



पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता विभाग
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार

DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

सत्यमेव जयते



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

Maintaining ODF Status



Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation

Ministry of Jal Shakti

Degree of Difficulty: Selling a product to a consumer who doesn't want it

Issues

Scale

- Changing the behaviour of 60 Crore people

Speed

- Building a sense of urgency and avoid drip-drip

Stigmas

- Changing habits and beliefs held for generations

Sustainability

- Making sure people don't slip back into old habits

Shifting Paradigms

- Political will and leadership from the top is critical

Political Leadership

- Put your money where your mouth is (Over \$20 billion committed)

Public Funding

- Engage with Development Partners, NGOs, pvt sector, civil society, media

Partnerships

- Sanitation not a government programme, but a jan andolan

People's Participation

SBM (G) Phase-I : At a Glance

Open Defecation Free Journey

01

Facilitating the **largest**
IEC Campaign in
the World

02

550 Million people
changed their behavior.

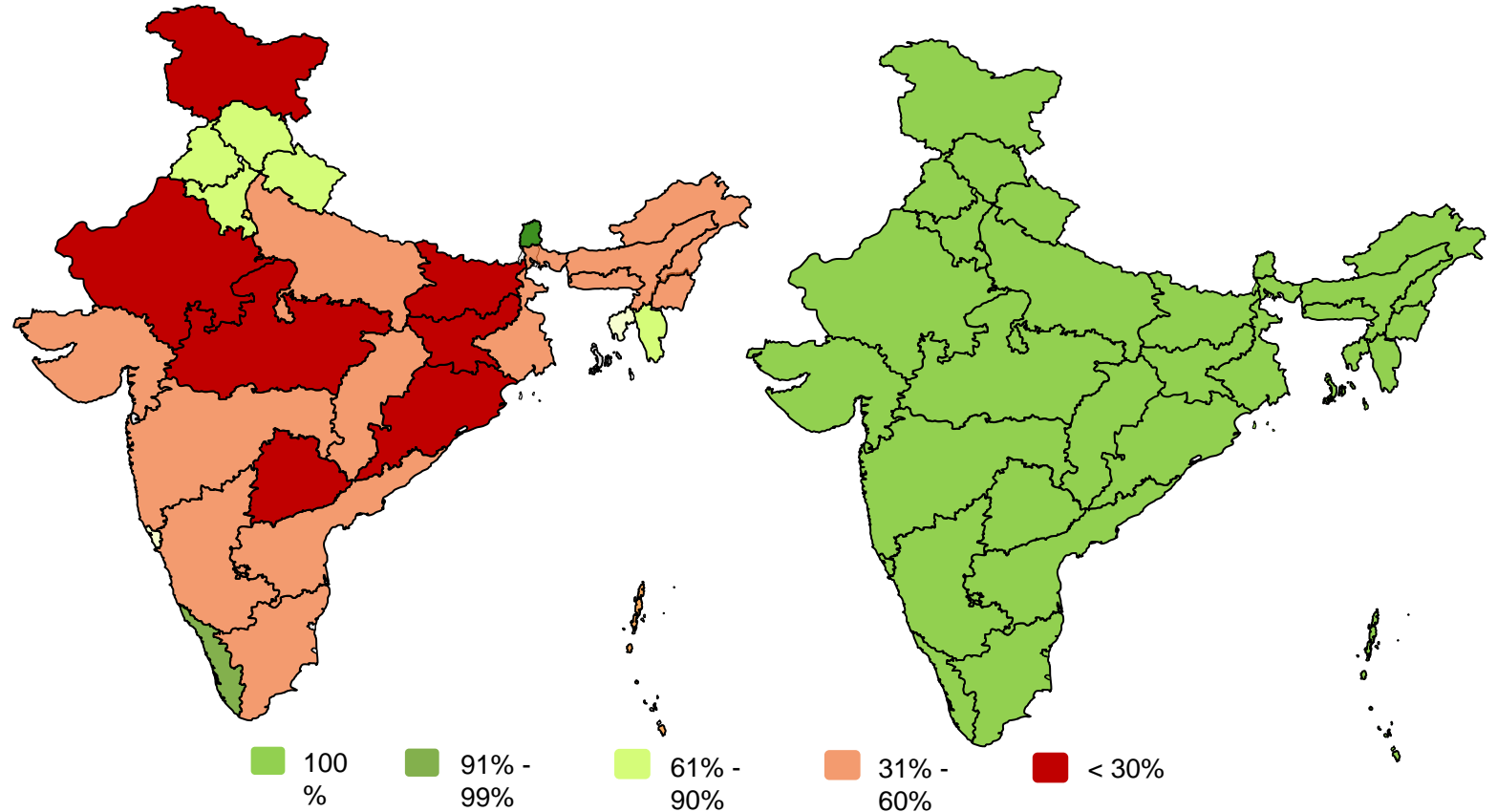
03

Over 10 Crore
toilets built

04

603,175 villages were
declared Open Defecation
Free.

