

# CHAPTER I

## Households Having Water Closet Toilet Within The Premises

The number of households having water closet toilet within the premises in cities and towns of the country, as per the Census of India – 2001, may be seen in the Annexure. The important findings pertaining to the number of households having water closet toilet within the premises are given below:

- I. **Percentage range of households having water closet toilet within the premises : 0 – 100 %**
- II. **Cities / towns where all the households are having water closet toilet within the premises ( 100% ) :**

City / Town	State
Heirok	Manipur

- III. **Cities / towns where the percentage of households having water closet toilet within the premises is between 90 – 100% :**

S.No.	City / Town	State / UT	%age
1	Bongaigaon R. P.C. Ltd Township	Assam	99.9
2	Kalikapur	Jharkhand	99.9
3	Kondumal	Maharashtra	99.8
4	Santaldih T.P.P.Town	West Bengal	99.8
5	GSFC Complex INA	Gujarat	99.8
6	Dariba	Rajasthan	99.6
7	Maruadih Rly. Settlement	Uttar Pradesh	99.2
8	Petro-Chemical Complex INA	Gujarat	99.0
9	Vehicle Fac.Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	98.9
10	Ordnance Factory, Itarsi	Madhya Pradesh	98.7

11	Ramachandrapuram(BHEL)Township	Andhra Pradesh	98.1
12	Jawaharnagar (Gujarat Refinery)	Gujarat	98.0
13	Jugial	Punjab	97.3
14	Angamaly	Kerala	96.6
15	Valsad INA	Gujarat	95.7
16	O.C.L Industrial Township	Orissa	95.7
17	Shekhpura	Punjab	95.5
18	Hussainpur	Punjab	94.2
19	Anklesvar INA	Gujarat	94.2
20	Muvattupuzha	Kerala	94.2
21	Upper Tadong	Sikkim	94.1
22	Memnagar	Gujarat	93.3
23	Jorethang	Sikkim	92.8
24	Meghahatuburu Forest Village	Jharkhand	92.8
25	Ghatlodiya	Gujarat	92.6
26	Sewai	Jharkhand	92.5
27	Tirur	Kerala	92.4
28	Gangtok	Sikkim	92.2
29	Chowwara	Kerala	91.2
30	Indian Telephone Industry, Mankapur	Uttar Pradesh	91.2
31	Forest Res. Institute & College Area	Uttaranchal	90.9
32	Ratlam Rly Colony	Madhya Pradesh	90.4
33	Chandkheda	Gujarat	90.4
34	Chamba	Uttaranchal	90.3
35	Nahan	Himachal Pradesh	90.3
36	Kannadiparamba	Kerala	90.2
37	Jodhpur	Gujarat	90.1

**IV. Cities / towns where none of the households has water closet toilet within the premises :**

S.No.	City / Town	State / UT
1	Nangal Thakran	Delhi
2	Sanoth	Delhi
3	Vasna	Gujarat
4	Tilpat	Haryana
5	Khan Sahib	Jammu & Kashmir
6	Jagalur	Karnataka
7	Kumbhkot	Rajasthan
8	Nagram	Uttar Pradesh
9	Chakrata	Uttaranchal
10	Nandprayag	Uttaranchal
11	Kirtinagar	Uttaranchal
12	Kedarnath	Uttaranchal

**V. Distribution of cities / towns by percentage range of households having water closet toilet within the premises :**

S.No.	Percentage range of households having Water Closet toilet within the premises	Number of cities / towns	Percentage to total number of cities / towns
1	0 - 10	887	17.2
2	10 -20	914	17.7
3	20 - 30	910	17.6
4	30 - 40	792	15.3
5	40 - 50	618	12.0
6	50 - 60	445	8.6
7	60 - 70	263	5.1
8	70 - 80	172	3.3
9	80 - 90	121	2.3
10	90 & above	38	0.7
<b>Total</b>		<b>5160</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## CHAPTER II

### Households Having Pit Latrine Within The Premises

The number of households having pit latrines within the premises in cities and towns of the country, as per the Census of India - 2001, can be seen in the Annexure. The important findings relating to the number of households having pit latrines within the premises, are given below :

- I. **Percentage range of households having pit latrine within the premises : 0 – 96 %**
- II. **Cities / towns where the percentage of households having pit latrine within the premises is either 90 or above :**

S.No.	City / Town	State / UT	%age
1	Kwakta	Manipur	96.0
2	Kakching Khunou	Manipur	95.4
3	Lilong (Thoubal)	Manipur	94.1
4	Mayang Imphal	Manipur	93.3
5	Mudigere	Karnataka	92.5
6	Torban (Kshetri Leikai)	Manipur	92.2
7	Hosanagara	Karnataka	91.0
8	Thoubal	Manipur	90.8
9	Nachane	Maharashtra	90.5
10	Samurou	Manipur	90.4
11	Satyamangala	Karnataka	90.2

