Government of India Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.**730** TO BE ANSWERED ON **3-12-2015**

Swachh Bharat Mission

730. SHRIMATI BUTTA RENUKA: COL. SONARAM CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of **DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION** be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives and salient features of the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM);

(b) the details of the amount spent on the SBM during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether some States/UTs have not fully utilised the funds released under SBM during the said period and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of the mechanism put in place for creating awareness and ensuring implementation of SBM including the manner in which it functions; and

(e) whether any concrete steps are being taken for monitoring of the SBM and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) In respect of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), the objectives are as under:

- Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas, by promoting cleanliness, hygiene and eliminating open defecation.
- Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019.
- Motivate Communities and Panchayati Raj Institutions to adopt sustainable sanitation practices and facilities through awareness creation and health education.
- Encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation.
- Develop where required, Community managed sanitation systems focusing on scientific Solid & Liquid Waste Management systems for overall cleanliness in the rural areas.

In the new SBM-G programme, funding has been delinked from MGNREGA. Incentive for individual latrine has been increased by Rs. 2000 from Rs.10000 to Rs. 12000 for all the BPL households and identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households(SC/ST, Small and Marginal Farmers, Landless Labourers with Homestead, Physically Handicapped, Women-headed households) to provide for water availability, including for storing, hand-washing and cleaning of toilets. Besides, fund is also provided for Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) subject to a ceiling of Rs. 7/12/15/20 lakh to be applicable for Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500/ more than 500 households. School and Anganwadi toilets are now to be done by M/o Human Resource Development and M/o Woman and Child Development respectively for greater focus. Under the new SBM(G), the focus is on behavior change. Community based collective behavior change has been mentioned as the preferred approach, although the States are free to choose the approach best suited to them. There is also a greater focus on creation of complete open defecation free (ODF) villages.

The Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) aims at making India free from open defecation and achieve 100% scientific management of municipal solid waste in 4041 towns/cities in the country. The targets sets set for the Mission are as under which have to be achieved by 2^{nd} October, 2019 :-

- (i) Construction of 1.04 crore Individual household toilets
- (ii) Construction of 2.52 lakh community toilet(CT) seats
- (iii) Construction of 2.56 lakh public toilet(PT) seats; and
- (iv) Achieving 100% door to door collection and scientific management of municipal solid waste (MSW)

(b) The Swachh Bharat Mission has been launched on 2^{nd} October, 2014. State/UT-wise, Central share released from 2nd October, 2014 to 30th November, 2015 under SBM(G) is at Annexure-1.

State/UT-wise, Central released from 2nd October, 2014 to 31st October, 2015 under SBM(U) is at Annexure-2.

(c) Low utilisation of funds has been reported in some States. The reasons may be multiple such as inadequate implementation capacities, lesser focus on behaviour change etc.

(d) Under SBM(G), the focus on capacity building has been increased, since there is a need to improve skills, especially those pertaining to community processes and triggering for collective behaviour change. In order to expand these skills and train the key stakeholders, State level workshops involving all the key stakeholders such as Collectors, CEO, Zilla Panchayats, Chairmen Zilla Panchayats etc. are being held in different States. Regional workshops to cross-share learning amongst different States are also being held. The Government of India has also undertaken direct training of Collectors and more than 200 district Collectors from across India have been trained so far. The Centre-State coordination has been increased through increased visits to States, coordination meetings, and reviews. There is also a renewed focus on IEC and a 360 degree media campaign is being envisaged to further boost it. The social media – twitter (@swachbharat), Facebook (Swachh Bharat Mission) and WhatsApp/HIKE - are being extensively used for sharing innovative ideas and cross learning. A National Rapid Action and Learning Unit has been constituted to institutionalise learning from the field and provide quick feedback. The technology aspect is also being focused and an expert committee under Dr R.A.

Mashelkar has been constituted to examine new innovations; and quarterly exhibitions are organised to spread these technologies amongst the States and other stakeholders.

In respect of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), in a bid to reenergize the Swachh Bharat Mission and provide a renewed impetus towards making it a 'Jan andolan', the of Urban Development launched an intensive national sanitation drive from 25th September to 14th October, across all towns and cities in India. Following the conclusion of the anniversary fortnight celebrations of Swachh Bharat Mission from 25th September-14th October, special thematic drives have now started across various Ministries and line Departments.

