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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1609 ANSWERED ON 13.02.2025

ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER HAMARA SHAUCHALAYA HAMARA SAMMAN

†1609. Shri Dineshbhai Makwana: Shri Damodar Agrawal: Shri Bhojraj Nag: Shri Ganesh Singh:

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

(a) the major outcomes and achievements of the Government run Hamara Shauchalaya, Hamara Samman campaign since its inception;

(b) the manner in which the said campaign has affected the access of the common man to sanitation facilities in rural and urban areas;

(c) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take any further steps to continue addressing sanitation related issues and to ensure dignity for all citizens, especially in rural and underprivileged areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of toilets constructed under the said campaign being run by the Government, State / UT, district and year-wise, especially in Rajasthan including Bhilwara district during the last three years and the current year?

ANSWER

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

(a) : The "Hamara Shauchalay: Hamara Samman" (HSHS) campaign, launched on World Toilet Day (10th November 2024), concluded on 10th December 2024, aligning sanitation with dignity and human rights on Human Rights Day. The three-week campaign mobilized communities across the rural India, bringing sanitation into the spotlight as a matter of collective pride and responsibility.

Key Activities of the Campaign : The campaign mobilized efforts at every level—State, District, Block, and Gram Panchayat (GP)—through activities such as:

(i) Competitions:

- **Best Individual Toilet Competition** (IHHL): Recognizing households for maintaining the most well-painted and functional toilets. Winners were felicitated at district events on December 10.
- **Community Toilet Aesthetic Drive**: Villages competed to improve the appearance and usability of CSCs, ensuring community pride in shared spaces.

(ii) Awareness Drives and Community Participation:

- Villagers actively participated in painting, refurbishing, and maintaining toilets.
- District Water Sanitation Meetings (DWSMs) and rallies were organized to engage stakeholders and raise awareness.
- States/UTs to conduct press conferences on Human Rights Day to showcase the achievements of the campaign, share success stories, and reinforce the message that access to sanitation is fundamental to human dignity and rights
- Users to post pictures of their upgraded toilets using #MyToilet:MyPride on MyGov portal.

Achievements of the campaign: Over 50,500 events conducted across states and union territories and participation exceeding 41 lakh people, the HSHS campaign achieved remarkable milestones:

- Over 606 Districts have organised DWSM meetings
- Over 3.68 Lakh IHHL Sanction Orders issued and more than 50,000 toilets constructed.
- Over 70% i.e.- 1.73 Lakh CSCs have been assessed for functionality

Stories of Change Across India: The campaign demonstrated the diversity and innovation of India's sanitation journey:

- In Jammu & Kashmir, mobile LED-equipped vehicles brought sanitation awareness to the remotest corners, blending technology with community engagement.
- Bihar used digital systems and school-based activities to drive awareness and encourage youth participation.
- In Bhadohi, Uttar Pradesh, a groundbreaking initiative integrated Google Maps to track CSCs, ensuring their accessibility and upkeep.
- Across Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, beautification of CSCs and IHHLs transformed sanitation infrastructure into community landmarks.

The campaign witnessed active involvement from Governors, Union Ministers, Members of Parliament, State Ministers, MLAs, and Panchayat leaders, underlining the importance of collective action. Water and Sanitation Committees at the state, district, and gram panchayat levels were activated, ensuring long-term accountability and sustainability. By concluding on Human Rights Day, the HSHS campaign highlighted the intrinsic connection between sanitation and fundamental rights. Access to functional and clean toilets is central to ensuring dignity, safety, and equality, particularly for women and marginalized communities. The HSHS campaign has reaffirmed the vision of the Swachh Bharat Mission—sanitation not just as an infrastructure goal, but as a -Jan Andolan that empowers communities and transforms lives

(b) to (d) : Sanitation is a State subject. As per SBMG Phase-II operation guidelines IHHL is one of the important components to sustain the ODF status of the villages. The construction of IHHLs is an ongoing effort, States and UTs providing IHHLs to all eligible households as per the demand. Also providing Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs) for public use, has also been provisioned especially for land less families, migrant workers, school children, and the floating population. During the period "Hamara Shauchalay: Hamara Samman" (HSHS) campaign (19th November to 10th December 2024), over **3.68 lakh toilets** were sanctioned, and more than **50,000 toilets** have been constructed.

