



Vijay Mittal
Director

भारत सरकार
ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
पेयजल पूर्ति विभाग
पर्यावरण भवन, बी-1 ब्लॉक, 8वीं 9वीं मंजिल,
सी. जी. ओ. कॉम्प्लेक्स, लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003
Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development
Department of Drinking Water Supply
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6th May 2009

Sir,

The Department of Drinking Water Supply is supporting the construction of toilets and urinals in schools under the Total Sanitation Campaign.

2. TSC guidelines at present stipulate that toilets in all types of Government schools i.e. Primary, Upper Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary and Anganwadis should be constructed. Separate toilets for girls and boys should be provided in co-educational schools which are to be treated as two separate units and each unit is entitled to Central assistance. The unit cost for each school toilet units is Rs. 20,000 of which 70% i.e. Rs. 14,000 is given as Central share, the rest being State share. Each unit consists of one toilet and three or four urinals. It is evident that the number of toilet units to be built should be linked to the number of students enrolled in the school. However, there is no clarity about the number of students to be catered to by each unit.

3. In a recent meeting of State Secretaries a request was made by several State Secretaries to issue a clarification about the norms for school toilet units in relation to school strength. Some States are following State specific norms whereas many States do not have any State norms. Accordingly, the following clarification is issued:

"One Urinal space may be provided for every 20 to 40 boys or girls separately and one toilet seat may be provided for every 80 to 120 boys or girls separately. One school toilet unit should consist of one lavatory and three to four urinals. Construction should be in multiples of units depending on the strength of the school, on whether students are allowed to go to urinals during classes, on whether schools have staggered breaks, space available in the school premises, expected growth in enrolment and other regional conditions. States are given the flexibility to define their own norm within this range depending on existing State norms and the other factors mentioned above. School-wise requirement of toilet units should be worked out based on these factors."

4. The State Governments are requested to send proposals for the revision of TSC projects with respect to the number of toilet cum urinals blocks in schools to the Department of Drinking Water Supply for consideration of the NSSC keeping the above clarification in view.

5. The proposals for revision may also include proposals for revision in number of individual toilets due to population growth, numbers of anganwadi toilets due to new anganwadi centers etc.

Yours sincerely,

(Vijay Mittal)

Director (CRSP)

To:

All State Secretaries in charge of TSC

Copy to:

Joint Secretary, SSA, Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi – for kind information and request to consider adopting the same norms while sanctioning toilet cum urinal units for urban schools and new schools under SSA.