

## Rs 40,700 crores allocated under SBM-G for SLWM

The infographic features the Ministry of Jal Shakti logo at the top left and a slogan 'Jal Shakti' with glasses at the top right. A central white box contains the title: 'National Scheme Sanctioning Committee of Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen approves States annual plans to achieve ODF Plus'. Below this, a text box states: 'Under Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen, over 2 lakh villages will be supported through an investment of about Rs. 40,700 crores during FY 2021-22 to ensure ODF sustainability and make arrangements for Solid and Liquid Waste Management'. To the left is a portrait of Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Jal Shakti. To the right are three images showing construction of waste management infrastructure: a large brick-lined pit, a covered structure, and a small grey unit.

The Ministry of Jal Shakti under Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen (SBM-G) Phase 2 is poised to support over two lakh villages to achieve solid and liquid waste management (SLWM) arrangements through an investment of over Rs. 40,700 crores in 2021-22. The National Scheme Sanctioning Committee (NSSC) of SBM-G under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti approved the Annual Implementation Plan (AIP) of States and UTs.

While the Central share would be around Rs.14,000 crores, the States will spend over Rs.8300 crores. Funds to the tune of Rs. 12,730 crores will be made available through the Fifteenth Finance Commission and over Rs.4,100 through convergence with MGNREGS. Further, over Rs.1500 crore will be invested by the States through other sources such as Business Model, CSR, other schemes, etc.

SBM(G) Phase 2 aims at achieving comprehensive cleanliness in villages also called ODF Plus status by focusing on ODF sustainability and ensuring SLWM arrangements in villages.

Implementation of SBM-G Phase 2 in 2021-2022 will see construction of over 50 lakh Individual Household toilets (IHHLs), and one Lakh Community toilets. Further, Plastic Waste Management Units will be set up in over 2400 Blocks of India, GOBAR-Dhan projects in 386 Districts, Faecal sludge management arrangements in over 250 Districts apart from the targeted support for over 2 lakh villages in the implementation of SLWM interventions.

Approving the State Plans, Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti, highlighted the need to ensure that no one is left behind, and every household has access to a toilet. He emphasized on the adoption of twin pit toilet technology for IHHLs construction as it is relatively safer, low cost and easier to operate and maintain. He also stressed on the need for low-cost technologies

for solid and liquid waste management as it would help decentralized operation and maintenance.

Earlier, the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS) supported States and UTs to undertake a participatory planning exercise along with Districts and Rural Local Bodies to step up implementation of ODF plus elements and achieve results at scale. Each State/UT have developed their Annual Implementation plans that set out the implementation targets and strategy that would be adopted in the State/UT. Implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission is led by Rural Local Bodies and the mission has the reputation of being a unique jan andolan on Swachhata in the country.

The National Scheme Sanction Committee comprises representatives of Ministry of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, representative from State Governments apart sector experts. The NSSC reviewed the plans of all States and UTs and provided them guidance to intensify implementation as sanitation and hygiene are of paramount importance in the pandemic times. NSSC emphasized on the effective utilization of Fifteenth Finance tied funds earmarked for sanitation.