

सं०: डब्ल्यू-11042/21/2011-सीआरएसपी  
भारत सरकार  
पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता मंत्रालय  
एनबीए प्रभाग

12वाँ तल, पर्यावरण भवन,  
सीजीओ काम्प्लैक्स, लोधी रोड,  
नई दिल्ली, 110003  
दिनांक: 10/07/2014

सेवा में,

प्रधान सचिव/सचिव, प्रभारी-ग्रामीण स्वच्छता  
सभी राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र

विषय: निर्मल भारत अभियान(एनबीए) के संबंध में नैशनल लेवल मॉनिटर्स द्वारा प्रस्तुत मॉनिटरिंग रिपोर्ट।

महोदय,

जैसा कि आपको विदित है, ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय नैशनल लेवल मॉनिटर्स (एनएलएमएस) के माध्यम से निर्मल भारत अभियान (एनबीए) सहित उनके कार्यक्रमों के क्रियान्वयन को मॉनिटर कर रहा है। ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय ने फेज-II (मई-जुलाई 2014) के दौरान देश के विभिन्न जिलों के संबंध में रैगुलर मॉनिटरिंग रिपोर्ट की एक प्रति प्रेषित की है। इस फेज के दौरान एनएलएमएस द्वारा 26 राज्यों में 287 जिलों को कवर किया है। एनएलएमएस से प्राप्त इन 287 जिला स्तरीय रिपोर्टों के आधार पर कार्यक्रम-वार रिपोर्टें तैयार की गई हैं। रिपोर्टें एमओआरडी की वेबसाइट पर उपलब्ध हैं।

2. निर्मल भारत अभियान (एनबीए) के संबंध में रिपोर्ट की एक प्रति इसके साथ भेजी जाती है। यह निवेदन है कि संबंधित जिलों की निर्देश दें कि वे रिपोर्ट में उल्लिखित बिन्दुओं पर तत्काल संज्ञान लें।

संलग्न: उपरोक्त अनुसार

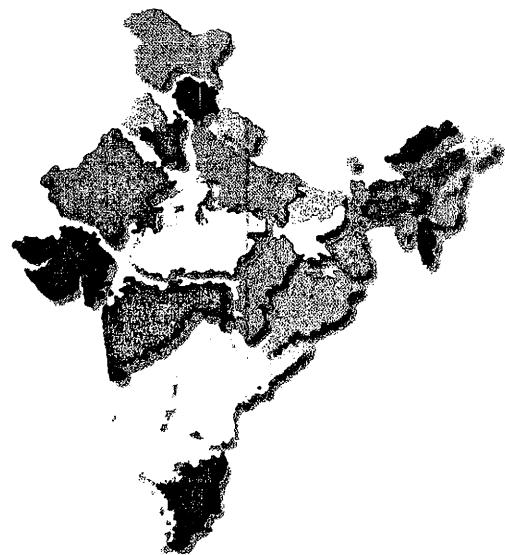
भवदीय  
(सुजाँय मजुमदार)  
निदेशक (एनबीए)

प्रतिलिपि:

1. राज्य समन्वयक, एनबीए, सभी राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र
2. निदेशक, एनआईसी, एओडीडब्ल्यू एंड एस- मंत्रालय की वेबसाइट पर डालने के लिए
3. फाइल सं० डब्ल्यू-11042/21/2011-सीआरएसपी के लिए

**NLM**

National Level Monitoring



Regular Monitoring  
of Rural Development Programmes

Phase - II Visits By NLMs May-July 2014

सामुदायिक महिला शौचालय मोही

**Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)**



**National Level Monitoring of  
Rural Development  
Programmes**

**Ministry of Rural Development,  
Government of India**

**Regular Monitoring by NLMs  
2013-14 Phase-II**

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Disclaimer: This is a compilation of the reports submitted by the National Level Monitors. The views expressed in this Report are those of the National Level Monitors, and do not necessarily represent the views of Ministry of Rural Development, the Government of India or CMI Social Research Centre.

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## Regular Monitoring by National Level Monitors (NLMs) 2013-14 Phase II

**M**onitoring of Rural Development Programmes is being given a lot of importance by the Government of India. It is also considered very important for efficient delivery at the grass root level particularly in view of the substantial step up in the allocation of funds for rural development programmes. In order to be able to identify lacunae and discrepancies regularly a set of performance indicators have been developed for each of the Programme. Information collected on these indicators through various mechanisms help the programme managers to carry out mid course corrections as and when necessary.

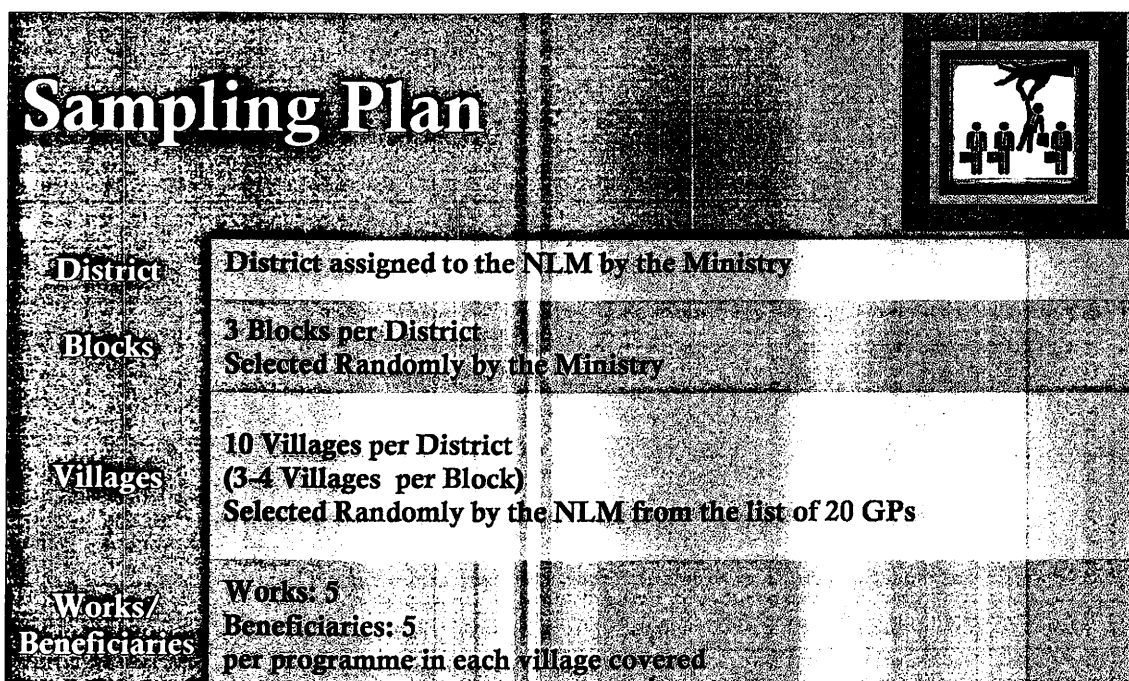
The Ministry recognizes the importance of independent monitoring and has evolved a comprehensive mechanism for monitoring the implementation of its programmes through third party independent monitors. These National Level Monitors (NLMs) are drawn from a panel of selected retired civil/defence service officers and reputed and having experience in rural development sector. Academia with proven experience in social work related to rural development is also on this panel. Institutional NLMs are empanelled from reputed non government institutions having experience in monitoring and evaluation of the programmes of this Ministry.