Rural India Sanitation Coverage



39% Toilet Coverage
(Oct 2, 2014)

100% Toilet Coverage
(As on date)

Variations in Toilets



Variations in Toilets



Achieving and Sustaining ODF status



Over 10 crore toilets constructed during SBM-G Phase I (2014-2019); and over 1 crore toilets constructed under SBM-G Phase II (2020-2023)

All districts and villages declared themselves ODF by 2nd October 2019

World's biggest behavior change program – 55 crore people gave up open defecation

Profound Impact of SBM-G



SBM saves lives

307,000 diarrheal deaths avoided when India becomes ODF



Hon'ble Prime Minister receiving the Global Goal Keeper Award 2019 for reducing global open defecation load by 50% through Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.



SBM saves money

A household in an ODF village in India saves an average approx. \$720 per year



SBM creates jobs

7.55 million jobs created between Oct 2014 and Feb 2019

BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation

SBM leveraged resources

Mobilized a spend equivalent to Rs. 26,000 crores on monetary and non-monetary IEC activities

The journey of SBM-G continues ODF to ODF Plus



ODF Sustainability

An ODF Plus village is
“a village which
sustains its Open Defecation Free (ODF) status,
ensures solid and liquid waste management
and is visually clean”

ODF Plus categories



ODF Plus – उदीयमान/ Aspiring

A village that:

- Sustains ODF status
- Has arrangements either for SWM or LWM

Gram sabha meeting-
resolution to be
uploaded on IMIS for
ODF Plus- **उदीयमान/
Aspiring category**



ODF Plus – उज्ज्वल/ Rising

A village that:

- Sustains ODF status
- Has arrangements for both SWM and LWM

Gram sabha meeting-
resolution to be
uploaded on IMIS for
ODF Plus- **उज्ज्वल/
Rising category**



ODF Plus – उत्कृष्ट/ Model

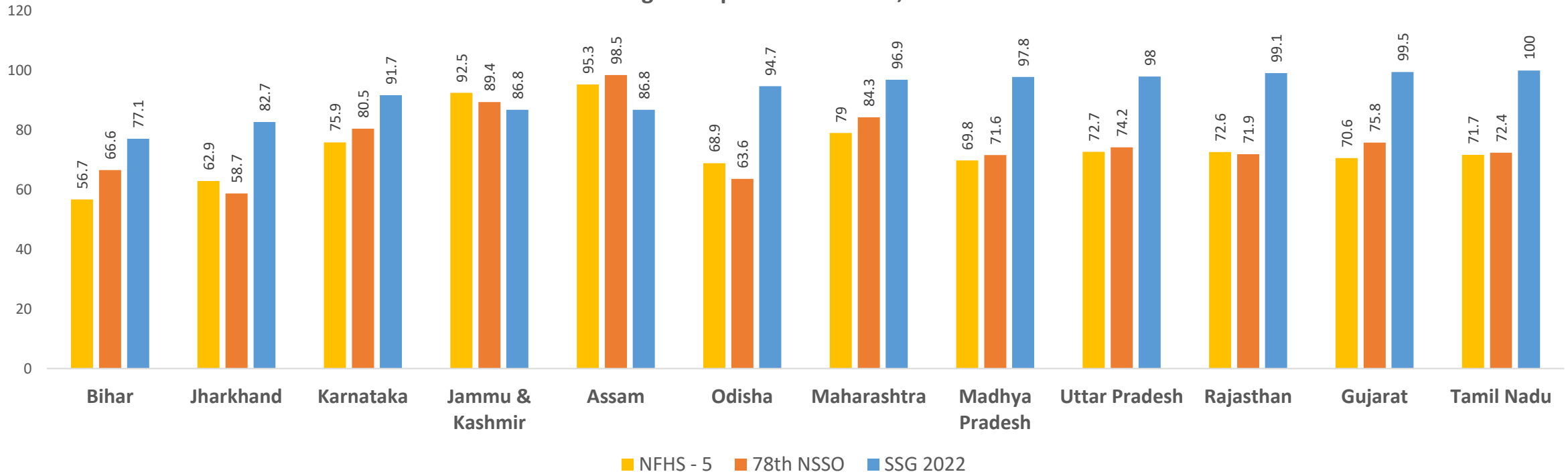
A village that:

