts/villages in the country declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF), State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has fixed any target to achieve ODF status by 2019 and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether as per the UNICEF estimates, lack of sanitation is responsible for the death of over one lakh children in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has taken steps to encourage the usage of toilet and reduce the number of people practising open defecation in the rural areas of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SUSHREE UMA BHARATI)

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in the reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No.122 due for reply on 26.07.2018.

(a) As per the SBM-G MIS, 417 districts and 4,00,820 villages across the country have been declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on 23.7.2018. State-wise number of districts and villages declared ODF is given at Annexure.

(b) Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM(G)] Government has targeted to achieve ODF status by 2nd October, 2019.

(c) UNICEF brought out a global report on child deaths from pneumonia and diarrhoea in Nov 2016. In this report it also quotes a figure of 1,17,300 diarrhoea deaths among children in India in 2015. Lack of sanitation is one of the causes of diarrhoeal deaths among children. The report also adds that preventative measures to improve access to clean drinking water, sanitation and hygiene are now resulting in fewer diarrhoea-related deaths. In India, rural sanitation coverage has increased from 38.7% in October 2014 to over 88% in July 2018. Over 4 lakh villages and 418 districts have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF). This steep increase in sanitation coverage is expected to lead to a significant decrease in mortality and morbidity, especially among young children.

(d) & (e) Under SBM(G), the focus has shifted from mere construction of toilets to achieving ODF communities and sustainable use of toilets through collective behaviour change among people. There is a renewed focus on Information Education and Communication (IEC) under the programme in order to create awareness and behavior change up to grass root levels. The sanitation programme has become a 'Jan Andolan' through extensive mass media campaigns, various national level events (like Swachhata hi Seva, Swachhathon, Satyagrahase Swachhagraha among other s.) and through increased focus on Inter-personal Communication.

Presently, around 4 lakhs Swachhagrahis (village level motivators) are involved in creating awareness and monitoring the usage of toilets in the villages. It has also been aimed to increase the number of Swachhagrahis to 6.5 lakhs so as to engage one Swachhagrahi per village in rural India. The social media such as twitter (@swachbharat), Facebook (Swachh Bharat Mission) and WhatsApp – are being extensively used for sharing innovative ideas and cross learning. The Government officials are undertaking regular field visits and morning follow ups to ensure usage of toilets by the people. Nigrani Samitis have been formed in the villages to monitor usage of toilets.

There is also an increased focus on capacity building of all the functionaries and stakeholders including mason training under the programme. The capacity building programmes have been reoriented to achieve ODF outcomes through community approach. Various national, regional and State level workshops have been conducted to encourage cross sharing of best practices and dissemination of information. The programme also promotes safe and eco-friendly onsite sanitation technologies and availability of water in the toilets, for ensuring sustainable use of toilets.

Annexure

Statement referred in part (a) of the reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No.122 due for reply on 26-07-2018

State/UT-wise no. of ODF declared districts and villages as on 23.7.2018

S.N.	State/UT	ODF declared districts	ODF declared villages
1	A & N Islands	3	192
2	Andhra Pradesh	13	18841
3	Arunachal Pradesh	20	5389
4	Assam	12	13992
5	Bihar	1	6045
6	Chandigarh	1	13
7	Chhattisgarh	27	18769
8	D & N Haveli	1	69
9	Daman & Diu	2	26
10	Goa	0	22
11	Gujarat	33	18261
12	Haryana	22	6908
13	Himachal Pradesh	12	15925
14	Jammu & Kashmir	9	4609
15	Jharkhand	11	18528
16	Karnataka	20	20768
17	Kerala	14	2027
18	Lakshadweep	1	9
19	Madhya Pradesh	21	30811
20	Maharashtra	34	40500
21	Manipur	2	1834
22	Meghalaya	11	6028
23	Mizoram	8	695
24	Nagaland	6	1147
25	Odisha	2	11509
26	Puducherry	0	230
27	Punjab	22	13726
28	Rajasthan	33	42869
29	Sikkim	4	441
30	Tamil Nadu	27	11892
31	Telangana	11	5027
32	Tripura	0	42
33	Uttar Pradesh	7	34678
34	Uttarakhand	13	15473
35	West Bengal	14	33525
Total		417	400820