NLMs reports should provide information that will be useful in	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Analyzing the situation of the programme;
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determining whether the inputs in the programme are well utilized;
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identifying problems facing the community and finding solutions;
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensuring all activities are carried out properly by the right people and in time;
<input type="checkbox"/>	Using lessons from one project experience on to another;
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determining the appropriateness of programme planning for achieving its objectives.

During the 2013-14 Phase I visits, reports were received for 299 Districts. In the Phase II, 287 Districts were covered.

NLMs were required to collect information on structured formats for each programme and submit a detailed report covering all the aspects of monitoring of all rural development programmes. The data so collected was entered online on a customized web based application and was collated and analysed for preparing this all India report.

The National Level Monitors were required to visit 10 villages in 3 Blocks during their visit in each District. The selection of Blocks/ Villages was done randomly by the Ministry. NLMs were provided a list of 20 GPs from which they were asked to select 10 villages. 3-4 Villages per block and not more than one village from a GP were to be selected. They were also asked to ensure selection of such villages where, to the extent possible, all the programmes of MoRD are implemented. The NLMs were also asked to avoid the villages already visited by the NLMs in the previous visits to the district.



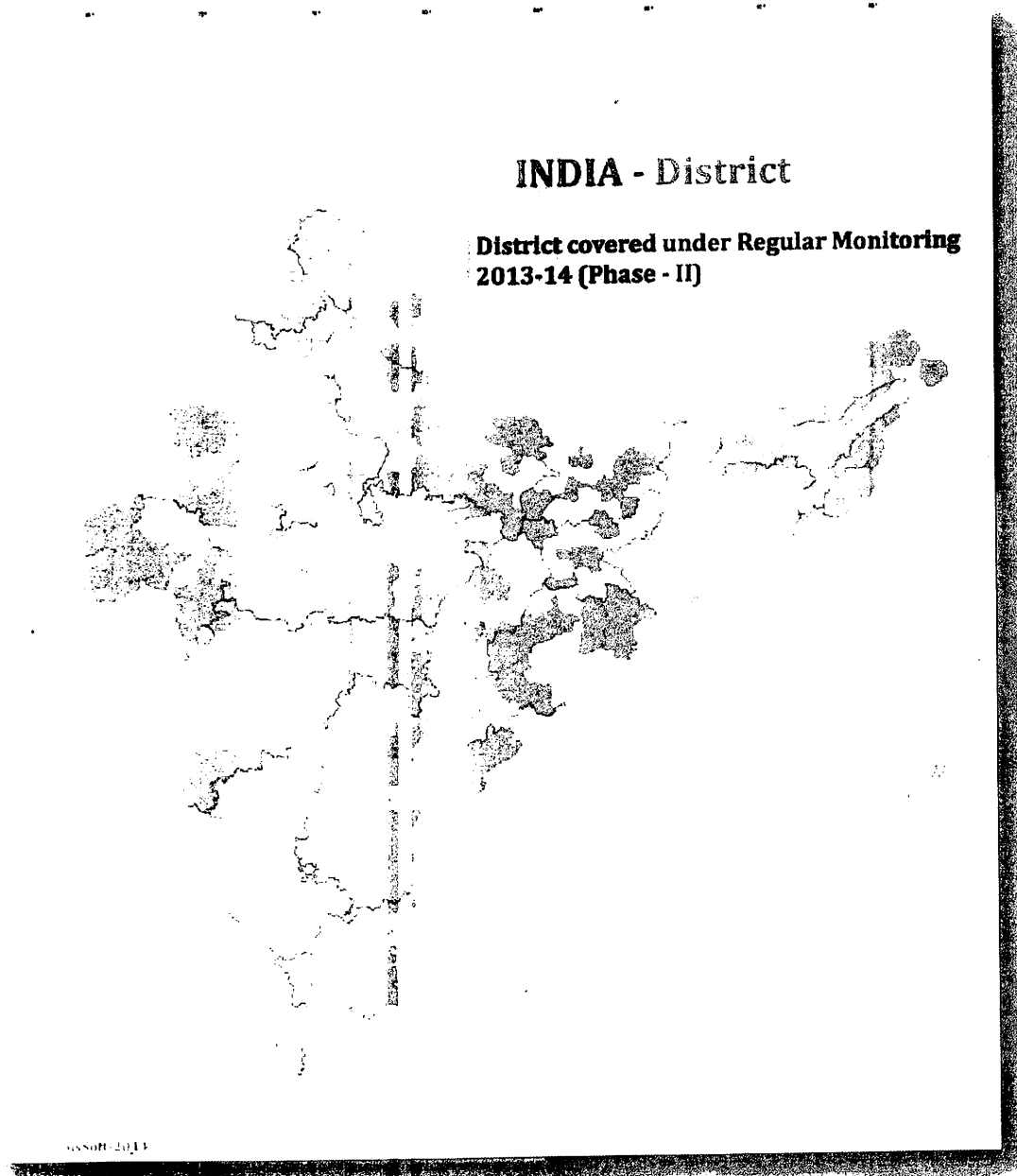
<b>Sampling Plan</b>	
<b>District</b>	District assigned to the NLM by the Ministry
<b>Blocks</b>	3 Blocks per District Selected Randomly by the Ministry
<b>Villages</b>	10 Villages per District (3-4 Villages per Block) Selected Randomly by the NLM from the list of 20 GPs
<b>Works/ Beneficiaries</b>	Works: 5 Beneficiaries: 5 per programme in each village covered

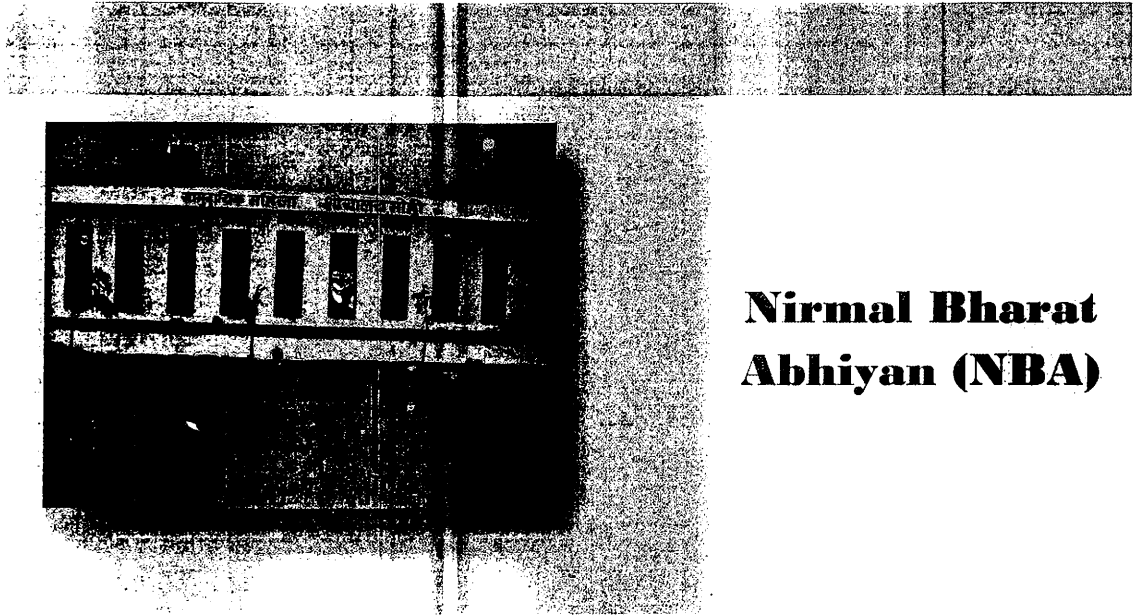
Formats for collecting information from District, Block and Village level were circulated and the NLMs were asked to provide the information accordingly. A copy of formats A, B & C used for collecting information during this visit is provided at Annexure – II.

