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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1719 ANSWERED ON 05.12.2024

SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

1719. DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY:

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

- (a) the main objectives and goals of the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) including the specific targets set under SBM Phase-II and SBM-Urban;
- (b) the financial allocation and expenditure incurred under the said Mission within Tamil Nadu during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) the impact of the Mission on improving sanitation, public health and environment including reduction in open defecation and improved solid waste management;
- (d) the steps taken/being taken to ensure community participation and behavioural change in sanitation practices particularly in rural areas;
- (e) whether the Government has faced any challenges or bottlenecks in the implementation of the Swachh Bharat Mission and if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken/being taken to address them; and
- (f) the long-term sustainability plans under the Swachh Bharat Mission to maintain cleanliness and sanitation, post implementation including funding and Local Government involvement?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI (SHRI V. SOMANNA)

(a) The goal of Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM(G)] Phase-II is to sustain the Open Defecation Free (ODF) status of villages, to cover all villages with Solid Waste Management (SWM) and Liquid Waste Management (LWM) arrangements and make them visually clean by 2024-25 to make them ODF Plus Model villages.

Government of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) on 2nd October 2014, with the objective of making the towns and cities Open Defecation Free (ODF) and for scientific processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generated in the urban areas of the country. To carry forward the progress made, SBM – Urban 2.0 was launched on 1st October, 2021 with the vision to achieve "Garbage Free" status through 100% source segregation, door-to-door collection and scientific processing of all fraction of waste, safe disposal in scientific landfill, remediation of all legacy dumpsites by converting them into green zones and treatment of used water including faecal sludge for Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) under 1 lakh population to ensure that no untreated water pollutes the ground water or water bodies.

(b) The year wise Centre share allocated, released and expenditure in Tamil Nadu during last three years and the current year under SBM(G) are given below:

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RC	ln	CTOTEC
170.	ш	crores

Year	Centre share allocation	Centre share release	Centre share expenditure*
2021-22	26.29	0	119.84
2022-23	421.10	78.47	144.43
2023-24	239.74	239.74	224.93
2024-25	300.00	75.00	122.66

^{*} Expenditure is against Opening balance for the year and funds released during the year.

Funds under SBM-U are allocated for the Mission period and not on a yearly basis. Details of funds allocated and released to the State of Tamil Nadu is as below:

Rs. In crore

SBM Phase	SBM-U	SBM-U 2.0
	(2014-2021)	(2021-2026)
Fund allocation	1200.50	3296.70

Rs. In crore

Year	Fund Release	
2021-22	224.91 (22.48 under SBM-U 1.0 and 202.43 under (SBM-U 2.0)	
2022-23	384.66	
2023-24	69.05	
2024-25 (as on 02.12.24)	173.50	

(c) Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM(G)] was launched by the Government on 2nd October, 2014 with the main aim to make the rural area of the country Open Defecation Free (ODF) by 2nd October, 2019. All the villages in the country declared themselves ODF by 2nd October, 2019. A study published in 2024 in Nature, world's leading multi-disciplinary science journal, by leading experts revealed that the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), has contributed significantly to reducing infant and under-five mortality rates across the country – averting 60,000 – 70,000 infant lives annually. According to a study done by UNICEF during 2018-19 in some selected villages, groundwater sources were likely to be 12.7 times less contaminated in the ODF villages as compared to non-ODF villages.

Since the launch of Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban (SBM-U), 4889 ULBs have been certified Open defecation Free (ODF) and the scientific processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in the country has increased from 16 % in 2014 to 80.26%.

- (d) The following steps have been taken/being taken to ensure community participation and behavior change in sanitation practices particularly in rural areas
 - A special event to honor Women changemakers of SBM-G at ground level was organized in New Delhi on 25 January 2024. This landmark event commemorated the achievements of Women changemakers in the sanitation sector and provided an opportunity for insightful exchanges that could influence future policy directions. This event united over 475 women nationwide in a vibrant dialogue with the Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen.
 - A Fortnight Cleanliness campaign "Swachhata Hi Sewa (SHS-2024) Campaign under the theme Swabhav Swachhata, Sanskaar Swachhata, was organized from 17th September 2024 to 2nd October 2024, followed by Swachh Bharat Diwas to mark the conclusion of the

Swachhata Hi Seva (SHS) 2024 campaign. During the 15 days of the "Seva Pakhwada" (Service Fortnight), more than 27 lakh programs were organized nationwide, with over 28 crore people participating. A total of 30.91 Cr People Participation has been reported during SHS. Celebrity engagements have been over 175 during the period, including late Shri Ratan Tata, Bill Gates and many other celebrities from sports and Bollywood.

- A series of campaigns has been started on MyGov to popularize the message of SBMG
 Phase II at the grassroots level viz, 7 Day Swachhata Challenge, Reel Contest for 10 Years
 of Swachh Bharat Mission, Article Writing Contest for Swachh Bharat: 10 Year Journey of
 Change, Hamara Shauchalay Hamara Samman Photography Contest during World Toilet
 Day 2024, etc. This will help generate mass awareness of various components of ODF Plus
 among the community members for facilitating behavior change.
- For strengthening the capacities of ground level functionaries, SBM Academy- an Interactive Voice Response System for training of various stakeholders of SBM (G)-II is rolled out and around 90,000 field functionaries have enrolled till date.
- (e) Capacity building of the implementing agencies and functionaries at various levels with respect to planning and implementation of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) activities is major issue. Recognizing the need to create a pool of competent human resources at the State and district levels to cater to Capacity Building, technical and managerial support needs of GPs, DDWS has started an initiative for creation of Master Trainers (MTs). The MTs further train Sarpanch/Swachhagrahi/Panchayat Secretaries on ODF plus and handhold GPs and villages to prepare their ODF plus village sanitation plans and implementing them. Till date a pool of 3,328 Master Trainers (MTs) has been created in 28 States.

Sanitation is a State subject under 7th schedule of the constitution. The 74th constitutional amendment mandates the setting up and devolution of powers to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) as the lowest unit of governance in cities and towns. However, in view of the various challenges faced by cities in efficient implementation of SBM-U, various forms of support is being provided by Government of India, inter-alia:

- Additional Central Assistance (ACA) at varying rates of 25%, 33% and 50% for different population categories of cities for setting up of waste processing facilities such as compost, bio-methanation, waste-to-energy, Material Recovery Facility (MRF), Construction & Demolition Waste processing, etc to increase the waste processing rates.
- Technical support is being provided by manuals, advisories, designs, protocols covering all aspects of SWM including planning, designing and operation and maintenance.
- The Mission also encourages adoption of locally innovated, cost-effective solutions and business models in sanitation and solid waste management by small scale and private entrepreneurs and start-ups, through investments in R&D, technology challenges, and facilitation for inclusion in GeM, etc.
- The 'Swachh Survekshan' launched by Government has encouraged a spirit of healthy competition between cities to compete for achieving improved cleanliness in cities.
- Funds for Capacity Building (CB) is provided to State and cities to create institutional capacity to effectively implement programmatic interventions to achieve mission objectives.
- (Funds for IEC is also provided to State and cities to ensure awareness creation alongwith large scale citizen outreach to intensify 'Jan Andolan' and institutionalize swachh behavior and related set of actions, towards achieving the vision of Garbage Free cities.
- Further, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) supplements the efforts of States/UTS through the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban by providing policy directions, financial and technical support.
- (f) Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) Phase-II is currently approved upto 2024-25.