

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3377**  
**ANSWERED ON 20.03.2025**

**OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED UNDER SWACHH BHARAT MISSION**

†3377. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the extent to which the targets and objectives under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) have been achieved;
- (b) the main features of the mission including the details of the funds provided for its implementation;
- (c) the sharing pattern of the funds between the Union Government and the State Governments since the launch of the mission; and
- (d) the details of the works undertaken till now under the mission?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) 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. Under SBM(G), sanitation coverage was increased from 39% in 2014 to 100% in 2019 with over 10 crore Individual household Latrines (IHHLs) constructed under Phase-I of SBM(G) and all the villages of the country declared themselves ODF by 2nd October, 2019.

Having achieved the ODF status, Phase-II of SBM (G) has been launched with effect from 1st April, 2020, with the focus on ODF sustainability and Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) in villages i.e. to convert the villages from ODF to ODF Plus (Model) by 2025-26. ODF Plus progress is captured in three categories viz. Aspiring and Rising (intermediate categories) and Model (final category). As per the data reported by the States/UTs on online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of SBM(G), out of 5,86,788 villages in the country, 5,64,096 villages have declared themselves Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus (1,12,115 Aspiring, 7,337 Rising and 4,44,644 Model) and 5,03,585 villages have been covered with Solid Waste Management (SWM) and 5,22,462 villages have been covered with Liquid Waste Management (LWM) in the Country as on 17-03-2025.

(b) The main features of SBM(G) are as under :-

- Providing flexibility to State governments, as sanitation is a State subject, to decide on their implementation policy, use of funds and mechanisms, taking into account State specific requirements.
- Strengthening the capacities of implementing agencies to roll out the programme in a time-bound manner and to measure collective outcomes

The funds released since last 10 years and current year under SBM(G) are as under :

(Rs. in crore)

<b>Year</b>	<b>Release</b>
2014-15	2849.95
2015-16	6524.53
2016-17	10496.04
2017-18	16941.96
2018-19	21629.79
2019-20	11845.71
2020-21	4947.92
2021-22	3111.37
2022-23	4925.14
2023-24	6802.58
2024-25	3014.06

(c) Fund sharing under SBM(G) between the Centre and the States is in the ratio of 60:40 for all components for the normal States; 90:10 in case of 8 North Eastern States (including Sikkim) and Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and UT of Jammu & Kashmir. In the case of other UTs, 100% share is borne by the Centre.

(d) As per the data reported by the States/UTs on online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of SBM(G), 11.83 crore Individual household latrines (IHHLs) and 2.53 lakh Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs) have been constructed under SBM(G). Also out of 5,86,788 villages in the country, 5,64,096 villages have declared themselves Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus (1,12,115 Aspiring, 7,337 Rising and 4,44,644 Model) and 5,03,585 villages have been covered with Solid Waste Management (SWM) and 5,22,462 villages have been covered with Liquid Waste Management (LWM) in the Country as on 17-03-2025.

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