The coverage in Phase II Visits is provided in the table below.

Coverage under Regular Monitoring 2013-14 Phase-II	
Districts	287
Blocks	858
Villages	2868

The 287 districts covered are spread over 26 States (*Table 1.1 & 1.2*).





## **Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)**

*Many diseases and child health problems mainly due to consumption of unsafe drinking water, improper disposal of human excreta, improper environmental sanitation and lack of proper hygiene practices seriously affect the rural poor in India. The problem of sanitation is not only of providing necessary resources but also is of improving the use of toilets and community hygiene practices. The Government of India launched the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) in 1986 primarily with the objective of improving the quality of life of the rural people and also to provide privacy and dignity to women. The Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) emphasizes more on Information, Education and Communication (IEC), Human Resource Development and Capacity Building Activities to increase awareness among the rural people and generation of demand for sanitary facility. It also aims at enhancing people's capacity to choose appropriate option through alternate delivery mechanisms as per their economic condition. Encouraged by the success of Nirmal Gram Puraskar, TSC has been renamed as "Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan" (NBA). The objective is to accelerate the sanitation coverage in the rural areas so as to comprehensively cover the rural community through renewed strategies and saturation approach.*



**NBA Objectives:**

- Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas.
- Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Nirmal Bharat by 2022 with all gram panchayats in the country attaining Nirmal status.
- Motivate communities and Panchayati Raj Institutions promoting sustainable facilities through awareness creation and health education.
- To cover schools/Anganwadis in rural areas with sanitation facilities and undertake proactive promotion of hygiene education and sanitary habits among students.
- Encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation.
- Develop community managed environmental sanitation systems focusing on solid & liquid waste management for overall cleanliness in the rural areas.

Coverage under Regular Monitoring 2013-14 Phase-II = NBA	
Districts	287
Blocks	858
Villages	2868

**10.1 Individual Household Latrines (IHHL)**

The NLMs during their visits to 287 Districts spread all over 26 States have assessed the implementation of the programme in terms of providing Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) and usage of the facility amongst the households.

The NLMs conducted a random check in the village area, visiting houses, interviewed families on various aspects of toilet construction and usage in order to ascertain the sanitation status in these villages. NLMs also collected data on sanitation coverage in the villages visited by them. According to the information collected only 46% of the total households in the visited villages were having toilets. 44% of the BPL households and 47% of the APL households were having toilets.

Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal still have at least 50% of their BPL households without toilets.

NLMs have also reported that 1% of the total households are using community toilets or sanitary complexes. These were found in many of the visited districts of Arunachal Pradesh (1%), Gujarat (1%), Jammu & Kashmir (2%), Karnataka (3%), Maharashtra (3%), Manipur (1%), Nagaland (2%), Punjab (6%), Rajasthan (1%), Tamil Nadu (5%) and Uttar Pradesh (1%). [Table – 10.1]

### 10.2 IHHL Coverage – Distribution of Villages in terms of Coverage

Only in 11% villages all over the Country have achieved 100% coverage so far. While 33% villages have only 1/4<sup>th</sup> of their population covered, 24% villages have upto 50% coverage and 16% villages have upto 75% households covered. 16% villages have covered 3/4<sup>th</sup> of their population but have not reached total coverage.

% of Households in the village having access to toilet facility	% of villages visited by the NLMs
Upto 25	33
26-50	24
51-75	16
76-99	16
100	11

In 69% of the visited villages, the NLMs have reported that the practice of open defecation was still prevalent. [Table 10.2]

### 10.3 IHHL Coverage – Distribution of Villages in terms of Coverage (NGP awarded coverage)

Out of 2868 visited villages 247 were Nirmal Gram Puraskar awarded villages where efforts were made for ensuring full sanitation coverage and their achievements were recognized. NLMs have verified the status of these GPs and slip backs if any and have reported on the very first premise of IHHL to all the households.

In some of the visited villages of Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh less than 25% households were having access to toilets.

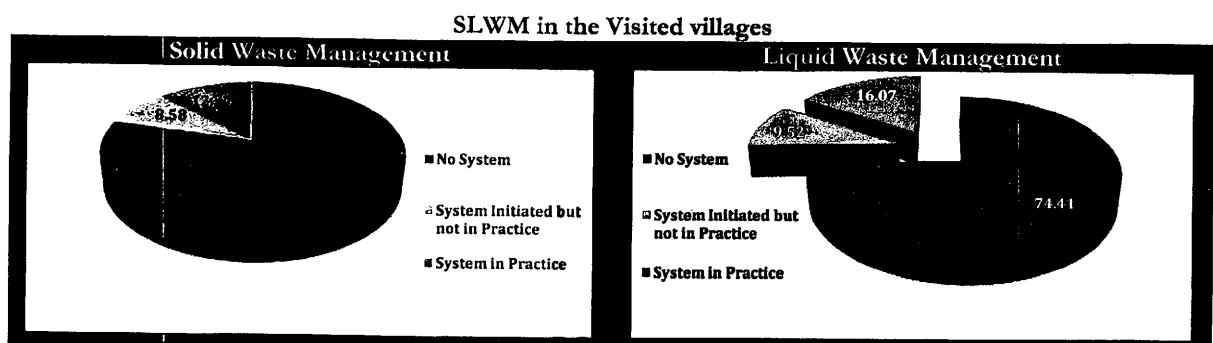
% of Households in the village having access to toilet facility	% of villages visited by the NLMs
Upto 25	4
26 -50	8
51 -75	13
76-99	39
100	36

States where the NGP awarded villages have achieved and sustained the coverage in terms of having functional IHHL are Jammu & Kashmir and Mizoram. In 30% of the NGP awarded visited villages, which have reached ODF status were reported having evidence/ practice of open defecation. In the entire sample villages of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Odisha and Rajasthan open defecation was observed.

Awareness campaign followed by a people centered Strategy and Community saturation approaches are the answer to this problem. PRIs and SHGs should be facilitated and empowered to lead the awareness campaign, house visits and other IEC activities. Capacity building of these groups and PRIs must be strengthened and appropriate/need based trainings should be designed for different stakeholders. Mechanisms should be developed to ensure effective and functional VWSCs. [Table 10.3]

#### 10.4 SLWM in the Villages

One of the prime objectives of NBA is to improve the general quality of life in the rural areas and Solid and Liquid waste Management is one of the key components to address this. SLWM is taken up in a project mode for each Gram Panchayat and assistance from professional agencies. NLMs were to verify the initiative carried under SLWM in the sample villages



In villages of Gujarat (22%), Haryana (33%), Jharkhand (24%), Maharashtra (49%) and Sikkim (40%) some projects have been taken up under Solid Waste Management. [Table 10.4]

## 10.5 RSM –PC Uses

Rural Sanitary Mart is an outlet dealing with the materials, hardware and designs required for a sanitary package like construction of sanitary latrines, soakage and compost pits, vermi-composting, washing platform, certified domestic water filters and other sanitation & hygiene accessories. The main aim of having a RSM is to provide materials, services and guidance needed for constructing different types of latrines and other sanitary facilities for a clean environment. Production centres are the means to produce cost effective affordable sanitary material at the local level. These are a commercial venture with a social cause.

