

**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation**  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1470  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26-07-2018

**Performance under SBM**

**1470. SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:**

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

- (a) the names of the worst performing districts under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) (SBM-G) when it comes to having Open Defecation Free villages under SBM-G;
- (b) whether the rate of construction of toilets is increasing anywhere between three times and 44 times in some districts of the country;
- (c) the main reasons for poor progress in household coverage of toilets in the country;
- (d) whether the Government has launched any campaign through wall writings, hoardings and banner in villages to construct toilets by explaining the negative health impacts of open defecation and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps being taken to convert dysfunctional toilets into functional ones under SBM-G?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (c) All states are working towards achieving Open Defecation Free status. 418 districts have become Open Defecation Free. As per the SBM-G Management Information System, the districts that do not have any villages declared Open Defecation Free as on 24.7.2018 are Gomati, Khowai, North Tripura, Unakoti and West Tripura. SBM(G) was launched with effect from 02.10.2014. Good progress has been registered under the programme. Sanitation coverage which was 38.70% as on 2.10.2014, has increased to 88.25%.

(d) Under SBM(G), massive media campaigns have been undertaken at national level using Audio Visual (TV) and Audio (Radio). In order to educate the people, the programme lays emphasis on community involvement. Many States are focusing on community approach, wherein the people are directly triggered and made aware about the importance of sanitation and hygiene. Conventional IEC tools like writings on wall, hoardings and banners in villages are also used to educate the people.

(e) As per baseline survey conducted by the States/UTs in 2012-13, around 74.79 lakh household toilets were estimated to be dysfunctional. States have been asked to convert these defunct/dysfunctional toilets into functional ones through various sources such as 14th Finance Commission Grant, mobilization of community, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds, India Development Foundation of Overseas Indians (IDF-OI) funds, State funds, MGNREGS, District Mining funds, funds released from the Swachh Bharat Kosh and the performance incentive grants under World Bank supported project. Till 24.7.2018, 45.73 lakh dysfunctional toilets have been converted into functional.

