

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1210  
ANSWERED ON 10.03.2025

**IMPLEMENTATION OF SWACHH BHARAT MISSION GRAMEEN IN  
MAHARASHTRA**

**1210. SHRI DHANANJAY BHIMRAO MAHADIK :**

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of villages declared open defecation free (ODF) under Swachh Bharat Mission - Grameen, Phase-II in the State of Maharashtra;
- (b) whether Government is involving Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in the implementation of SBM-G Phase-II and if so, the specific roles assigned to SHG;
- (c) the measures being taken to ensure the sustainability of ODF status in rural areas under SBM-G Phase-II; and
- (d) whether technology is being used to improve the implementation of SBM-G Phase-II;
- (e) if so, the details of the technologies adopted for monitoring, waste management, and awareness generation?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI  
(SHRI V. SOMANNA)**

- (a) : 37,726 villages have declared themselves Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus (Aspiring-7759, Rising-172 and Model-29,795) upto 5-3-2025 in Maharashtra.
- (b) : As per Guidelines of Phase-II of SBM-G, Non-Government Organisations (NGOs)/Self Help Groups (SHGs) have a catalytic role in the implementation of SBM (G) in the rural areas. They can be considered for active involvement in the Information Education and Communication activities including in triggering leading to demand generation, in capacity building, assistance in construction and ensuring sustained use of sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion. They are also involved in Operation & Maintenance of Sanitation Assets created.

(c) : Sanitation is State subject, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides Financial & technical support to States. Phase II of Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM(G)] is being implemented during the period from 2020-21 to 2025-26, with the focus on Open Defecation Free (ODF) sustainability and to cover all the villages with solid and liquid waste management i.e. converting the villages from ODF to ODF Plus (Model). Realising that the task of constructing toilets is a continuous process and not a one time activity, as there are continuously new emerging households, migrant households etc. which will require Toilets, construction of new Individual House Hold Latrines (IHHLs) continues to be the first charge on SBM(G) funds under Phase-II of SBM(G) and states are advised continuously to plan for the left out toilets and address this gap on priority.

(d) & (e) : A web based Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) has been put in place for capturing the progress of IHHLs, CSCs and SLWM activities taken up by the districts, blocks, GPs under SBM(G), through a Mobile App. All the household and community level assets constructed under the programme are geo-tagged through two Mobile Apps – (i) SBM for IHHL geotagging and (ii) SBM 2.0 for CSCs and SLWM assets reporting. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) plays pivotal role fostering behavioural change and advancing the mission's objectives. Anchored in the spirit of Jan Andolan (people's movement), the approach transcended conventional boundaries, orchestrating a 360-degree communication approach to ensure the programmatic gains made under the SBM(G) Phase I are sustained and we move to the objectives of Phase II.

\*\*\*\*\*