NLMs have reported on the functionality/usage of RSM- PCs in 2868 villages of 287 districts. It has been found that procurement of material is done only through RSM in 15% sample villages. In the villages of Assam (11%), Bihar (9%), Chhattisgarh (12%), Gujarat (7%), Haryana (11%), Himachal Pradesh (2%), Jammu & Kashmir (4%), Karnataka (2%), Madhya Pradesh (15%), Maharashtra (38%), Manipur (20%), Meghalaya (8%), Nagaland (9%), Odisha (3%), Punjab (22%), Rajasthan (17%), Sikkim (10%), Tamil Nadu (17%), Tripura (8%), Uttar Pradesh (19%), Uttarakhand (3%) and West Bengal (78%), RSMs were found operational.

In only 5% sample villages Procurement Centre were producing sanitary material at local level and in 5% villages RSM & PC were functional and villagers were benefitting from them.

In 75% villages covered all over 26 states, no RSM- PC is operational to assist/ guide the rural poor in procuring sanitary material. [Table -10.5]

State	Districts where, procurement of material is not done through RSM-PC in any of the sample villages
Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Mahbubnagar, Nellore, Prakasam, Visakhapatnam, Warangal
Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw, East Kameng, East Siang, Tawang, Tirab, Upper Dibang Valley, Upper Siang
Assam	Bongaigaon, Dhemaji, Kamrup, Kamrup (metro), Lakhimpur, North Cachar Hills
Bihar	Araria, Arwal, Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Kishanganj, Madhepura, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Rohtas, Sheohar
Chhattisgarh	Durg, Korba, Korea, Raipur
Gujarat	Amradabad, Bhadrach, Jamnagar, Kutchahh, Navasari, Rajkor, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara
Haryana	Gurgaon, Jind, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Panchkula
Himachal Pradesh	Chamba, Kangra, Kulu, Mandi
Jammu And Kashmir	Badgam, Kishtwar, Poonch, Reasi, Samba, Shopian
Jharkhand	Lohardaga, Palamu, Ramgarh, Ranchi, Simdega
Karnataka	Belgaum, Bellary, Davanagere, Haveri, Koppal, Mysore
Madhya Pradesh	Alirajpur, Balaghat, Barwani, Dana, Dhar, Gwahar, Harda, Indore, Khargone, Narsinghpur, Rewa, Shivpuri, Ujjain

State	Districts where procurement of material is not done through RSM-PC in any of the sample villages
Maharashtra	Aurangabad, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Jalna, Nagpur, Solapur, Wardha
Manipur	Imphal East, Thoubal
Meghalaya	East Garo Hills, Jaintia Hills, Ri Bhoi, South Garo Hills
Nagaland	Kiphire, Longleg, Mon, Phak, Tuensang, Wokha
Odisha	Bargarh, Bolangir, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Jajpur, Sambalpur
Punjab	Barnala, Fatehgarh Sahib, Fazilka, Ferozepur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Nawanshahr, Patiala, Sangrur
Rajasthan	Ajmer, Bundi, Jhalawar, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Sawai Madhopur, Tonk
Tamil Nadu	Arivalur, Coimbatore, Guddalore, Nagapattinam, The Nilgiris, Tiruppur, Tiruvallur, Vellore
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad, Banda, Barabanki, Basti, Chitrakoot, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Jhansi, Kaushambi, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Maharajganj, Mahoba, Mathura, Mirzapur, Pratapgarh, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Siddharth Nagar, Sonbhadra
Uttarakhand	Rudra Prayag, Udham Singh Nagar
West Bengal	Jalpaiguri

### 10.6 NLMs assessment on level of awareness on sanitation and hygiene practices

The effects of poor sanitation seep into every aspect of life – health, nutrition, development, economy, dignity and empowerment. It perpetuates an intergenerational cycle of poverty and deprivation. To meet the country's sanitation and hygiene challenge there is an urgent need to focus on triggering the demand to build toilets, ensuring their quality, use and maintenance. This is achieved by creating a culture of “social sanctions” that challenge the acceptance of open defecation once and for all. Making this happen requires substantial resource and time investment to inculcate a lasting change in behaviour and adoption of key hygiene practices at the community and household level. The NLMs were to report on the community awareness on sanitation and safe hygiene practices in all the sample villages.

NLMs have assessed the districts on various parameters and ‘16% villages were rated as ‘Good’; 61% villages were rated ‘Average’; and 23% villages were rated Poor’ to in terms of level of awareness on sanitation and hygiene practices. [Table 10.6]

State	Districts where in all of the sample villages visited by the NLMs, level of awareness on sanitation and hygiene practices were found poor
Kerala	Alappuzha, Kollam, Thiruvananthapuram
Manipur	Churachandpur, Thoubal, Udumalata
Nagaland	Mokokchung
Sikkim	East District
Tamil Nadu	Kanniyakumari
Uttarakhand	Nainital

## 10.7 Institutional Coverage under TSC

The programme also envisages coverage of sanitation facility for the schools and Anganwadis in the rural areas. Schools/ Anganwadis are the appropriate institutions for changing the behaviour, mindset and habits of children through motivation and education.

In order to assess the coverage in the institutions, the NLMs visited schools and anganwadis in the villages. The NLMs have reported that 91% schools in the sample villages were having toilet facilities. Only in 63% upper primary Co-ed schools separate toilets for boys and girls were constructed. The NLMs have also found that in 11% schools, the toilets were found defunct/not in use/locked at the time of visit.

All the schools in the visited villages of Haryana, Kerala, Sikkim and Uttarakhand were having toilet facility. The coverage was lower in the visited villages of the States of Bihar (78%), Gujarat (51%), Jammu & Kashmir (79%) and Jharkhand (82%).

68% Anganwadis in the visited villages had toilet facilities and the NLMs have reported that in 9% anganwadis, the toilets were defunct/not in use/locked.

The coverage of Anganwadis under the programme was lower in the visited villages of the States of Andhra Pradesh (30%), Bihar (38%), Jammu & Kashmir (39%), Jharkhand (39%) and Nagaland (33%) had toilet facility in the Anganwadis. [Table 10.7]

Table 1.1 - State wise Sample Covered

S.No.	State Name	Total Districts	No. of Districts Covered	No. of Block Covered	No. of G.P Covered	No. of Villages Covered
1	Andhra Pradesh	22	10	30	100	100
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16	8	24	80	80
3	Assam	27	11	37	110	110
4	Bihar	38	18	54	180	180
5	Chhattisgarh	18	6	18	60	60
6	Gujarat	26	12	36	120	120
7	Haryana	21	11	32	110	110
8	Himachal Pradesh	12	5	15	50	50
9	Jammu And Kashmir	22	8	23	80	80
10	Jharkhand	24	8	24	80	80
11	Karnataka	30	15	45	150	150
12	Kerala	14	3	9	30	30
13	Madhya Pradesh	50	23	67	230	230
14	Maharashtra	33	21	63	210	210
15	Manipur	9	5	13	50	50
16	Meghalaya	8	5	15	50	50
17	Nagaland	11	9	26	90	90
18	Odisha	30	16	48	160	160
19	Punjab	22	19	56	190	190
20	Rajasthan	33	10	30	100	100
21	Sikkim	4	2	6	20	20
22	Tamil Nadu	31	15	45	150	150
23	Tripura	8	4	12	40	40
24	Uttar Pradesh	72	31	93	310	310
25	Uttarakhand	13	4	12	40	40
26	West Bengal	19	9	28	90	90

