

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3141  
TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 21, 2023  
INDIVIDUAL HOUSEHOLD TOILETS**

**NO. 3141. SHRIMATI MANJULATA MANDAL:**

**Will the Minister for HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) the targets set for the construction of Individual Household Toilets (IHHL) and Community/Public Toilets (CT/PT) and Solid Waste Management(SWM) under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) 2.0, State/UT-wise;**
- (b) whether less amount has been allocated under SBM-U to the States, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether the Government has set any target under the SBM-U;**
- (d) if so, whether targets and the basic objectives have been achieved by the Government within fixed time limit and if so, the details thereof;**
- (e) if not, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to achieve targets at the earliest; and**
- (f) whether any competition has been held for motivating the cities to accelerate implementation of SBM-U and if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
(SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)**

**(a), (c) & (d) : Government of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) on October 2, 2014 with the objective Open Defecation Free (ODF) and for scientific processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generated in the urban areas of the country. To carry forward the progress made, Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM-U) 2.0 has been launched on October 1, 2021 for a period of five years with a vision of achieving Garbage Free Status for all cities**

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through 100% source segregation, door to door collection and scientific management of all fractions of waste including safe disposal in scientific landfills.

So far all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of 35 States/ UTs declared themselves Open Defecation Free (ODF). Out of this, 3,547 ULBs have been certified as ODF+, 1,191 ULBs as ODF++ and 14 ULBs as Water+ under SBM-U. The scientific processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in the country has increased from 17% in 2014 to 76.49% i.e. Out of 1.57 lakh Tonnes Per Day (TPD) of total waste generated, 76.49% of MSW is being processed through Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), waste to compost, waste to gas/electricity, construction and demolition waste processing etc. In addition, legacy waste dumpsites remediation has been taken up.

Details of targets set and achieved for the construction of Individual Household Toilets (IHHL) and Community/Public Toilets (CT/PT) and Solid Waste Management (SWM) are at Annexure.

(b): The allocation of funds was done under SBM-U on the basis of weightage to the ratio of urban population in each states/UTs to the total urban population, and weightage to the ratio of number of statutory towns in each state/UT to the total number of statutory towns. Keeping in view of the recommendation of 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission, the funds distribution to States Urban Local Bodies, the weightage of population and area of state have been changed from 50:50 to 90:10 and the SBM-U guidelines had been revised upwards to 35% from 20% of earlier cost project to ULBs as Central Share. Additional Central Assistance (ACA) at varying rates of 25%, 33% and 50% to the States/UTs for different population category of cities for setting up of waste processing facilities

(e) : Sanitation is a State subject and it is the responsibility of State/ULBs to plan, design, execute and operate sanitation projects in the urban areas of the country. However, Govt. of India

**provides technical, financial and other supports to States/UTS to achieve the vision of SBM-U:**

- (i) Additional Central Assistance (ACA) at varying rates of 25%, 33% and 50% to the States/UTs for different population category of cities for setting up of waste processing facilities such as compost, bio-methanation, waste-to-energy, Material Recovery Facility (MRF), Construction & Demolition Waste processing, Mechanical road sweeping, dumpsite remediation, etc. Also ACA is provided for IHHL, CT/PTs, Mechanical desludging vehicles for safe sanitation. Also a new component for Design of faecal sludge treatment plant (FSTP)/ Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)-cum-FSTP is also provided for less than 1 lakh population cities under SBM-U 2.0.**
- (ii) Technical support by way of manuals, advisories, designs, protocols covering all aspects of planning, designing and operation and maintenance of waste management.**
- (iii) Funds for Capacity Building (CB) are provided to State and cities to create institutional capacity to effectively implement programmatic interventions to achieve mission objectives.**
- (iv) Funds for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) is also provided to State and cities to ensure awareness creation alongwith large scale citizen outreach to intensify 'Jan Andolan' and institutionalize swachh behavior and related set of actions, towards achieving the vision of Garbage Free cities.**

**(f): MoHUA conducts an annual Survey called 'Swachh Survekshan to encourage a spirit of healthy competition among cities to compete for achieving improved cleanliness in cities. In addition, Cities also go through annual ODF and Garbage Free Cities (GFC) certifications through 3rd party agencies.**

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**Annexure**

**Annexure referred in reply of part (a), (c)&(d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3141 due for reply on 21.12.2023 regarding "Construction of Individual Household Toilets (IHHL) and Community/Public Toilets (CT/PT)"**