In the current Annual Implementation plan (FY 2024-25) States and UTs have planned to construct over 54.82 Lakh Individual Household Latrines. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) phase II aims to sustain ODF+ sustainability through IHHL & CSCs, visual cleanliness through arrangements for solid and liquid waste management, safe sanitation practices through provisions for faecal sludge management. This may enhance the visual cleanliness and safe sanitation practices in the rural part of the country. Annexure-1 shows the number of IHHLs and Community Sanitary Complexes in the states. Annexure 2 shows the villages who declare themselves ODF+ (Provisions for solid & liquid waste management & safe sanitation practices).

(e) : During the period "Hamara Shauchalay: Hamara Samman" (HSHS) campaign (19th November to 10th December 2024), over 3.68 lakh toilets were sanctioned, and more than 50,000 toilets have been constructed. State/UT-details are at Annexure-3. District wise details of Rajasthan including Bhilwara are placed in Annexure-4.

Annexure-1

Statement referred to in part (b) to (d) of the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1609 due for reply on 13-02-2025

Sr.No.	State Name	HH's with IHHLs in rural areas	Community Sanitary Complexes
1	A & N Islands	43,312	311
2	Andhra Pradesh	7,513,897	14,975
3	Arunachal Pradesh	225,391	3,032
4	Assam	6,201,013	3,878
5	Bihar	17,666,584	9,302
6	Chhattisgarh	5,079,629	13,437
7	DNH & DD	36,324	69
8	Goa	260,980	588
9	Gujarat	6,570,599	8,019
10	Haryana	3,054,472	5,872
11	Himachal Pradesh	1,466,295	5,887
12	Jammu & Kashmir	1,736,463	5,387
13	Jharkhand	4,831,830	1,228
14	Karnataka	8,495,162	2,812
15	Kerala	4,702,230	1,621
16	Ladakh	37,173	430
17	Lakshadweep	11,909	22
18	Madhya Pradesh	10,435,061	19,529
19	Maharashtra	13,102,670	26,944
20	Manipur	468,550	1,073
21	Meghalaya	531,967	1,181
22	Mizoram	132,622	653
23	Nagaland	310,339	1,368
24	Odisha	8,492,405	3,030
25	Puducherry	88,729	11
26	Punjab	3,023,651	6,537
27	Rajasthan	11,180,782	24,805
28	Sikkim	78,594	699
29	Tamil Nadu	11,688,191	8,345
30	Telangana	4,187,207	6,093
31	Tripura	820,492	430
32	Uttar Pradesh	32,606,974	61,843
33	Uttarakhand	1,414,101	2,972
34	West Bengal	15,739,743	9,544
<u>_</u>	Total	182,235,341	251,927

Annexure-2

Statement referred to in part (b) to (d) of the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1609
due for reply on 13-02-2025

