

## Heilongjiang's "toilet revolution" has a long way to go

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**Abstract:** In November 2017, JinpingXi, general secretary will promote the important constructions on the "toilet revolution", he points out that "The toilet problem is not the small things, is one of the most important aspects of the construction of urban and rural civilization, not only the scenic spot, city to grasp, the countryside will catch, to the work as a country to promote the strategy of rejuvenating a specific work, trying to swallow the influence people's quality of life. " In February 2018, the General Office of the CPC Central Committee and The General office of the state Council issued the three-year action plan for improving rural living environment, which clearly stated in the six key tasks in the action plan that "treatment of toilet feces and sewage should be carried out Reasonable choice toilet model, promote toilet revolution. " To Heilongjiang province rural areas "toilet revolution" to carry out the situation, the broad masses of farmers to "toilet revolution" honest opinion and the suggestion, and "toilet revolution" problems and difficulties in the process of implementation, April to May from 2019, NBS survey office in Heilongjiang province, 6,city 9 counties(districts)in the whole province from 15 administrative villages, natural to develop a "toilet revolution" special investigation. The results show that toilet revolution" is pushing, the governments at all levels to participate in and attaches great importance to the high degree, but there is also a popularity is not high, the coverage is relatively low, need to strengthen the importance and facilitate to solve.

### 1.Basic Information

The survey adopts the method of questionnaire survey and field visit, and randomly selects 9 cities of Mudanjiang, Jiamusi, Daqing, Jixi, Shuangyashan, Hegang, Hulan, Wuchang, Binxian, Nehe, Baiquan, Mishan, Qinggang, Zhaodong and Beian in Heilongjiang province, 115 natural administrative villages in the county(district)were surveyed in different areas and at different ages to learn about the toilet revolution" in rural areas of Heilongjiang province.

The above survey sample consists of 78,000 rural households with a population of 249,000, among which 43,000 are under the age of 18, accounting for 17.3% of the total population. The population aged 18 to 60 was 146,000, accounting for 58.6% of the total population. There were 61,000 people over the age of 60, accounting for 24.5 percent of the total population.

### 2.The Toilet Revolution

#### (1) Farmers' views on carrying out the "toilet revolution"

In the survey, respondents said "toilet revolution" is a good thing, is a beautiful country in the construction of the important link of the villagers to the acceptance of the bathroom renovation is higher, Jiamusi black tong village and mountain village director said that support national toilet revolution, think "small toilet" reflection "big peoples livelihood", environmental protection, health and convenient, can control the occurrence of diseases, related to the improvement of farmers' quality of life, promote social civilization, they have also suggested that the toilet revolution government departments unified planning to build a good network of groundwater avoid pollution of soil and underground water, at the same time to do late maintenance and regular cleaning.

## **(2) Status situation of "toilet revolution"**

The results showed that in 115 administrative villages, the toilet revolution covered 5 natural villages with indoor toilets, accounting for 4.3 percent. The coverage reaches more than 70% of the natural two villages, accounting for 1.7%; 6 natural villages with coverage of 40-70%, accounting for 5.2%. There are 13 natural villages with coverage of 10-40%, accounting for 11.3%. Coverage in less than 10 percent of the village 89, accounting for 77.4 percent. Amount of happiness Wenjun Wang, director of the village said, "transforming indoor toilets in their village, there is only one general new house may consider direct install indoor toilet, not willing to change, of the old house is changed, also do not know where to put the toilet, after all, building space is limited, and only in winter, summer basic need not outside in the sun hot water bag can shower." It can be seen that the "toilet evolution" in Heilongjiang province is not popular and its coverage rate is at a low level. Further efforts are needed

## **(3)The degree of government participation in the" toilet revolution"**

The survey showed that most natural villages villagers in toilet renovation process, the government would offer certain subsidy, in has to carry out the "toilet revolution" natural villages, 60.0% of villages have been varying degrees of government subsidies, the remaining 40.0% answer without subsidies of asphalt pavement. First, due to the modification of the farmers in the village, proportion is small, is the new houses, renovation or "Han GaiShui" of the toilet, belong to the individual behavior of farmers, so the subsidy is not in place; Second, there are still many villages that have not carried out the "toilet revolution" and do not know the specific policy situation

## **(4)Funding subsidies for the "toilet revolution"**

According to the survey results, it has obtained a "toilet revolution" natural village of government subsidies, subsidies to reach more than 50% of the total renovation and the natural villages (82.9%), 20 natural villages in Shuangya shan survey, 35% of the village in the process of reconstruction without villagers pay or out of a small amount of money, the villagers need to bear the cost of 300 ~ 1500 yuan of rebuilding, can have an indoor toilet.