**State-wise/UT-wise details of IHHL target and constructed**

S. No.	States	Individual Household Toilets, Nos.	
		Mission Target	Constructed
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,93,426	2,43,764
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	336	336
3	Arunachal Pradesh	12,252	9,743
4	Assam	75,720	78,214
5	Bihar	3,83,079	3,93,613
6	Chandigarh	4,282	6,117
7	Chhattisgarh	3,00,000	3,26,429
8	Dadra Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu UT	1,878	2,378
9	Delhi	5,000	725
10	Goa	8,020	3,800
11	Gujarat	4,06,388	5,60,046
12	Haryana	71,000	66,638
13	Himachal Pradesh	11,266	6,743
14	Jammu and Kashmir	59,600	51,246
15	Jharkhand	1,61,713	2,18,686
16	Karnataka	3,50,000	3,93,278
17	Kerala	29,578	37,207
18	Ladakh	400	410
19	Madhya Pradesh	5,12,380	5,79,642
20	Maharashtra	6,29,819	7,14,978
21	Manipur	43,644	40,148
22	Meghalaya	5,066	1,604
23	Mizoram	16,441	12,607
24	Nagaland	23,427	20,448
25	Odisha	1,32,509	1,51,341
26	Puducherry	5,681	5,162
27	Punjab	1,02,000	1,03,683
28	Rajasthan	3,61,753	3,68,515
29	Sikkim	1,587	1,527
30	Tamil Nadu	4,37,543	5,23,089
31	Telangana	1,63,508	1,57,165
32	Tripura	19,464	21,757
33	Uttar Pradesh	8,28,237	8,97,697
34	Uttarakhand	27,640	25,701
35	West Bengal	5,15,000	2,82,542
	<b>Total</b>	<b>58,99,637</b>	<b>63,06,979</b>

**State-wise/UT-wise details of CT/PTs target and constructed**

S. No.	States	Total Community and Public toilets (No. of seats)	
		Mission Target	Completed
1	Andhra Pradesh	21,464	17,799
2	Andaman and Nicobar	126	609
3	Arunachal Pradesh	387	89
4	Assam	3,554	3,356
5	Bihar	26,439	28,677
6	Chandigarh	976	2,512
7	Chhattisgarh	17,796	18,832
8	Dadra Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu UT	219	615
9	Delhi	11,138	28,256
10	Goa	507	1,270
11	Gujarat	31,010	24,149
12	Haryana	10,393	11,374
13	Himachal Pradesh	876	1,700
14	Jammu and Kashmir	3,585	3,451
15	Jharkhand	12,366	9,643
16	Karnataka	34,839	36,556
17	Kerala	4,801	2,872
18	Ladakh	194	194
19	Madhya Pradesh	40,230	29,867
20	Maharashtra	59,706	1,66,465
21	Manipur	620	581
22	Meghalaya	362	152
23	Mizoram	491	1,324
24	Nagaland	478	238
25	Odisha	17,800	12,211
26	Puducherry	1,204	836
27	Punjab	10,924	11,522
28	Rajasthan	26,364	31,300
29	Sikkim	142	268
30	Tamil Nadu	59,921	92,744
31	Telangana	15,543	15,465
32	Tripura	586	1,089
33	Uttar Pradesh	63,451	70,370
34	Uttarakhand	2,611	4,694
35	West Bengal	26,484	5,746
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,07,587</b>	<b>6,36,826</b>

**State-wise/UT-wise Status of Municipal Solid Waste Management**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>Ward with 100% door to door collection, Nos.</b>	<b>Total Wards (Nos.)</b>	<b>Total waste generation (MT/D)</b>	<b>Total waste processing</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	3,826	3,877	6,358	86%
2	A&N Islands	24	24	62	89%
3	Arunachal Pradesh	488	501	130	5%
4	Assam	1,018	1,056	1,174	36%
5	Bihar	4,061	5,701	5,937	23%
6	Chandigarh	35	35	533	100%
7	Chhattisgarh	3,255	3,255	1,625	100%
8	Dadra Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu	43	43	60	100%
9	Delhi	293	293	10,550	86%
10	Goa	225	225	180	98%
11	Gujarat	1,387	1,388	10,187	92%
12	Haryana	1,658	1,667	5,448	70%
13	Himachal Pradesh	579	595	886	39%
14	Jammu and Kashmir	1,098	1,099	1,176	88%
15	Jharkhand	925	1,061	2,006	65%
16	Karnataka	6,994	7,188	9,090	89%
17	Kerala	3,450	3,533	2,232	82%
18	Ladakh UT	26	26	9	0%
19	Madhya Pradesh	7,586	7,591	6,859	95%
20	Maharashtra	6,660	6,662	23,563	95%
21	Manipur	303	305	217	80%
22	Meghalaya	78	123	206	19%
23	Mizoram	205	205	167	38%
24	Nagaland	207	420	54	2%
25	Odisha	2,035	2,035	1,814	88%
26	Puducherry	126	126	362	7%
27	Punjab	3,168	3,186	3,852	91%
28	Rajasthan	8,273	8,585	7,727	32%
29	Sikkim	51	51	70	35%
30	Tamil Nadu	12,579	12,644	15,149	68%
31	Telangana	3,623	3,625	10,561	94%
32	Tripura	334	334	321	99%
33	Uttar Pradesh	13,031	13,960	18,072	87%
34	Uttarakhand	1,216	1,293	2,023	63%
35	West Bengal	2,527	2,973	7,876	10%
	<b>Total/Average</b>	<b>91,387</b>	<b>95,685</b>	<b>1,56,535</b>	<b>76.49%</b>

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