Sr. No.	State Name	Villages with SWM Arrangement	Villages with LWM Arrangement	ODF+ Model Villages
1	A & N Islands	201	201	195
2	Andhra Pradesh	15,942	3,712	3,012
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3,334	3,766	843
4	Assam	21,136	24,856	19,174
5	Bihar	33,064	34,690	31,866
6	Chhattisgarh	17,421	18,703	17,005
7	DNH & DD	94	94	94
8	Goa	370	306	293
9	Gujarat	16,967	16,917	13,143
10	Haryana	4,598	5,249	2,948
11	Himachal Pradesh	15,011	15,915	14,075
12	Jammu & Kashmir	5,944	5,949	5,912
13	Jharkhand	8,838	26,423	7,033
14	Karnataka	26,371	5,888	5,135
15	Kerala	1,381	1,376	1,369
16	Ladakh	204	240	203
17	Lakshadweep	10	10	10
18	Madhya Pradesh	50,330	50,551	50,082
19	Maharashtra	30,381	37,201	28,709
20	Manipur	29	112	26
21	Meghalaya	843	5,385	426
22	Mizoram	624	623	617
23	Nagaland	555	785	437
24	Odisha	43,959	44,892	43,537
25	Puducherry	90	37	37
26	Punjab	3,662	9,943	1,635
27	Rajasthan	42,282	42,715	41,362
28	Sikkim	400	400	400
29	Tamil Nadu	11,390	9,362	8,653
30	Telangana	8,993	8,456	8,391
31	Tripura	738	752	695
32	Uttar Pradesh	85,000	94,193	83,458
33	Uttarakhand	14,886	14,851	14,838
34	West Bengal	32,250	35,166	29,199
	Total:-	497,298	519,719	434,812

Statement referred to in part (e) of the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1609 due for reply on 13-02-2025

S No.	State/UT Name	No. of IHHL Reported
1	A & N Islands	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	1999
3	Arunachal Pradesh	27
4	Assam	20
5	Bihar	1329
6	Chhattisgarh	6763
7	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0
8	Goa	0
9	Gujarat	2081
10	Haryana	814
11	Himachal Pradesh	303
12	Jammu & Kashmir	1329
13	Jharkhand	1
14	Karnataka	649
15	Kerala	643
16	Ladakh	124
17	Lakshadweep	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	1882
19	Maharashtra	7138
20	Manipur	0
21	Meghalaya	58
22	Mizoram	20
23	Nagaland	230
24	Odisha	1142
25	Puducherry	5
26	Punjab	229
27	Rajasthan	2489
28	Sikkim	147
29	Tamil Nadu	1043
30	Telangana	4508
31	Tripura	632
32	Uttar Pradesh	14309
33	Uttarakhand	196
34	West Bengal	1147
Total:-		51257

State-wise, IHHL Constructed during HSHS

Statement referred to in part (e) of the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1609 due for reply on 13-02- 2025

	District-wise, No. of IHHL Reported in Rajasthan during HSHS		
S No.	District Name	No. of IHHL Reported	
1	AJMER	8	
2	ALWAR	40	
3	Anupgarh	34	
4	Balotra	0	
5	BANSWARA	0	
6	BARAN	131	
7	BARMER	1	
8	Beawar	0	
9	BHARATPUR	30	
10	BHILWARA	11	
11	BIKANER	10	
12	BUNDI	63	
13	CHITTORGARH	31	
14	CHURU	123	
15	DAUSA	116	
16	Deeg	87	
10	DHOLPUR	132	
18	Didwana-Kuchaman	44	
19	Dudu	0	
20	DUNGARPUR	4	
20	GANGANAGAR	50	
21	Gangapurcity	3	
23	HANUMANGARH	27	
23	Jaipur (Gramin)	0	
25	JAISALMER	19	
26	Jalore	36	
20	JHALAWAR	9	
28	JHUNJHUNU	207	
20	Jodhpur (Gramin)	23	
30	KARAULI	0	
31	Kekri	0	
32	Khairthal-Tijara	8	
33	KOTA	81	
34	Kotputli-Behror	6	
35	NAGAUR	23	
	Neem Ka Thana	42	
30	PALI	310	
38	Phalodi	20	
39	PRATAPGARH	20	
40	RAJSAMAND	75	
40	Salumbar	62	
41	Sanchore	37	
42	SAWAI MADHOPUR	14	
43	Shahpura	97	
44	SIKAR	29	
43	SIROHI		
40	TONK	25	
47	UDAIPUR	393	
48 Total:-	UDAIFUK	2489	
Total:-		2489	

District-wise, No. of IHHL Reported in Rajasthan during HSHS