

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-758
ANSWERED ON- 07.12.2023

SBM Campaign

758. SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Swachh Bharat Mission is successful campaign under which the culture of cleanliness has been adopted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that garbage collected from cities and towns have been dumped in the outskirts resulting in air and water pollution in villages and occurrence of diseases in animals; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to setup waste management/treatment plants outside cities

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) and (b) Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM(G)] was launched on 2nd October, 2014 with the aim to achieve Open Defecation Free (ODF) status in rural areas by 2nd October, 2019 by providing access to toilets to all rural households. Behaviour change campaign has been one of the main components of the programme. Said to be the world's largest behaviour change programme, the SBM(G) achieved the task by generating a people's movement at the grassroots. As a result, the rural sanitation coverage increased from 39 per cent in 2014 to 100 per cent in 2019 with over 10 crore toilets built across 36 States/UTs and all the villages of the country declared themselves ODF by 2nd October, 2019. Having achieved the ODF status, SBM(G) Phase-II is being implemented from 2020-21 to 2024-25 with the aim to sustain ODF status and to cover all the villages with Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) i.e. to transform the villages from ODF to ODF Plus. As per the data reported by the States on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of SBM(G), around 4.97 lakhs villages have declared themselves ODF Plus.

Government of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) on October 2, 2014 with the objective of making all cities Open Defecation Free (ODF) and for 100% scientific processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generated in the urban areas of all States/UTs. To

carry forward the progress made, SBM-U 2.0 has been launched on October 1, 2021 with a vision of achieving Garbage Free Status for all cities through 100% source segregation, door to door collection and scientific management of all fractions of waste including safe disposal in scientific landfills. Under SBM-U, all Urban Local Bodies (ULB) of all 35 States were achieved 100% Open Defecation Free (ODF) status. Out of total ULBs, 3547 ULBs have achieved the ODF+ status, 1191 cities have obtained the ODF++ certification, and 14 cities have been certified as Water Plus.

(c) & (d) Sanitation in urban areas is being done through SBM (Urban) administered by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). As, sanitation is a State subject under 7th schedule of the constitution, it is the responsibility of States/ULBs to plan, design, execute and operate sanitation projects in the urban areas of the country. However, MoHUA has been facilitating by providing additional financial and technical support. SBM Urban is being implemented uniformly in all States and ULBs to attain 100% scientific processing of municipal solid waste by promoting source segregation of waste, capacity building initiatives, IEC and behavioural change campaigns and creating necessary infrastructure for filling gaps in waste processing capacities. States/Union Territories prepare and submit the City Solid Waste Action Plan (CSWAP) for management of fresh solid waste and remediation of existing legacy waste dumpsites to claim funds under SBM-U 2.0

For Solid Waste Management (SWM) in rural areas, SBM(G) Phase-II has the following provisions:

- Management of bio-degradable wastes through composting by construction of compost pits or by setting up community level bio-gas plants under GOBARdhan.
- Management of non-biodegradable waste by setting up collection/storage facility at village/gram panchayat level, transportation of wastes from households to village level collection and storage centre and setting up of material recovery facility/plastic waste management unit at block/district level.

As per data reported by the States/UTs on IMIS of SBM(G), around 2.65 lakhs villages have been covered with Solid Waste Management and 2,17,814 Waste Collection & Segregation Sheds and 5,93,466 Community Compost Pits have been constructed so far. Further, 2,604 Blocks have Plastic Waste Management Unit (PWMU).