Table 1.2 - List of Districts Covered

State Name	S. No.	District Name
ANDHRA PRADESH	1	ANANTAPUR
	2	CHITTOOR
	3	CUDDAPAH
	4	EAST GODAVARI
	5	MAHBUBNAGAR
	6	NALGONDA
	7	NELLORE
	8	PRAKASAM
	9	VISAKHAPATANAM
	10	WARANGAL
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1	ANJAW
	2	EAST KAMENG
	3	EAST SIANG
	4	TAWANG
	5	TIRAP
	6	UPPER DIBANG VALLEY
	7	UPPER SIANG
	8	WEST KAMENG
ASSAM	1	BONGAIGAON
	2	CHIRANG
	3	DHEMAJI
	4	GOLAGHAT
	5	KAMRUP
	6	KAMRUP (METRO)
	7	KARBI ANGLONG
	8	KARIMGANJ
	9	KOKRAJHAR
	10	LAKHIMPUR
	11	NORTH CACHAR HILLS
BIHAR	1	ARARIA
	2	ARWAL
	3	BANKA
	4	BEGUSARAI
	5	JEHANABAD
	6	KAIMUR (BHABUA)
	7	KHAGARIA
	8	KISHANGANJ
	9	LAKHISARAI
	10	MADHEPURA
	11	MUNGER
	12	MUZAFFARPUR
	13	PATNA
	14	PURNIA
	15	ROHTAS
	16	SAHARSA
	17	SHEOHAR
	18	SUPAUL

State Name	S. No.	District Name	
CHHATTISGARH	1	BILASPUR	
	2	DURG	
	3	KORBA	
	4	KOREA	
	5	MAHASAMUND	
	6	RAIPUR	
	GUJARAT	1	AHMADABAD
		2	BHARUCH
		3	GANDHINAGAR
		4	JAMNAGAR
		5	KACHCHH
		6	NARMADA
7		NAVSARI	
8		PANCH MAHALS	
9		RAJKOT	
10		SURAT	
11		SURENDRANAGAR	
12		VADODARA	
HARYANA	1	FARIDABAD	
	2	FATEHABAD	
	3	GURGAON	
	4	JIND	
	5	KAITHAL	
	6	KARNAL	
	7	KURUKSHETRA	
	8	PALWAL	
	9	PANCHKULA	
	10	ROHTAK	
	11	SIRSA	
HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	CHAMBA	
	2	KANGRA	
	3	KULLU	
	4	MANDI	
	5	SIRMAUR	
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	1	BADGAM	
	2	KISHTWAR	
	3	KULGAM	
	4	POONCH	
	5	RAMBAN	
	6	REASI	
	7	SAMBA	
	8	SHOPIAN	
JHARKHAND	1	GARHWA	
	2	GIRIDIH	
	3	KODERMA	
	4	LOHARDAGA	



State Name	S. No.	District Name
	5	PALAMU
	6	RAMGARH
	7	RANCHI
	8	SIMDEGA
<b>KARNATAKA</b>	1	BANGALORE
	2	BELGAUM
	3	BELLARY
	4	BIJAPUR
	5	CHIKKABALLAPURA
	6	CHITRADURGA
	7	DAVANAGERE
	8	GADAG
	9	HAVERI
	10	KOLAR
	11	KOPPAL
	12	MANDYA
	13	MYSORE
	14	RAMANAGARA
	15	TUMKUR
<b>KERALA</b>	1	ALAPPUZHA
	2	KOLLAM
	3	THIRUVANANTHAPURAM
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>	1	ALIRAJPUR
	2	BALAGHAT
	3	BARWANI
	4	BETUL
	5	BHIND
	6	BHOPAL
	7	BURHANPUR
	8	CHHINDWARA
	9	DATIA
	10	DEWAS
	11	DHAR
	12	EAST NIMAR
	13	GWALIOR
	14	HARDA
	15	INDORE
	16	KHARGONE
	17	MANDLA
	18	MANDSAUR
	19	NARSINGHPUR
	20	REWA
	21	SEHORE
	22	SHIVPURI
	23	UJJAIN
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>	1	AKOLA
	2	AMRAVATI
	3	AURANGABAD
	4	BHANDARA
	5	BULDHANA
	6	CHANDRAPUR
	7	DHULE
	8	GADCHIROLI
	9	HINGOLI

State Name	S. No.	District Name
	10	JALNA
	11	KOLHAPUR
	12	NAGPUR
	13	NANDED
	14	NANDURBAR
	15	PARBHANI
	16	SANGLI
	17	SINDHUDURG
	18	SOLAPUR
	19	WARDHA
	20	WASHIM
	21	YAVATMAL
<b>MANIPUR</b>	1	CHURACHANDPUR
	2	IMPHAL EAST
	3	IMPHAL WEST
	4	THOUBAL
	5	UKHRUL
<b>MEGHALAYA</b>	1	EAST GARO HILLS
	2	JAINTIA HILLS
	3	RI BHOI
	4	SOUTH GARO HILLS
	5	WEST GARO HILLS
<b>NAGALAND</b>	1	KIPHIRE
	2	KOHIMA
	3	LONGLEG
	4	MOKOKCHUNG
	5	MON
	6	PHEK
	7	TUENSANG
	8	WOKHA
	9	ZUNHEBOTO
<b>ODISHA</b>	1	BALESHWAR
	2	BARGARH
	3	BHADRAK
	4	BOLANGIR
	5	DEOGARH
	6	DHENKANAL
	7	GAJAPATI
	8	JAJPUR
	9	KALAHANDI
	10	KENDRAPARA
	11	KENDUJHAR
	12	MAYURBHANJ
	13	NUAPADA
	14	RAYAGADA
	15	SAMBALPUR
	16	SONEPUR
<b>PUNJAB</b>	1	AMRITSAR
	2	BARNALA
	3	BATHINDA
	4	FARIDKOT
	5	FATEHGARH SAHIB
	6	Fazilka
	7	FIROZEPUR

State Name	S. No.	District Name
	8	GURDASPUR
	9	HOSHIARPUR
	10	JALANDHAR
	11	KAPURTHALA
	12	LUDHIANA
	13	MANSA
	14	MOGA
	15	NAWANSHAHR
	16	Pathankot
	17	PATIALA
	18	SANGRUR
	19	TARAN TARAN
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>	1	AJMER
	2	BUNDI
	3	JHALAWAR
	4	JODHPUR
	5	NAGOUR
	6	RAJSAMAND
	7	SAWAI MADHOPUR
	8	SIROHI
	9	TONK
	10	UDAIPUR
<b>SIKKIM</b>	1	EAST DISTRICT
	2	SOUTH DISTRICT
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>	1	ARIYALUR
	2	COIMBATORE
	3	CUDDALORE
	4	KANNIYAKUMARI
	5	NAGAPATTINAM
	6	PERAMBALUR
	7	PUDUKKOTTAI
	8	SIVAGANGAI
	9	THANJAVUR
	10	THE NILGIRIS
	11	TIRUPPUR
	12	TIRUVALLUR
	13	TIRUVANNAMALAI
	14	TIRUVARUR
	15	VELLORE
<b>TRIPURA</b>	1	DHALAI
	2	GOMATI
	3	NORTH TRIPURA
	4	SOUTH TRIPURA
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>	1	ALLAHABAD
	2	BANDA
	3	BARABANKI
	4	BASTI

