

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3169**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2021

**SCHEME FOR SANITIZATION IN MAHARASHTRA**

†3169. SHRI PRATAP RAO PATIL CHIKHLIKAR:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the progress of the scheme for sanitisation and to strengthen infrastructure in rural areas across the country including Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of amount spent so far on the ongoing rural development works in rural areas in Nanded in Maharashtra?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) and (b) Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM(G)] was launched by the Government on 2nd October, 2014 with the main aim to make the country Open Defecation Free (ODF) by 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2019, by providing access to toilets to all the rural households. The progress under the programme is regularly reviewed/monitored by Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation through the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of SBM (G) and review meetings held with the States. As per the data reported by the States/UTs on the IMIS, more than 10.8 crore individual household latrines (IHHLs) and 1,99,755 Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs) have so far been constructed from 02.10.2014 to 13.12.2021, across the rural areas of the country (including Maharashtra). State/UT-wise details of IHHLs and CSCs constructed under SBM (G) are given at **Annexure**. The Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation has also conducted three rounds of National Annual Rural Sanitation Survey (NARSS) during 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20, through an Independent Verification Agency. As per the results of NARSS 2019-20, 94.4% rural households had access to toilets. Rural sanitation coverage in the country as on 2.10.2014 was 38.7%. This has now increased to 100% and all the villages in the country (including Maharashtra) have declared themselves ODF. Having achieved the outcomes of ODF, Phase II of SBM (G) is now being implemented with the focus to sustain the ODF status and to cover all villages in the country with Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) by 2024-25 i.e. to convert the villages from ODF to ODF Plus.

(c) Under SBM (G), Centre share funds are released to the States. Further, distribution of the same to the districts is done by the States. Total Centre share funds amounting to Rs.4594.47 crore have been released to Maharashtra under SBM (G) from 2014-15 to 2021-22, and as per the utilisation certificates submitted by the State, Rs.4125 crore have been utilised.

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**Annexure referred to in parts (a) & (b) of the reply to Lok Sabha Un-starred Question  
No.3169 due for reply on 16-12-2021**

**State/UT-wise no. of IHHLs & CSCs constructed under SBM(G) from 2.10.2014 to  
13.12.2021**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>No. of IHHLs constructed</b>	<b>No. of CSCs constructed</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	22,324	316
2	Andhra Pradesh	42,71,845	14,919
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1,44,571	3,827
4	Assam	39,91,832	2,811
5	Bihar	1,21,25,901	8,094
6	Chhattisgarh	33,73,631	4,281
7	D & N Haveli and Daman and Diu	21,472	47
8	Goa	28,637	731
9	Gujarat	41,64,680	15,853
10	Haryana	6,87,049	5,920
11	Himachal Pradesh	1,85,484	2,123
12	Jammu & Kashmir	12,57,956	5,158
13	Jharkhand	41,27,499	730
14	Karnataka	46,30,903	1,608
15	Kerala	2,39,722	1,180
16	Ladakh	17,024	161
17	Madhya Pradesh	71,53,818	10,965
18	Maharashtra	68,66,586	21,427
19	Manipur	2,68,277	839
20	Meghalaya	2,59,948	910
21	Mizoram	43,777	946
22	Nagaland	1,40,848	1,663
23	Odisha	70,55,310	1,217
24	Puducherry	29,628	10
25	Punjab	5,09,593	5,327
26	Rajasthan	81,49,216	14,031
27	Sikkim	10,106	638
28	Tamil Nadu	55,07,430	5,599
29	Telangana	31,06,178	7,888
30	Tripura	4,38,861	201
31	Uttar Pradesh	2,20,02,634	54,874
32	Uttarakhand	5,21,540	1,534
33	West Bengal	74,06,796	3,927
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,87,61,076</b>	<b>1,99,755</b>