

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO.276**  
ANSWERED ON 07.08.2025

**SBM-G PHASE-II IN KARNATAKA**

\*276. SHRI CAPTAIN BRIJESH CHOWTA:

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

- (a) the current status of Swachh Bharat Mission - Gramin (SBM-G) Phase-II in Karnataka especially in Dakshina Kannada district including the number of Gram Panchayats declared ODF Plus;
- (b) the number of households and community toilets constructed in Karnataka and specifically in the said district during the last year and cumulatively since the launch of SBM-G;
- (c) the components of solid and liquid waste management infrastructure supported under SBM-G and their progress in this district;
- (d) the funds allocated, released and utilised under the mission in the district during each of the last three years; and
- (e) the measures taken for third-party verification of outcomes, sustained community engagement and convergence with other rural development schemes in Dakshina Kannada district?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI  
(SHRI C R PATIL)

- (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN THE REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.276 FOR REPLY ON 07.08.2025 REGARDING SBM-G PHASE-II IN KARNATAKA ASKED BY SHRI CAPTAIN BRIJESH CHOWTA**

(a) Out of the total number of **26,484** villages in Karnataka, **26,402** villages (Aspiring-18,318, Rising-271, Model-7,813) have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus upto 04.08.2025 as per Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen)[SBM-G]. **26,404** villages in the State are saturated with Solid Waste Management (SWM) arrangements and **8,516** villages have Greywater Management (GWM) arrangements.

Out of the total number of **354** villages in Dakshina Kannada district of Karnataka, all **354** villages (Aspiring-18, Rising-17, Model-319) have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus upto 04.08.2025 as per IMIS. **354** villages in the district have Solid Waste Management arrangements and **337** villages have greywater management arrangements.

(b) No. of Individual household latrines (IHHLs) and Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs) constructed in Karnataka and Dakshina Kannada district during the last year and cumulatively since the launch of SBM-G as per IMIS of SBM(G) are as under :-

**The Cumulative and 2024-25 progress in Karnataka State**

|                          | <b>Cumulative upto 4.8.2025</b> | <b>During 2024-2025</b> |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| No. of IHHLs constructed | 50,53,957                       | 1,18,077                |
| No. of CSCs constructed  | 2,851                           | 171                     |

**The Cumulative and 2024-25 progress in Dakshina Kannada District**

|                          | <b>Cumulative upto 4.8.2025</b> | <b>During 2024-2025</b> |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| No. of IHHLs constructed | 8,476                           | 36                      |
| No. of CSCs constructed  | 196                             | 1                       |

(c) The Major interventions envisaged under SBM(G) Phase-II for solid and liquid waste management are –

**Solid Waste Management:**

- Management of organic waste through composting or bio-gas plants (**GOBAR-dhan Projects**)
- Provision of collection/storage of non-biodegradable (Plastic) waste and material recovery facility

**Liquid Waste Management: -**

- Management of greywater through soak pits/leach pits, wherever possible, or through other technologies such as Waste Stabilization Ponds, Constructed Wetlands, etc. wherever required & feasible.
- Faecal Sludge Management (FSM), wherever needed, through co-treatment in existing STP facilities in nearby urban/rural areas or trenching or setting up of FSM Plant as required.

### Progress of Solid waste management components in Dakshina Kannada –

| Components                             | No of Units |
|--|-------------|
| Segregation shed                       | 256         |
| Waste Collection vehicle               | 197         |
| Community Compost pits                 | 251         |
| GOBARdhan                              | 3           |
| Plastic Waste Management Units (PWMUs) | 4           |

### Progress of Liquid waste management components in Dakshina Kannada –

**Greywater management is done through** Kitchen Gardens, Individual and Community soak pits in the district and the details of the components are as mentioned below:

| Components          | Number of units |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Individual soak pit | 15,388          |
| Kitchen Garden      | 2,71,444        |
| Community soak pit  | 938             |

Faecal sludge Management is being done through Faecal sludge treatment plant (FSTP). In the district, there are **2 FSTPs** which are completed and **8 FSTPs** are in progress.

(d) Under SBM(G), funds are released to States/UTs by the Central Government. States/UTs subsequently release the funds to the districts. The funds allocated, released and utilized in Dakshina Kannada district in the last three years as per information provided by the Govt. of Karnataka are as under: -

| Rs. In lakh |           |          |          |
|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Year        | Allocated | Released | Utilized |
| 2022-2023   | 830.51    | 830.51   | 830.51   |
| 2023-2024   | 316.23    | 316.23   | 316.23   |
| 2024-2025   | 153.68    | 153.68   | 153.68   |

(e) As intimated by the Government of Karnataka, the measures taken for third party verification are mentioned below:

- An inter-taluk verification team has been constituted in Dakshina Kannada district to assess ODF Plus model villages as per the guidelines of SBM(G)
- Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) have been established in Gram Panchayats to ensure community participation. Additionally, National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) Sanjeevini Women's Self-Help Groups have been engaged in managing solid and liquid waste, with support from local Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) in implementing SBM(G) activities.

Implementation of SBM(G) activities in Dakshina Kannada district has been effectively supported through convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 14th and 15th Finance Commission grants, Gram Panchayat own-source revenues, District and Taluk Panchayat development funds, the District Mineral Fund, and Corporate Social Responsibility contributions from private entities.

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