- Sustains ODF status
- Has arrangements for both SWM and LWM
- Observes visual cleanliness i.e., minimal litter, minimal stagnant wastewater and no plastic waste dump in public places
- Displays ODF Plus IEC messages

ODF Plus certificate
and video of gram
sabha meeting to be
uploaded on IMIS for
ODF Plus- **उत्कृष्ट/
Model only**

Sanitation Coverage- Across Surveys

Sanitation Coverage as reported in NFHS-5, 78TH NSSO and SSG 2022

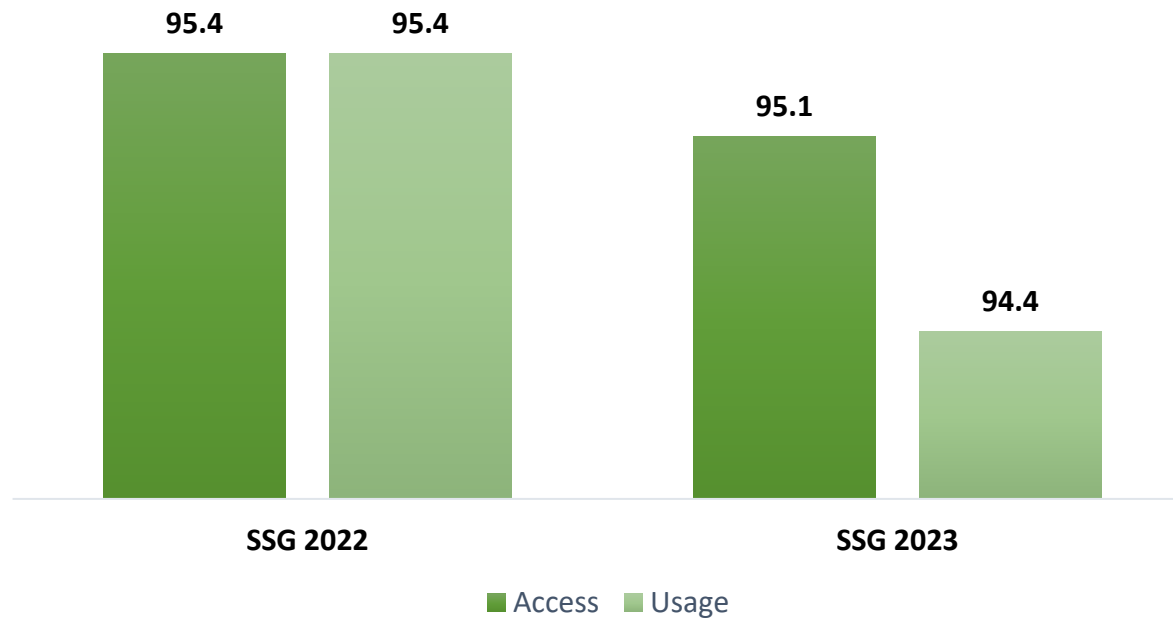
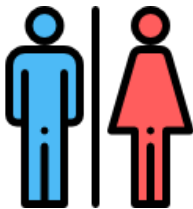


1. Gaps still exist in Bihar, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, Odisha, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu
2. DDWS has issued the advisory to States in this regard hold Gram Sabha meetings and address the gaps at the earliest through **IHHL Special Drive**

Open Defecation Free (ODF) Sustainability IHHL & CSC

Total No. of Toilets constructed under SBM (G)	Total toilets constructed in Phase I	Total Toilets constructed in Phase II	Total Toilets Constructed in FY 23-24	No. of CSCs Constructed
11.45 Crores	10.14 Crores	1.31 Crores	32.60 Lakhs	2.32 Lakhs

Highlights of the Swachh Survekshan Grameen (SSG) :



States with Access to Toilets (< 90 %)