(e) In respect of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), the on-line monitoring (IMIS) has been strengthened and transparency increased in the implementation of the SBM(G) by making all the data including the names and addresses of the beneficiaries of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) available in the public domain / on-line monitoring system. A **Mobile application** for uploading photographs of toilets constructed after 2.10.2014 has been launched. The IMIS also includes module for monitoring of open defecation free (ODF) status now. The monitoring is also strengthened through regular field visits and interactions with State officials through review meetings/video conferencing. Third party monitoring has also been strengthened through agencies such as NSSO.

In respect of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), since the implementation of the Mission has to be carried out by the State and the urban local bodies, hence the Ministry is continuously handholding the states through teleconferences and video conferences to remove bottlenecks and ensure that the targets of the Mission are met. The Government has taken a number of measures for effective implementation of the mission such as notification of solid waste management linked equipment in DGS & D rate contracts to facilitate procurement, empanelment of consultants to assist states with project preparation and sharing of model Request for Proposals(RFPs) on the Swachh Bharat Urban portal for the various components of the mission. The Ministry has launched an E-learning platform for interactive learning and exposure to municipal functionaries.

Annexure-1 Statement referred in part (b) of the reply to Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No.730 due for reply on 3-12-2015

State/UT -wise Central share released from 2.10.2014 to 30-11-2015 under SBM(G)

S.N.	STATE/UT	Central share released from 2.10.2014 to 30-11-2015 (Rs. in crore)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	159.01
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	16.58
3	ASSAM	373.46
4	BIHAR	261.16
5	CHHATTISGARH	61.66
6	D & N HAVELI	0.00
7	GOA	1.05
8	GUJARAT	165.89
9	HARYANA	35.46
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	82.14
11	JAMMU & KASHMIR	70.08
12	JHARKHAND	67.83
13	KARNATAKA	555.15
14	KERALA	42.47
15	MADHYA PRADESH	220.28
16	MAHARASHTRA	432.13
17	MANIPUR	17.37
18	MEGHALAYA	22.47
19	MIZORAM	3.32
20	NAGALAND	10.83
21	ODISHA	209.49
22	PUDUCHERRY	2.00
23	PUNJAB	9.15
24	RAJASTHAN	643.19
25	SIKKIM	5.82
26	TAMIL NADU	240.03
27	TELANGANA	176.64
28	TRIPURA	66.04
29	UTTAR PRADESH	771.44
30	UTTARAKHAND	79.64
31	WEST BENGAL	880.05
Total		5681.83

Annexure-2 Statement referred in part (b) of the reply to Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No.730 due for reply on 3-12-2015

SBIVI(U) (Ks. in Crore)		
S.N.	State/UT	Funds released (Rs. in crore)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	70.00
2	A & N ISLAND	0.14
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	10.57
4	ASSAM	0.23
5	BIHAR	37.72
6	CHANDIGARH	1.70
7	CHHATTISGARH	30.79
8	DAMAN & DIU	0.00
9	D & N HAVELI	0.00
10	NCT OF DELHI	63.36
11	GOA	3.81
12	GUJARAT	86.62
13	HARYANA	29.01
14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	6.92
15	JAMMU & KASHMIR	14.75
16	JHARKHAND	15.27
17	KARNATAKA	110.87
18	KERALA	19.18
19	MADHYA PRADESH	86.42
20	MAHARASHTRA	179.60
21	MANIPUR	11.21
22	MEGHALAYA	4.05
23	MIZORAM	9.79
24	NAGALAND	10.52
25	ORISSA	12.76
26	PUDUCHERRY	1.95
27	PUNJAB	41.40
28	RAJASTHAN	84.44
29	SIKKIM	3.08
30	TAMIL NADU	118.46
31	TELANGANA	58.10
32	TRIPURA	0.00
33	UTTAR PRADESH	168.30
34	UTTARAKHAND	6.34
35	WEST BENGAL	64.01
		1361.37

State/UT-wise, Central released from 2nd October, 2014 to 31st October, 2015 under SBM(U) (Rs. in Crore)