

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1449
ANSWERED ON:09.03.2017
Swachh Bharat Mission
Somaiya Dr. Kirit

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

- (a) whether cleanliness and rural sanitation programme under Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin (SBM-G) has been successfully and properly implemented and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is considering to review the status of cleanliness in the villages and proposes to conduct a survey in this regard and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the survey will be conducted by a Government agency or any private agency;
- (d) whether the Government is working on capacity building of key stakeholders in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

(a) Against the expected outcome of 50 lakh individual latrines for the year 2014-15, 58,54,987 latrines were constructed, which is an achievement of 117% of the target. During 2015-16, 127.41 lakh toilets were constructed against expected outcome of 120.00 lakh. For the year 2016-17, against the expected outcome of 1.5 crore individual latrines, 17313909 individual latrines (115.43%) have been constructed as on 03-03-2017. Since the launch of SBM(G) on 2.10.2014, 350.03 lakh Individual household latrines have been constructed under SBM(G). In addition, 16.31 lakh household toilets have been constructed under Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Scheme(MGNREGS) since 2.10.2014. Sanitation Coverage, which was 42.01% on 2.10.2014, has increased to 61.31% on 03.03.2017. A total of 168471 Villages, 77529 Gram Panchayats, 1006 Blocks and 101 Districts and 3 States have declared themselves as Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on 03.03.2017.

(b) to (c) The Government regularly conducts different evaluations/surveys to monitor implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin). These include surveys by National Level Monitors(NLMs), National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), National Annual Rural Sanitation Survey(to be conducted as part of the World Bank Project) etc.

(d) and (e) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) emphasises on promotion of toilet usage through behavioural change communication. Various steps are being taken to bring about change which includes capacity building of the major stakeholders. Lack of adequate capacities is a major challenge in scaling up the programme. Therefore, various initiatives are being taken to reach out to all the stakeholders. There is a greater emphasis on capacity building, especially in community approaches and programme management. From the Government of India side, the States and select organizations (called Key Resource Centres) are being trained. These in turn are, carrying out trainings at the sub-State level. The key official at the district level-Collector-has been roped in the programme to provide leadership at the district level. They are being exposed to best practices, both through workshops and exposure visits. More than 530 Collectors from across the country have been trained. In order to provide exposure to officers at their entry level itself, a training module has been developed for LBSNAA, Mussoorie. The IAS and other Group A probationers are being given training for better implementation of SBM(G), including 'triggering' behavior change in communities. Zila Swachhata Preraks are being engaged for support of districts.