## **3." Toilet Revolution" Developing Difficulty**

In the survey process, the majority of farmers said that the "toilet revolution" is a good thing, it is a more important link in the construction of beautiful rural

Areas. Farmers in the flip, reconstruction of housing are considered to build indoor toilet. Although farmers have a high degree of recognition and cooperation, but also face resistance from different aspects.

### **(1)Resistance from farmers' habitual way**

To promote a "toilet revolution", most people agree with actively, building indoor toilet, can improve the living environment, ensure the family health, convenient life needs, but also face the challenge of farmers' traditional way of life: one is many farmers have been used to the existing way of the toilet, especially the elderly villagers not recognized indoor toilet very much. For example, in Yufeng village of Hegang city, the permanent resident population is mainly elderly people. When the farming is idle, 50% of the villagers go out and the houses are idle up to 30%. Therefore, most families do not need to transform the toilet to avoid the waste of resources; Second, some villagers think that the construction of indoor toilets need to occupy a certain area of housing, and need to build deep Wells for sewage discharge, the cost is higher; Third, it is the peasant household that still exists to transform to finish did not develop the habit that USES toilet inside house, do not often use indoor toilet, still can worry about inside house can exist peculiar smell, affect living environment. Therefore, the toilet revolution faces obstacles from the consciousness of small farmers.

### **(2)Financial resistance**

The cost of water toilet construction, late maintenance cost, water charges will bring economic costs, if there is no financial support, but will increase the burden of the villagers. According to the special implementation plan for renovation of indoor indoor toilets and construction of outdoor public toilets in rural areas of Heilongjiang province(2018-2020)"in the "government subsidies +farmers

appropriate investment", subsidy funds slightly insufficient, according to different standards of the construction of the farmers still need to assume part of the money it to a certain extent reduce the installation of the villagers' enthusiasm, such as basic Peide town village in the toilet for safe and government subsidies of 3000yuan, farmers will still need to pay 1700 yuan, while the basic morality Xing kai reaches the village at installation time, government subsidies of 3000 yuan, the villagers would probably have to pay 3000 yuan.

### **(3) Resistance from operating and maintenance costs**

At present, manure discharge is mainly processed by sending nearby waste pits to pile up compost or bury them. However, there is still no capacity to conduct all the further treatment of manure, which will cause pollution to the environment and groundwater to some extent. The simple "toilet revolution" cannot solve the essential problem of rural living environment, and the construction of supporting facilities must keep up with it. The storage volume of rural residents' homes is small, and they often need to be extracted for cleaning, without supporting facilities, it is inconvenient to use. Indoor toilet because in many parts of the facilities is not perfect, causing poor has built good indoor toilet use, in rural areas, single families live separately, in most areas have no sewage pipe network facilities, using the toilet, manure may be directly into the ditch, river, into the underground water system, directly caused more serious pollution.

### **4.A Few Suggestions to Promote "Toilet Revolution"**

(1) Continue to increase capital input and supervision, set up special funds, increase the amount of subsidies in addition to the use of funds, to balance the use, strengthen the use of supervision and tracking

(2) We introduced relevant policies to increase support. It is suggested that the provincial government should take the lead in the construction of sewage treatment stations at the county level, strengthen technical guidance, relevant policies and suggestions were issued for the construction of sewage ponds for farmers and the subsequent disposal of manure pollution.

(3) Intensify publicity for the "toilet revolution". Through channels and methods such mainstream media, departmental websites, new media clients and civilized public welfare actions, the relevant policies of "toilet revolution "will be publicized the traditional thinking mode of farmers will be gradually changed, the construction of spiritual civilization in rural areas will be promoted, and farmers will be encouraged to participate in "toilet revolution".

(4) Making good use of new scientific and technological achievements. Take full power of new technology to change the traditional way of carrying out the toilet revolution. First, the environmental protection sewage and feces treatment device should be built to separate the domestic sewage from the

excrement, completely solve the problem of environmental pollution, lay a solid

foundation for the development of the organic fertilizer industry, and achieve

ecological recycling. The second is to make full use of the characteristics of most rural areas in Heilongjiang province where there are few people. The party secretary of Xilin village, Raohe town, Shuangyashan city, suggested: "the toilet renovation is best to extend a piece of space from the house to the extension as a toilet, with insulation board or plastic steel, so that you do not need to change the existing structure of the house, there is one family in the village is transformed in this way, it feels good".

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