

Government of India
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4645
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15-12-2016

Objectives of SBM

†4645. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVIPAATLE:

Will the Minister of **DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION** be pleased to state:

- (a) the main objectives of the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)-Gramin launched by the Government along with the strategy formulated in this regard;
- (b) the funding pattern by the SBM-G along with the total amount allocated/released during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has evaluated the implementation of the SBM-G;
- (d) if so, the details and outcome thereof along with the achievements made in this regard, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for effective implementation of the SBM-G?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

- (a) The main objectives of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) (SBM-G) are as under:-
 - a) Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas, by promoting cleanliness, hygiene and eliminating open defecation.
 - b) Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019.
 - c) Motivate Communities and Panchayati Raj Institutions to adopt sustainable sanitation practices and facilities through awareness creation and health education.
 - d) Encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation.
 - e) Develop where required, Community managed sanitation systems focusing on scientific Solid & Liquid Waste Management systems for overall cleanliness in the rural areas.

The following Strategies have been adopted under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) :-

- Provision of incentives for the construction of Individual household latrine (IHHL) has been raised to Rs.12000 for all Below poverty Line (BPL) households and to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs /STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households).
- The partial funding of incentive from MGNREGS has been stopped. The entire assistance is now being provided under one programme.

- Demand is sought to be created by triggering ‘Behaviour change’ by intensifying Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Inter Personal Communication (IPC) campaigns.
- Partnerships of various stakeholders including Multilateral organisations, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Civil Society Organisations, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Institutions etc. working on rural sanitation is being promoted
- Outputs (Construction) and Outcomes (usage of toilets) both are to be monitored.
- An Index of Village Swachhta has been developed.

(b) The funding pattern for SBM(G) between Central and State share is 60:40(90:10 For North East and Special Category States). State/UT-wise, Central share released during the last 3 years and the current year is at **Annexure-1**.

(c) and (d) Yes. Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation regularly reviews the progress made under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin). This is done through regular reviews with the State governments, visits to States and third party evaluations. An online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) also captures key data pertaining to implementation. Sanitation coverage, which was **42.01%** on **2.10.2014**, has increased to **57.98%** on **12.12.2016**. A Total of **1,27,831** villages have declared themselves as Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on **12-12-2016**. Since the launch of SBM(G) on 2nd October, 2014, **289.63 lakh** toilets have been constructed as on **12.12.2016**. States/UT wise details is at **Annexure-2**.

(e) The following steps have been taken/are being taken for effective implementation of the SBM-G:-

- Focus on behavior change: Community based collective behavior change has been mentioned as the preferred approach, although the States are free to choose the approach best suited to them. Focus is also on creation of complete open defecation free (ODF) villages, rather than only on construction of individual toilets. This entails triggering the entire village into changing their behavior rather than dealing individually with beneficiaries.
- The programme provides flexibility to the States in the implementation. This is essential, given the vast socio-economic-cultural diversity of India, and also from the point of view of promoting innovations.
- There is a greater emphasis on capacity building, especially in community approaches and programme management. Lack of adequate capacities is a major challenge in scaling up the programme. Therefore, various initiatives are being taken to reach out to all the stakeholders. More than 450 Collectors have been trained so far directly by the Central government.
- The programme is being run as a *janandolan* with cooperation of all sections of the society including the NGOs, Corporates, youth etc. The Panchayats are being actively involved.
- There is an emphasis on streamlining administrative and financial procedures, both to cut down on time, as well as to increase accountability.
- Innovations in technology is being promoted at the National and State levels. There is a National Committee under Prof. R.M. Mashelkar that examines all new technologies from the point of view of safety and feasibility.
- Sanitation is being prioritized amongst the overall development agenda. The Government has taken a decision to prioritise all Centrally Sponsored Schemes in ODF villages. Various other development schemes are being converged with the sanitation outcomes.