### III. Distribution of cities / towns by percentage range of households having pit latrine within the premises

S.No.	Percentage range of households having Pit Latrine within the premises	Number of cities/towns	Percentage to total number of cities / towns
1	0 - 10	2191	42.5
2	10 - 20	1333	25.8
3	20 - 30	659	12.8
4	30 - 40	403	7.8
5	40 - 50	226	4.4
6	50 - 60	155	3.0
7	60 - 70	90	1.7
8	70 - 80	58	1.1
9	80 - 90	34	0.7
10	90 & above	11	0.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5160</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## CHAPTER III

### Households Having 'Other Latrine' Within The Premises

The number of households having 'other latrine' (see chapter V for definition) within the premises in cities and towns of the country, as per the Census of India – 2001, may be seen in the Annexure. The important findings relating to the number of households having 'other latrine' within the premises are given below:

- I. **Percentage range of households having 'other latrine' within the premises : 0 - 87.9%**
- II. **Cities / towns where the percentage of households having 'other latrine' within the premises is either 60 or above :**

S.No.	City / Town	State / UT	%age
1	Umri Kalan	Uttar Pradesh	87.9
2	Khan Sahib	Jammu & Kashmir	87.5
3	Sirsi	Uttar Pradesh	78.8
4	Saidpur	Uttar Pradesh	77.6
5	Kakrala	Uttar Pradesh	75.6
6	Thiriya Nizamat Khan	Uttar Pradesh	74.8
7	Sunderbani	Jammu & Kashmir	72.6
8	Chenani	Jammu & Kashmir	72.5
9	Allapur	Uttar Pradesh	71.4
10	Sainthal	Uttar Pradesh	70.3
11	Bachhraon	Uttar Pradesh	69.4
12	Richha	Uttar Pradesh	69.1
13	Shahi	Uttar Pradesh	68.4
14	Rustamnagar Sahaspur	Uttar Pradesh	68.3
15	Dharchula	Uttaranchal	67.7

16	Naugawan Sadat	Uttar Pradesh	66.0
17	Narauli	Uttar Pradesh	65.6
18	Banihal	Jammu & Kashmir	65.1
19	Usehat	Uttar Pradesh	63.8
20	Amroha	Uttar Pradesh	63.6
21	Sahaspur	Uttar Pradesh	63.4
22	Ujhari	Uttar Pradesh	63.2
23	Dayalbagh	Uttar Pradesh	62.4
24	Rajauri	Jammu & Kashmir	61.8
25	Sirauli	Uttar Pradesh	61.8
26	Kundarki	Uttar Pradesh	61.2
27	Kailashpur	Uttar Pradesh	60.5
28	Kithaur	Uttar Pradesh	60.3
29	Qazigund	Jammu & Kashmir	60.3
30	Palampur	Himachal Pradesh	60.3
31	Manglaur	Uttaranchal	60.2

### III. Distribution of cities / towns by percentage range of households having 'other latrine' within the premises

S.No.	Percentage range of households having 'Other Latrine' within the premises	Number of cities / towns	%age to total number of towns
1	0 - 10	2767	53.6
2	10 - 20	1384	26.8
3	20 - 30	555	10.8
4	30 - 40	247	4.8
5	40 - 50	116	2.2
6	50 - 60	60	1.2
7	60 - 70	21	0.4
8	70 - 80	8	0.2
9	80 & above	2	negligible
<b>Total</b>		<b>5160</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## CHAPTER IV

### Households Having No Latrine Within The Premises

The number of households having no latrine within the premises in cities and towns of the country, as per the Census of India – 2001, may be seen in the Annexure. The important findings with regard to the number of households having no latrine within the premises are given below:

- I. **Percentage range of households having no latrine within the premises : 0 – 99.6 %**
- II. **Cities / towns where the percentage of households having no latrine within the premises is either 90 or above**

S.No.	City / Town	State / UT	%age
1	Kumbhkot	Rajasthan	99.6
2	Katpar	Gujarat	99.6
3	Budhpura	Rajasthan	96.9
4	Senur	Tamil Nadu	96.8
5	Sachin INA	Gujarat	96.3
6	Maindargi	Maharashtra	95.5
7	Arasiramani	Tamil Nadu	95.1
8	Kari	Madhya Pradesh	94.7
9	Dalavaipatti	Tamil Nadu	94.7
10	Khour	Jammu & Kashmir	94.0
11	Thevur	Tamil Nadu	93.8
12	Belagachhia	Orissa	93.8
13	Urla	Chhattisgarh	93.8
14	Satalkheri	Rajasthan	93.3
15	Ayyalur	Tamil Nadu	93.2
16	Dudhani	Maharashtra	92.9