State Name	S. No.	District Name
	5	CHITRAKOOT
	6	DEORIA
	7	FATEHPUR
	8	GAUTAM BUDDHA NAGAR
	9	GORAKHPUR
	10	HAMIRPUR
	11	HARDOI
	12	JALAUN
	13	JHANSI
	14	KANNAUJ
	15	KANPUR NAGAR
	16	KAUSHAMBI
	17	KHERI
	18	KUSHI NAGAR
	19	LALITPUR
	20	LUCKNOW
	21	MAHARAJGANJ
	22	MAHOBA
	23	MATHURA
	24	MIRZAPUR
	25	PILIBHIT
	26	PRATAPGARH
	27	RAE BARELI
	28	RAMPUR
	29	SANT RAVIDAS NAGAR
	30	SIDDHARTH NAGAR
	31	SONBHADRA
<b>UTTARAKHAND</b>	1	CHAMOLI
	2	NAINITAL
	3	RUDRA PRAYAG
	4	UDAM SINGH NAGAR
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>	1	BIRBHUM
	2	COOCHBEHAR
	3	Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council (DGHC)
	4	DINAJPUR UTTAR
	5	HOOGHLY
	6	HOWRAH
	7	JALPAIGURI
	8	MURSHIDABAD
	9	SILIGURI MAHAKUMA PARISAD

Table 10.1 - IHHL Coverage

S. No.	State Name	No. of Districts Covered	No. of Households			% of Households having IHHL			% Households using community toilets	% Households not using toilets
			Total	BPL	APL	Total	BPL	APL		
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	74078	54216	19862	43.14	37.28	59.13	0.32	56.54
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8	7252	5191	2061	38.49	39.16	36.78	1.13	60.38
3	Assam	11	32776	14730	18046	63.00	70.93	56.52	0.00	37.00
4	Bihar	18	229124	129106	100018	14.58	15.57	13.31	0.03	85.39
5	Chhattisgarh	6	23258	9640	13618	36.30	44.05	30.81	0.00	63.70
6	Gujarat	12	51529	16083	35446	52.35	52.94	52.08	0.49	47.16
7	Haryana	10	52959	13772	39187	70.03	72.20	69.27	0.38	29.59
8	Himachal Pradesh	5	11432	1522	9910	84.32	83.31	84.48	0.00	15.68
9	Jammu And Kashmir	8	28980	12720	16260	31.39	18.95	41.12	1.79	66.82
10	Jharkhand	8	37979	17052	20927	15.14	18.58	12.34	0.03	84.83
11	Karnataka	15	182451	110876	71575	41.97	40.16	44.78	3.08	54.95
12	Kerala	3	266592	121292	145300	81.46	79.58	83.04	0.00	18.54
13	Madhya Pradesh	23	105562	47260	58302	37.99	40.59	35.88	0.34	61.67
14	Maharashtra	21	88232	31533	56699	52.16	57.17	49.38	3.31	44.53
15	Manipur	5	49165	18923	30242	74.87	80.40	71.41	0.49	24.64
16	Meghalaya	5	9606	5085	4521	57.95	48.16	68.97	0.01	42.04
17	Nagaland	9	28950	23358	5592	74.32	73.09	79.47	2.21	23.47
18	Odisha	16	89190	52246	36944	30.18	37.92	19.23	0.01	69.81
19	Punjab	19	61974	8015	53959	73.20	58.95	75.32	6.31	20.48
20	Rajasthan	10	75083	13760	61323	29.08	31.21	28.60	0.82	70.10
21	Sikkim	2	7477	1623	5854	99.67	96.18	100.63	0.33	0.00
22	Tamil Nadu	15	144324	58840	85484	47.00	45.02	48.37	4.59	48.41
23	Tripura	4	27193	13418	13775	78.20	81.10	75.38	0.10	21.69
24	Uttar Pradesh	31	169723	55171	114552	31.55	31.63	31.51	0.45	68.00
25	Uttarakhand	4	7571	2774	4797	70.99	71.88	70.48	0.00	29.01
26	West Bengal	9	134890	63334	71556	29.35	24.33	33.80	0.01	70.63
Total			1997350	901540	1095810	46.00	44.14	47.53	1.16	52.84

Table 10.2 - IHHL Coverage- Distribution of villages in terms of coverage

S. No.	State Name	No. of Districts Covered	No. of villages visited by the NIMs	% of Households in the village having access to toilet facility					Evidence/ Reporting of open defecation observed	
				upto 25	26-50	51-75	76-99	100.00		
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	100	38.00	39.00	14.00	8.00	1.00	1.00	99.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8	80	28.75	21.25	27.50	13.75	8.75	77.50	77.50
3	Assam	11	110	12.73	20.00	20.91	20.00	26.36	40.00	40.00
4	Bihar	18	180	77.78	14.44	5.00	1.67	1.11	95.00	95.00
5	Chhattisgarh	6	60	31.67	33.33	16.67	8.33	10.00	96.67	96.67
6	Gujarat	12	120	18.33	29.17	24.17	18.33	10.00	80.00	80.00
7	Haryana	10	100	5.00	19.00	23.00	46.00	7.00	46.00	46.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	5	50	2.00	4.00	12.00	26.00	56.00	22.00	22.00
9	Jammu And Kashmir	8	80	40.00	37.50	15.00	7.50	0.00	55.00	55.00
10	Jharkhand	8	80	78.75	17.50	0.00	1.25	2.50	98.75	98.75
11	Karnataka	15	150	42.67	33.33	12.00	11.33	0.67	78.00	78.00
12	Kerala	3	30	6.67	6.67	3.33	83.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	23	230	47.39	23.48	13.48	13.48	2.17	89.13	89.13
14	Maharashtra	21	210	20.95	25.24	21.43	13.33	19.05	48.57	48.57
15	Manipur	5	50	8.00	14.00	4.00	10.00	64.00	0.00	0.00
16	Meghalaya	5	50	0.00	38.00	20.00	18.00	24.00	56.00	56.00
17	Nagaland	9	90	5.56	12.22	14.44	32.22	35.56	17.78	17.78
18	Odisha	16	160	51.88	30.63	11.25	4.38	1.88	56.88	56.88
19	Punjab	19	188	2.66	11.70	18.62	42.55	24.47	74.47	74.47
20	Rajasthan	10	100	50.00	30.00	17.00	2.00	1.00	99.00	99.00
21	Sikkim	2	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
22	Tamil Nadu	15	150	14.00	30.67	28.00	18.00	9.33	64.67	64.67
23	Tripura	4	40	7.50	10.00	17.50	17.50	47.50	12.50	12.50
24	Uttar Pradesh	31	310	54.52	26.77	12.90	3.87	1.94	92.26	92.26
25	Uttarakhand	4	40	2.50	17.50	30.00	40.00	10.00	75.00	75.00
26	West Bengal	9	90	38.89	25.56	13.33	17.78	4.44	61.11	61.11
<b>Total</b>		<b>287</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>33.19</b>	<b>23.85</b>	<b>15.73</b>	<b>15.62</b>	<b>11.61</b>	<b>69.07</b>	<b>69.07</b>

Table 10.3 - IHHL Coverage- Distribution of villages in terms of coverage (NGP)

