

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3523
TO BE ANSWERED ON AUGUST 10, 2023
FUNDS UNDER SBM

NO. 3523. SHRI SANGAM LAL GUPTA:
DR. RAMAPATI RAM TRIPATHI:
SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY:
SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI:
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH SOLANKY:
SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:

Will the Minister for HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the funds released till 2023 under the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM);**
- (b) whether the Government has noted a decline in diseases caused by contaminated water and poor sanitation in areas covered under the SBM – Urban 2.0, particularly in Uttar Pradesh;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (d) the details of the necessary infrastructure built by the Government to meet the revised Swachh Certification Protocols; and**
- (e) the details of the number of individual household latrines and public toilets constructed under the said scheme till 2023 in the country, State/UTwise including Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh especially Pratapgarh, Deoria, Jhansi, Pali, Balasore and Dewas Parliamentary Constituencies, respectively?**

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)

(a) : As against the budget outlay of ₹62,009 crores under Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban (SBM-U) including Government of India share of ₹14,623 Cr., funds to the tune of ₹12470.64 Cr. (85.28%) has been claimed by the States/UTs. An outlay of ₹1,41,600 Cr. Including Government of India share of ₹36,465 Cr. Has been provided for SBM-U 2.0 (2021-2026) of which ₹3112.8 Cr. Has been claimed by the States/Uts till now.

(b)&(c) : The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) in its report on National Economic Impact Evaluation of the Swachh Bharat Mission in March, 2020 has evaluated that "Health damages saved by different age groups are higher for the rural areas compared to the urban areas because of low disease prevalence in the latter, which in turn is due to higher toilet usage in urban areas as compared to the rural areas".

(d) : To support sanitation and waste management in the States/UTs the Government of India provides Additional Financial Assistance (ACA) for construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs), Community/Public Toilets (CT/PTs) and for establishing of various types of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) management plants like, Waste-to-Compost (WtC), Waste-to-Energy (WtE), Bio-methanation, Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) and legacy waste dumpsites remediation, etc.

To standardise sanitation outcomes and to measure the levels of cleanliness, protocols for ODF, ODF+, ODF++, Water+ and Garbage Free Cities (GFC) Star rating have been introduced. These protocols were revamped in year 2022 to motivate ULBs to participate in certification process to help in achieving the envisaged outcomes of SBM-U 2.0.

(e) : Constituency-wise details of the number of individual household latrines (IHHLs) and Community Toilets/Public Toilets (CT/PTs) constructed under SBM-U is not maintained at national level. State-wise details of IHHLs and PTs constructed in the country including Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh is annexed.

Annexure referred in reply to part (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3523 due for reply on 10.08.2023 regarding “Funds under SBM”

S. No.	State	Individual Household Latrines (IHHL) (no. of units)	Community and Public Toilets (no. of seats)
1	Andhra Pradesh	17,799	2,43,764
2	A&N Islands	609	336
3	Arunachal Pradesh	89	9,743
4	Assam	3,356	78,214
5	Bihar	28,677	3,93,613
6	Chandigarh	2,512	6,117
7	Chhattisgarh	18,832	3,26,429
8	Dadra Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu UT	615	2,378
9	Delhi	28,256	725
10	Goa	1,270	3,800
11	Gujarat	24,149	5,60,046
12	Haryana	11,374	66,638
13	Himachal Pradesh	1,700	6,743
14	Jammu and Kashmir	3,451	51,246
15	Jharkhand	9,643	2,18,686
16	Karnataka	36,556	3,93,278
17	Kerala	2,872	37,207
18	Ladakh	194	410
19	Madhya Pradesh	29,867	5,79,642
20	Maharashtra	1,66,465	7,14,978
21	Manipur	581	40,148
22	Meghalaya	152	1,604
23	Mizoram	1,324	12,373
24	Nagaland	238	20,448
25	Odisha	12,211	1,46,730
26	Puducherry	836	5,162
27	Punjab	11,522	1,03,683
28	Rajasthan	31,300	3,68,515
29	Sikkim	268	1,503
30	Tamil Nadu	92,744	5,19,245
31	Telangana	15,465	1,57,165
32	Tripura	1,089	21,675
33	Uttar Pradesh	70,370	8,97,697
34	Uttarakhand	4,694	25,701
35	West Bengal	5,746	2,82,542