GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5360 TO BE ANSWERED ON APRIL 03, 2025

ADVANCEMENT UNDER SBM-U IN TAMIL NADU

NO. 5360. SHRI THARANIVENTHAN M S:

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

- (a) the current status of the implementation of the Swachh Bharat Mission Urban (SBM-U) along with the percentage of urban areas covered under the said mission across the country, State-wise, particularly in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) the details of the advancements made under SBM-U in terms of infrastructure development such as the construction of toilets, solid waste management systems and sanitation facilities in Tamil Nadu including Arani district;
- (c) the manner in which SBM-U has contributed in improving public health, hygiene and environmental conditions in Tamil Nadu, particularly in Arani district;
- (d) the initiatives taken/being taken by the Government to ensure sustainability and proper maintenance of sanitation facilities in Tamil Nadu under SBM-U; and
- (e) the manner in which the Government has engaged local communities, particularly women and marginalized groups in the implementation and monitoring of the said mission in Tamil Nadu?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI TOKHAN SAHU)

(a) & (b): Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban (SBM-U) is being implemented uniformly in urban areas of all States/UTs including Arani district of Tamil Nadu to attain 100% scientific processing of municipal solid waste by promoting source segregation of waste, capacity building initiatives, IEC and behavioural change campaigns and creating necessary infrastructure for filling gaps in waste processing capacities.

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 through 100% source segregation, door to door collection and scientific management of all fractions of waste.

So far 63.75 lakh IHHLs have been constructed which is more than mission target of 58.99 lakh (108.06%) and 6.36 lakh Community Toilet/Public Toilet (CT/PT) seats have been constructed against the mission target of 5.07 lakh (125.44%). Further, 100% door to door collection is practiced in 97.69% of the wards i.e. 93,981 out of the total 96,194 wards and source segregation is being practiced in 90.39% of the wards i.e. 86,955 out of total 96,194 wards. Against the 16% in 2014, processing of municipal solid waste is 80.49% of the total waste generated per day i.e. waste process is 1,29,708 ton per day (TPD) out of total 1,61,157 TPD of waste generated. State-wise details of the advancements made under SBM-U in terms of infrastructure development such as the construction of toilets are annexed. State-wise waste processing facilities are available on prescribed portal of SBM-U, MoHUA at https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progess.

- (c): Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, through the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) has significantly contributed to public health, hygiene, and environmental conditions in India through various initiatives such as (i), launched the 'Safai Apnao, Bimaari Bhagao' (SABB) campaign on 20th June, 2024 aligning with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's 'STOP Diarrhoea Campaign'- 'Diarrhoea ki Roktham, Safai aur ORS se rakhen apna dhyaan' to prevent water-borne and vector-borne diseases.; (ii) Initiatives like 'Swachhata Hi Seva' have encouraged citizen participation, fostering a culture of cleanliness; (iii) SBM-U focuses on providing clean and functional toilets to all the citizens especially girls/women, ensuring better hygiene; (iv) SBM-U focuses on proper sewage treatment and waste management through waste segregation, recycling, and composting has lead to cleaner urban areas and reduced landfill dependency.
- (d): Sanitation is a State subject under 7th schedule of the constitution and by the 74th amendment of the Constitution of India the devolution of power has been made to the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) for water and sanitation services. It is the responsibility of State/ULBs to plan, design, execute and operate sanitation projects in the urban areas of the country.

To support the States/ULBs including Arani District of Tamil Nadu, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) provide policy directions, financial and technical support by sharing Manuals/Standard of Procedures (SoPs) on Solid Waste Management and issue various Advisories & Guidelines time to time for choosing appropriate technologies to manage solid waste. The selection of treatment technologies is open to ULBs/State Governments.

Further under SBM-U, Central Share of funds are released to the States/UTs on the basis of demand made by States/UTs in the form of complete proposals duly approved by State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) for setting up of Solid Waste Management plants, Used Water management plants, construction of toilets, capacity building initiatives creating necessary infrastructure to fill the gaps in waste processing capacities.

(e): Under SBM-U 2.0 Operational Guidelines, provisions have been made for women empowerment and to bring "Equity and Inclusion" by bringing citizens, including women and homemakers, to the centre of the Mission, by actively engaging them and promoting women leadership in various phases of sanitation and waste management, from implementation to monitoring.

Statement referred to the reply of the part (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5360 for 03.04.2025 regarding "Advancement under SBM-U in Tamil Nadu"

Individual Household Latrines (IHHL)

| S. No. | States | Individual Household Toilets, Nos. | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| | | Mission Target | Completed |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 1,93,426 | 2,43,764 |
| 2 | Andaman and Nicobar | 336 | 336 |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | 12,252 | 11,606 |
| 4 | Assam | 75,720 | 78,788 |
| 5 | Bihar | 3,83,079 | 4,04,444 |
| 6 | Chandigarh | 4,282 | 6,117 |
| 7 | Chhattisgarh | 3,00,000 | 3,26,435 |
| 8 | Dadra Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu UT | 1,878 | 2,378 |
| 9 | Delhi | 5,000 | 776 |
| 10 | Goa | 8,020 | 3,801 |
| 11 | Gujarat | 4,06,388 | 5,60,046 |
| 12 | Haryana | 71,000 | 66,751 |
| 13 | Himachal Pradesh | 11,266 | 6,743 |
| 14 | Jammu and Kashmir | 59,600 | 51,246 |
| 15 | Jharkhand | 1,61,713 | 2,18,700 |
| 16 | Karnataka | 3,50,000 | 3,93,278 |
| 17 | Kerala | 29,578 | 37,207 |
| 18 | Ladakh | 400 | 434 |
| 19 | Madhya Pradesh | 5,12,380 | 5,79,642 |
| 20 | Maharashtra | 6,29,819 | 7,22,915 |
| 21 | Manipur | 43,644 | 40,707 |
| 22 | Meghalaya | 5,066 | 1,604 |
| 23 | Mizoram | 16,441 | 15,495 |
| 24 | Nagaland | 23,427 | 21,471 |
| 25 | Odisha | 1,32,509 | 1,65,925 |
| 26 | Puducherry | 5,681 | 5,189 |
| 27 | Punjab | 1,02,000 | 1,03,683 |
| 28 | Rajasthan | 3,61,753 | 3,68,515 |
| 29 | Sikkim | 1,587 | 1,559 |
| 30 | Tamil Nadu | 4,37,543 | 5,43,742 |
| 31 | Telangana | 1,63,508 | 1,57,165 |
| 32 | Tripura | 19,464 | 23,574 |
| 33 | Uttar Pradesh | 8,28,237 | 9,00,407 |
| 34 | Uttarakhand | 27,640 | 28,012 |
| 35 | West Bengal | 5,15,000 | 2,82,542 |
| | Total | 58,99,637 | 63,74,997 |

Community and Public Toilets

| 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 |
| | Total | 5,07,587 | 6,36,826 |