S. No.	State Name	No. of Districts Covered	No. of villages visited by the NLMs	No. of villages visited - NGP Awarded	% of Households in the village having access to toilet facility					Evidence/ Reporting of open defecation (observed)
					upto 25	26-50	51-75	76-99	100.00	
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	100	4	0.00	25.00	0.00	75.00	0.00	100.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8	80	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	11	110	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	18	180	2	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
5	Chhattisgarh	6	60	1	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
6	Gujarat	12	120	11	9.09	9.09	0.00	36.36	45.45	54.55
7	Haryana	10	100	22	4.55	18.18	0.00	59.09	18.18	40.91
8	Himachal Pradesh	5	50	14	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.43	78.57	7.14
9	Jammu And Kashmir	8	80	1	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
10	Jharkhand	8	80	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
11	Karnataka	15	150	5	0.00	20.00	0.00	60.00	20.00	20.00
12	Kerala	3	30	30	6.67	6.67	3.33	83.33	0.00	0.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	23	230	18	5.56	0.00	22.22	66.67	5.56	72.22
14	Maharashtra	21	210	52	0.00	0.00	21.15	21.15	57.69	23.08
15	Manipur	5	50	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Meghalaya	5	50	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
17	Nagaland	9	90	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
18	Odisha	16	160	6	0.00	33.33	16.67	33.33	16.67	100.00
19	Punjab	19	188	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Rajasthan	10	100	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
21	Sikkim	2	20	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
22	Tamil Nadu	15	150	30	6.67	6.67	20.00	30.00	36.67	16.67
23	Tripura	4	40	3	0.00	33.33	0.00	33.33	33.33	0.00
24	Uttar Pradesh	31	310	9	11.11	22.22	44.44	22.22	0.00	66.67
25	Uttarakhand	4	40	4	0.00	0.00	25.00	50.00	25.00	25.00
26	West Bengal	9	90	10	0.00	0.00	20.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
		287	2868	253	8.56	7.11	12.25	37.15	39.92	29.64

Table 10.4 - SLWM in the villages

S. No.	State Name	No. of Districts Covered	No. of villages visited by the NLMs	Solid Waste Management			Liquid Waste Management			(% of Villages)
				No System	System Initiated but not in Practice	System in Practice	No System	System Initiated but not in Practice	System in Practice	
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	100	60.00	40.00	0.00	60.00	40.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8	80	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	11	110	95.45	4.55	0.00	95.45	4.55	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	18	180	82.22	12.78	5.00	68.33	20.00	11.67	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	6	60	95.00	3.33	1.67	95.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
6	Gujarat	12	120	73.33	5.00	21.67	62.50	6.67	30.83	0.00
7	Haryana	10	100	58.00	9.00	33.00	55.00	10.00	35.00	0.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	5	50	80.00	8.00	12.00	82.00	10.00	8.00	0.00
9	Jammu And Kashmir	8	80	81.25	8.75	10.00	85.00	7.50	7.50	0.00
10	Jharkhand	8	80	73.75	2.50	23.75	93.75	3.75	2.50	0.00
11	Karnataka	15	150	90.67	6.00	3.33	92.67	6.00	1.33	0.00
12	Kerala	3	30	76.67	23.33	0.00	80.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	23	230	78.26	11.74	10.00	71.30	11.30	17.39	0.00
14	Maharashtra	21	210	42.38	9.05	48.57	30.48	6.67	62.86	0.00
15	Manipur	5	50	98.00	2.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Meghalaya	5	50	74.00	26.00	0.00	74.00	26.00	0.00	0.00
17	Nagaland	9	90	83.33	6.67	10.00	83.33	10.00	6.67	0.00
18	Odisha	16	160	86.25	10.62	3.12	80.00	14.37	5.62	0.00
19	Punjab	19	188	88.83	1.60	9.57	62.77	7.98	29.26	0.00
20	Rajasthan	10	100	79.00	21.00	0.00	82.00	18.00	0.00	0.00
21	Sikkim	2	20	55.00	5.00	40.00	40.00	10.00	50.00	0.00
22	Tamil Nadu	15	150	80.00	4.67	15.33	81.33	4.00	14.67	0.00
23	Tripura	4	40	97.50	2.50	0.00	97.50	2.50	0.00	0.00
24	Uttar Pradesh	31	310	80.32	2.58	17.10	73.87	2.58	23.55	0.00
25	Uttarakhand	4	40	95.00	2.50	2.50	97.50	0.00	2.50	0.00
26	West Bengal	9	90	88.89	7.78	3.33	85.56	7.78	6.67	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>287</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>79.15</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<b>12.27</b>	<b>74.41</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>16.07</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Table 10.5 - RSM-PC Uses

S. No.	State Name	No. of Districts Covered	No. of villages visited by the NLMs	Procuring material from Rural Sanitary Mart/Production Center			No
				RSM	PC	Both	
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	100	0.00	0.00	2.00	98.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8	80	0.00	1.25	0.00	98.75
3	Assam	11	110	10.91	0.00	0.00	89.09
4	Bihar	18	180	8.89	2.78	6.11	82.22
5	Chhattisgarh	6	60	11.67	3.33	0.00	85.00
6	Gujarat	12	120	6.67	0.83	0.00	92.50
7	Haryana	10	100	11.00	2.00	19.00	68.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	5	50	2.00	0.00	0.00	98.00
9	Jammu And Kashmir	8	80	3.75	1.25	0.00	95.00
10	Jharkhand	8	80	0.00	21.25	0.00	78.75
11	Karnataka	15	150	2.00	7.33	7.33	83.33
12	Kerala	3	30	0.00	16.67	80.00	3.33
13	Madhya Pradesh	23	230	15.22	1.74	0.43	82.61
14	Maharashtra	21	210	38.10	1.43	0.48	60.00
15	Manipur	5	50	20.00	20.00	0.00	60.00
16	Meghalaya	5	50	8.00	0.00	0.00	92.00
17	Nagaland	9	90	8.89	1.11	1.11	88.89
18	Odisha	16	160	2.50	29.38	1.88	66.25
19	Punjab	19	188	21.81	1.60	9.57	67.02
20	Rajasthan	10	100	17.00	0.00	0.00	83.00
21	Sikkim	2	20	10.00	5.00	60.00	25.00
22	Tamil Nadu	15	150	16.67	0.00	4.00	79.33
23	Tripura	4	40	7.50	90.00	2.50	0.00
24	Uttar Pradesh	31	310	19.35	0.00	13.55	67.10
25	Uttarakhand	4	40	2.50	0.00	2.50	95.00
26	West Bengal	9	90	77.78	0.00	0.00	22.22
<b>Total</b>		<b>287</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>14.68</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>77.70</b>

(% of Villages)

Table 10.6 - NLMs Assessments on level of awareness on Sanitation and Hygiene Practices

S. No.	State Name	No. of Districts Covered	No. of villages visited by the NLMs	Level of awareness on Sanitation and Hygiene Practices			Average	Poor
				Good	Average	Poor		
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	100	20.00	80.00	0.00	0.00	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8	80	8.75	60.00	31.25	31.25	
3	Assam	11	110	11.82	80.91	7.27	7.27	
4	Bihar	18	180	3.33	52.78	43.89	43.89	
5	Chhattisgarh	6	60	5.00	43.33	51.67	51.67	
6	Gujarat	12	120	10.83	62.50	26.67	26.67	
7	Haryana	10	100	19.00	81.00	0.00	0.00	
8	Himachal Pradesh	5	50	36.00	56.00	8.00	8.00	
9	Jammu And Kashmir	8	80	8.75	83.75	7.50	7.50	
10	Jharkhand	8	80	0.00	61.25	38.75	38.75	
11	Karnataka	15	150	12.00	62.00	26.00	26.00	
12	Kerala	3	30	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13	Madhya Pradesh	23	230	9.57	63.48	26.96	26.96	
14	Maharashtra	21	210	25.71	68.10	6.19	6.19	
15	Manipur	5	50	88.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	
16	Meghalaya	5	50	14.00	80.00	6.00	6.00	
17	Nagaland	9	90	23.33	54.44	22.22	22.22	
18	Odisha	16	160	5.62	48.12	46.25	46.25	
19	Punjab	19	188	17.55	69.15	13.30	13.30	
20	Rajasthan	10	100	5.00	56.00	39.00	39.00	
21	Sikkim	2	20	95.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	
22	Tamil Nadu	15	150	26.00	68.67	5.33	5.33	
23	Tripura	4	40	10.00	87.50	2.50	2.50	
24	Uttar Pradesh	31	310	7.42	52.58	40.00	40.00	
25	Uttarakhand	4	40	50.00	47.50	2.50	2.50	
26	West Bengal	9	90	24.44	42.22	33.33	33.33	
<b>Total</b>		<b>287</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>16.60</b>	<b>60.56</b>	<b>22.84</b>	<b>22.84</b>	