17	Agaram	Tamil Nadu	92.9
18	B. Meenakshipuram	Tamil Nadu	92.9
19	Naranapuram	Tamil Nadu	92.8
20	Dusi	Tamil Nadu	92.7
21	Naigarhi	Madhya Pradesh	92.6
22	Gogaon	Chhattisgarh	92.4
23	A.Vellalapatti	Tamil Nadu	92.3
24	Nangavaram	Tamil Nadu	92.2
25	Konnur	Karnataka	92.1
26	Thedavur	Tamil Nadu	92.0
27	Jarjapupeta	Andhra Pradesh	92.0
28	Varadarajanpettai	Tamil Nadu	91.7
29	Bhati	Delhi	91.6
30	Marudur	Tamil Nadu	91.6
31	Thalainayar	Tamil Nadu	91.6
32	Rayagiri	Tamil Nadu	91.5
33	Boothipuram I	Tamil Nadu	91.4
34	S.Kodikulam	Tamil Nadu	91.4
35	R.Pudupatti	Tamil Nadu	91.3
36	Pethampalayam	Tamil Nadu	91.2
37	Veppathur	Tamil Nadu	91.2
38	Mehmand	Chhattisgarh	91.0
39	Sankaramanallur	Tamil Nadu	90.8
40	Keeripatti	Tamil Nadu	90.8
41	Paratdih	Jharkhand	90.8
42	Hatti	Karnataka	90.6
43	Sadalgi	Karnataka	90.5
44	Parcem	Goa	90.4
45	Samalapuram	Tamil Nadu	90.3
46	Sundarapandiam	Tamil Nadu	90.2
47	Dhusaripara	West Bengal	90.1
48	Sentharapatti	Tamil Nadu	90.1

**III. Distribution of cities / towns by percentage range of households having no latrine within the premises :**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Percentage range of households having no latrine within the premises</b>	<b>Number of cities / towns</b>	<b>Percentage to total number of cities / towns</b>
1	0 - 10	656	12.7
2	10 - 20	706	13.7
3	20 - 30	794	15.4
4	30 - 40	784	15.2
5	40 - 50	697	13.5
6	50 - 60	593	11.5
7	60 - 70	419	8.1
8	70 - 80	276	5.3
9	80 - 90	187	3.6
10	90 & above	48	0.9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5160</b>	<b>100.0</b>

# CHAPTER V

## Concepts and Definitions

### 1. Urban Areas

In the Census of India 2001, the definition of urban area adopted was as follows:

- a. All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc.
- b. A place satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously:
  - i. a minimum population of 5,000;
  - ii. at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
  - iii. a density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (1,000 per sq. mile).

For identification of places which would qualify to be classified as 'urban' all villages, which, as per the 1991 Census had a population of 4,000 and above, a population density of 400 persons per sq. km. and having at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural activity were considered.

### 2. Household

A 'household' is usually a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so. Persons in a household may be related or unrelated or a mix of both. However, if a group of unrelated persons live in a census house but do not take their meals from the common kitchen, then they are not constituent of a common household. Each such person was to be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether it was a household

or not was a common kitchen. There may be one member households, two member households or multi-member households.

### 3. Institutional Household

A group of unrelated persons who live in an institution and take their meals from a common kitchen is called an Institutional Household. Examples of Institutional Households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, hotels, rescue homes, jails, ashrams, orphanages, etc. This category of households covers only those households where a group of unrelated persons live in an institution and share a common kitchen.

### 4. Type of Latrine within the house

- i. **Pit Latrine** : The latrines attached to the pit that is dug into the ground for the reception of night soil are reckoned as pit latrines.
- ii. **Water Closet Latrine** : The sanitary water flush latrines are those latrines that have water closets fitted with flushing cistern. Such latrines may be connected to a septic tank or an underground sewerage system. The faecal matter from these types of latrines is removed without the need for scavenging.
- iii. **Other Latrine** : This category includes service latrines; latrines serviced by animals such as pigs, etc. and all latrines other than the pit and the water closet types of latrine. Service latrines are dry type of latrines from where human excreta are removed by scavengers.
- iv. **No Latrine** : This category covers houses where no latrine of any kind is available to the household within the house. However, in the case of multi-household houses, if they are sharing a common latrine, latrine is considered as available to all the households occupying the house.