Annexure-1

Statement referred in part (b) of the reply to Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No.4645 due for reply on 15-12-2016

State/UT-wise, Central share released during last 3 years and current year (Rs. in Crore)				
State/UT	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Upto 12-12-2016)
A & N ISLANDS	0.00	0.00	3.40	0.50
ANDHRA PRADESH	145.24	116.10	234.17	135.46
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	5.19	14.61	38.71	23.98
ASSAM	41.81	185.78	474.27	147.47
BIHAR	0.00	0.00	221.55	131.86
CHHATTISGARH	0.00	28.12	144.72	438.35
D & N HAVELI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GOA	0.00	0.00	1.05	0.00
GUJARAT	52.64	156.07	478.22	651.23
HARYANA	131.18	5.93	32.76	68.79
HIMACHAL PRADESH	30.50	130.17	4.37	117.30
JAMMU & KASHMIR	39.57	103.08	4.05	16.79
JHARKHAND	0.00	23.05	97.32	245.16
KARNATAKA	65.95	312.54	450.77	190.07
KERALA	43.01	33.97	8.50	98.25
MADHYA PRADESH	660.39	0.00	374.33	570.57
MAHARASHTRA	36.46	236.11	567.45	264.47
MANIPUR	0.00	9.18	44.19	27.28
MEGHALAYA	103.04	0.00	35.65	41.22
MIZORAM	8.06	0.00	3.32	9.60
NAGALAND	0.00	20.87	10.83	32.06
ODISHA	0.00	65.84	571.50	732.17
PUDUCHERRY	0.00	2.00	4.40	0.00
PUNJAB	0.00	0.00	38.70	147.77
RAJASTHAN	0.00	271.57	938.73	627.30
SIKKIM	8.25	3.89	6.12	4.81
TAMIL NADU	311.92	205.12	78.94	402.76
TELANGANA	0.00	105.62	128.39	50.27
TRIPURA	14.01	50.65	38.89	0.00
UTTAR PRADESH	376.32	237.99	565.39	534.26
UTTARAKHAND	5.28	40.52	49.37	85.29
WEST BENGAL	111.47	371.52	712.92	640.5
	2190.28	2730.30	6362.96	6435.55

**Statement referred in part (c) and (d) of the reply to Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No.4645
due for reply on 15-12-2016**

State/UT-wise Sanitation Coverage and ODF Villages

S.N.	State/UT	%Coverage as on 2.10.2014	%Coverage as on 12.12.2016	ODF Villages as on 12.12.2016	No. of toilets constructed since 2.10.2014
1	A & N ISLANDS	53.77	55.83	0	941
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	35.94	49.52	2007	1025216
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	50.77	74.42	825	41604
4	ASSAM	43.69	60.88	427	975584
5	BIHAR	22.31	25.90	566	767791
6	CHHATTISGARH	41.64	65.40	8300	1052264
7	GOA	60.72	76.08	0	28637
8	GUJARAT	55.85	86.89	7917	2181932
9	HARYANA	80.50	87.69	4758	220734
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	88.23	100.26	16685	178343
11	JAMMU & KASHMIR	28.77	35.56	95	114180
12	JHARKHAND	30.07	44.69	1456	745140
13	KARNATAKA	41.35	61.83	4962	1743829
14	KERALA	95.69	100.04	2035	226135
15	MADHYA PRADESH	31.82	49.54	8464	2140644
16	MAHARASHTRA	52.76	69.85	14346	2117815
17	MANIPUR	60.19	83.90	82	102296
18	MEGHALAYA	61.67	86.68	3105	102958
19	MIZORAM	78.08	85.42	119	8392
20	NAGALAND	57.43	66.75	306	24523
21	ODISHA	12.02	36.82	2320	2237613
22	PUDUCHERRY	50.01	51.33	0	1194
23	PUNJAB	75.33	79.81	2433	141769
24	RAJASTHAN	29.66	68.57	14442	4469709
25	SIKKIM	92.17	99.90	446	4514
26	TAMIL NADU	49.41	65.71	2564	1554633
27	TELANGANA	30.86	44.52	1521	612891
28	TRIPURA	63.15	76.83	5	109182
29	UTTAR PRADESH	38.02	45.41	2892	2121672
30	UTTARAKHAND	74.34	97.61	10157	360970
31	WEST BENGAL	60.15	83.56	14596	3550637
		42.01	57.98	127831	28963742