(% of villages)



Table 10.7 - Institutional Coverage under TSC

S. No.	State Name	No. of Districts Covered	No. of villages visited by the NLMs	No. of Total Schools	% of schools having toilet facility	% of Up. Primary Co- ed Schools having separate toilets for boys and girls	% of schools, toilet found defunct / not in use / locked	No. of Total Anganwadis	% of Anganwadis having toilet facility	% of Anganwadis having Baby friendly toilet.	% of visited Anganwadis, toilet found defunct / not in use / locked
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	100	258	85.66	45.33	15.38	280	30.00	0.00	4.76
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8	80	91	97.80	81.08	38.20	135	59.26	28.75	66.25
3	Assam	11	110	270	93.33	69.15	8.33	178	54.49	43.30	13.40
4	Bihar	18	180	1077	77.99	54.72	20.48	811	37.61	6.23	7.21
5	Chhattisgarh	6	60	213	98.59	84.00	35.24	170	97.65	3.61	36.14
6	Gujarat	12	120	481	50.94	36.16	2.45	269	83.27	14.73	8.93
7	Haryana	10	100	228	100.00	91.59	1.32	375	81.33	40.66	8.52
8	Himachal Pradesh	5	50	121	99.17	87.50	0.83	114	98.25	0.00	0.89
9	Jammu And Kashmir	8	80	357	78.71	20.39	12.10	326	39.26	0.78	20.31
10	Jharkhand	8	80	203	82.27	76.40	19.76	248	38.71	1.04	18.75
11	Karnataka	15	150	943	99.36	93.89	0.96	950	70.11	29.73	1.65
12	Kerala	3	30	284	100.00	0.00	0.00	912	100.00	1.97	0.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	23	230	913	93.98	56.51	12.47	534	64.98	1.73	14.12
14	Maharashtra	21	210	449	99.33	78.92	6.95	491	90.22	71.78	7.00
15	Manipur	5	50	249	91.97	85.86	0.00	721	52.29	11.94	0.00
16	Meghalaya	5	50	174	92.53	8.11	0.62	114	87.72	0.00	0.00
17	Nagaland	9	90	199	88.94	42.42	12.43	279	33.33	0.00	0.00
18	Odisha	16	160	750	91.07	74.04	4.69	652	52.61	24.78	9.68
19	Punjab	19	188	319	99.37	61.74	3.47	375	60.00	8.89	8.45
20	Rajasthan	10	100	416	96.63	89.41	5.72	265	72.45	27.08	6.67
21	Sikkim	2	20	65	100.00	72.00	0.00	79	100.00	0.00	6.77
22	Tamil Nadu	15	150	480	98.75	74.09	5.27	409	96.82	75.51	0.00
23	Tripura	4	40	165	97.58	10.96	8.70	367	96.46	0.00	6.31
24	Uttar Pradesh	31	310	863	98.49	66.30	29.65	656	65.85	7.64	14.41
25	Uttarakhand	4	40	96	100.00	24.14	8.33	75	64.00	0.00	21.99
26	West Bengal	9	90	581	96.04	55.00	18.10	553	77.40	6.54	14.58
Total		287	2868	10245	91.27	62.84	11.21	10338	68.02	19.21	8.52

**Regular Monitoring by NLMs 2013-14 Phase-II**

**Format for Data Collection**

**Ministry of Rural Development  
Government of India**

**REGULAR MONITORING BY NLMs 2013-14 PHASE-II  
NIRMAL BHARAT ABHIYAN (NBA)**

1. State
2. District
3. Block/Taluk / Mandal
4. Gram Panchayat
5. Village

*(In case of the response \* the NLM shall get the details/reasons and provide his observations in the report)*

A		Status of Sanitation Facilities (NLM shall meet general public, interview PRI officials, discuss with other opinion leaders in the village & provide his/her observations/responses on the questions below.)
1.	Total No. of Households in the Village	(Nos.) <input type="text"/>
2.	Total No. of BPL Households in the Village	(Nos.) <input type="text"/>
3.	No. of BPL Households in the Village having Toilet	(Nos.) <input type="text"/>
4.	No. of APL Households in the Village having Toilet	(Nos.) <input type="text"/>
5.	No. of BPL households provided IHHL under TSC	(Nos.) <input type="text"/>
6.	No. of SC/ST households provided IHHL under TSC	(Nos.) <input type="text"/>
7.	Total no. of community toilets constructed in the Village.	(Nos.) <input type="text"/>
8.	Total no. of Seats in the community toilets in the Village.	(Nos.) <input type="text"/>
9.	No. of Households not having IHHL and using Community Toilets	(Nos.) <input type="text"/>
10.	No. of Houses personally visited by the NLM	(Nos.) <input type="text"/>
11.	No. of houses visited not having toilets or found defunct/ not in use*.	(Nos.) <input type="text"/>
12.	Any evidence/reporting of people defecating in open observed	(Yes* - 1, No - 2) <input type="text"/>
13.	Are the residents procuring material for toilet construction from Rural Sanitary Mart/Production Centre? <i>(Yes, RSM - 1, Yes, PC - 2, Yes, both - 3, No - 4)</i>	<input type="text"/>
14.	Whether System of Solid Waste Management followed in the Village? * <i>(No System- 1, System Initiated but not in Practice- 2, System in Practice -3)</i>	<input type="text"/>
15.	Whether System of Liquid Waste Management followed in the Village? * <i>(No System- 1, System Initiated but not in Practice- 2, System in Practice -3)</i>	<input type="text"/>
16.	Overall assessment of level of community awareness on sanitation and safe hygiene practices in the villagers. <i>(Good - 1, Average- 2, &amp; Poor* -3)</i>	<input type="text"/>
17.	Is the Village awarded Nirmal Gram Puraskar? *	(Yes - 1, No - 2) <input type="text"/>
	If Yes, Year in which Awarded	(YYYY) <input type="text"/>

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B	Institutional Coverage (NLM shall collect information about all the schools/anganwadis in the village and visit few of them to cross check)	Schools						Anganwadi		
		Primary	Upper Primary			High & Higher Secondary			Pvt.	Govt.
			Boys	Girls	Co. Ed	Boys	Girls	Co. Ed		
1.	Total no. of Institutions (Nos.)									
2.	With Toilet Facility (Nos.)									
3.	With functional Toilet Facility (Nos.)									
4.	Toilets found defunct/ not in use/ locked (Nos.)									
5.	Having separate toilets for Boys & Girls (Nos.)									
6.	Having Baby Friendly Toilets (Nos.)									