

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2024
ANSWERED ON 31.07.2025

STATUS OF SBM-G IN TAMIL NADU

2024. SHRI MANI A:

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

- (a) the status of implementation of the Swachh Bharat Mission–Grameen (SBM-G) in Tamil Nadu since its inception;
- (b) the number of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) constructed under SBM-G in Tamil Nadu especially Dharmapuri district along with the targets set and achieved so far;
- (c) the present status of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) projects implemented in rural areas of Tamil Nadu under SBM-G and the number of Gram Panchayats where these have been completed;
- (d) whether all rural areas in Tamil Nadu have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) and if so, the details thereof and if not, the specific reasons for areas pending and the timeframe for achieving complete ODF status; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen community engagement, awareness generation and capacity building among rural local bodies in Tamil Nadu for effective implementation of SBM-G?

ANSWER

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

(a) Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) Phase-I was launched with an objective of behavioural change among the people to end open defecation and focused on construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) and community sanitary complexes. All the Gram Panchayats of Tamil Nadu declared themselves ‘Open Defecation Free’ (ODF) on 2nd October, 2019. SBM-G Phase-II is being implemented in a mission mode from 2020-21 to 2025-26. The key objective of SBM-G Phase II is to sustain the ODF status of villages and to improve the levels of cleanliness in rural areas through solid and liquid waste management activities, making villages ODF plus. So far, 10,857 Villages in Tamil Nadu have been declared as ODF Model Villages.

(b) 60,29,685 IHHLs have been constructed in Tamil Nadu under SBM-G till date including 2,40,751 IHHLs in Dharmapuri District.

(c) Solid Waste Management (SWM) under SBM-G involves providing the villages with an adequate number of individual and community compost pits for biodegradable waste including agricultural & cattle waste, and an adequate segregation and collection system for plastic waste. Liquid Waste Management (LWM) involves providing the villages with individual/community soak pits for greywater generated from kitchen use and bathing, and storm water. Provision may also be made for appropriate treatment systems for any black water from the overflow of septic tanks, as may be the need. As reported on the SBM-G IMIS, 11,579 villages in Tamil Nadu are having arrangement for solid waste management and 10,961 villages are having arrangement for liquid waste management. So far, 10,857 Villages in Tamil Nadu have been declared as ODF Model Villages.

(d) All the Gram Panchayats of Tamil Nadu have declared themselves open defecation free (ODF) on 2nd October, 2019.

(e) Capacity building of various stakeholders of SBM-G is key to implementing the programme to sustain the ODF status and ensure effective management of solid and liquid waste to make villages ODF plus. Sanitation training programmes are conducted for capacity building of SBM (G) District Coordinators, Block Coordinators, DPMU Team, Assistant Project Officers, Assistant Engineers, Assistant Executive Engineers, Executive Engineers, and Additional Collector (Development)/Project Directors. Regional level trainings are also conducted at RIRDs for the village level stakeholders. The Gram Panchayat Presidents are also imparted sanitation training on the topics of solid waste and Liquid waste management, importance of twin pit toilet, convergence with urban STPs for treatment of black waters, Plastic waste management etc.,