1. Bihar (72.9 %)
2. Assam (86.2%)
3. Jharkhand (87.5 %)
4. Meghalaya (87.8 %)
5. Mizoram (89.6 %)
6. Karnataka (89.0 %)

ODF Sustainability : - Areas of Convergence

GOI Scheme	Department/Ministry	Areas of Focus where Convergence is needed
National Rural Livelihood Mission – (NRLM)	Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the utilization of the network of SHGs under NRLM for effective IEC and BCC for continued usage of toilets • Training and Skill development program for sanitation workers for construction of IHHLs • Allow Repair of Toilets as a mandatory activity under Intra group lending Scheme for repair of old and defunct toilets • Operation and maintenance of CSCs
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment generation Scheme- (MGNREGS)	Ministry of Rural Development, (MoRD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that labour component (40% Share) is utilised for Repair of old and defunct Toilets • Conversion of Single pit to Twin Pit Toilets
Fifteenth Finance Commission- 15thFC	Ministry of Panchayati Raj, (MoPR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure proper O&M of CSCs through additional Fifteenth Commission.
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna Grameen - PMAY – G	Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the construction of IHHLs through convergence for eligible HHs under PMAY- G

IHHL Special Drive Status

Progress in Sanction of IHHLs

Gaps in Sanction 0 %

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. DND & DNH
3. Goa
4. Sikkim

Gaps in Sanction < 50%

1. Tamil Nadu
2. Nagaland
3. Himachal Pradesh
4. Haryana
5. Rajasthan
6. Gujarat

Gaps in Sanction (50 % -70 %)

1. Puducherry
2. A&N Islands
3. Meghalaya
4. Uttar Pradesh
5. West Bengal
6. Chattisgarh
7. Ladakh
8. Uttarakhand
9. Maharashtra
10. J&K

Gaps in Sanction (70 %- 90%)

1. Bihar
2. Madhya Pradesh
3. Odisha
4. Jharkhand
5. Lakshadweep
6. Punjab
7. Kerala

Gaps in Sanction > 90 %

1. Telangana
2. Manipur
3. Mizoram
4. Andhra Pradesh
5. Tripura
6. Assam
7. Karnataka

Gaps in Sanction

44.41 Lakhs

Progress in Sanction

15.40 Lakhs

% Based on current gaps in sanction out of total requirement of IHHLs

IHHL Special Drive Status

Progress in Construction of IHHLs

Gaps in Construction <10 %	Gaps in Construction 10 %-20%	Gaps in Construction (20 % -30%)	Gaps in Construction (30- 50%)	Gaps in Construction >50%
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Uttarakhand 2. Gujarat 3. Bihar 4. J&K 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. West Bengal 2. Madhya Pradesh 3. Punjab 4. Himachal Pradesh 5. Haryana 6. Rajasthan 7. Maharashtra 8. A&N Islands 9. Arunachal Pradesh 10. Uttar Pradesh 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Odisha 2. Jharkhand 3. Meghalaya 4. Manipur 5. Telangana 6. Tripura 7. Chattisgarh 8. Assam 9. Nagaland 10. Ladakh 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sikkim 2. Kerala 3. Karnataka 4. Mizoram 5. DND 6. Tamil Nadu 7. Puducherry 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Goa 2. Lakshadweep 3. Andhra Pradesh

Gaps in Construction	Progress in Construction
31.75 Lakhs	11.26 Lakhs

% Based on current gaps in construction out of total approved/sanctioned IHHLs



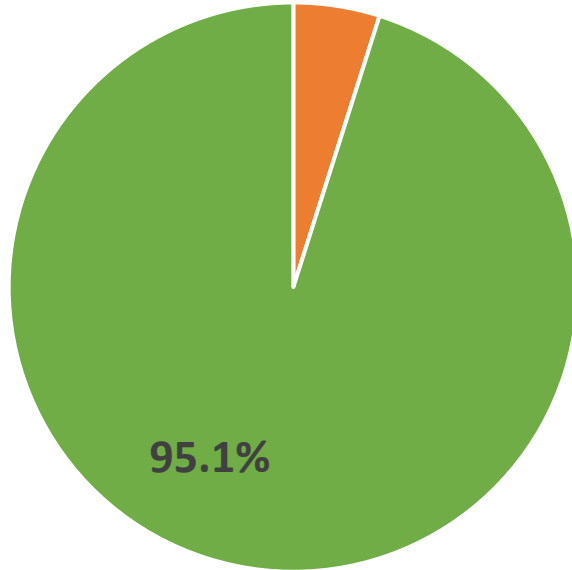
ODF Sustainability (Access to toilet)

2023

Percentage of households having access to toilet

N_H=260059

N_V=17304



■ % No access ■ % Access

90.1%

Own Toilet (IHHL)

3.3%

Shared Toilet

0.5%

CSC

0.5%
Use Toilet
(Vicinity)

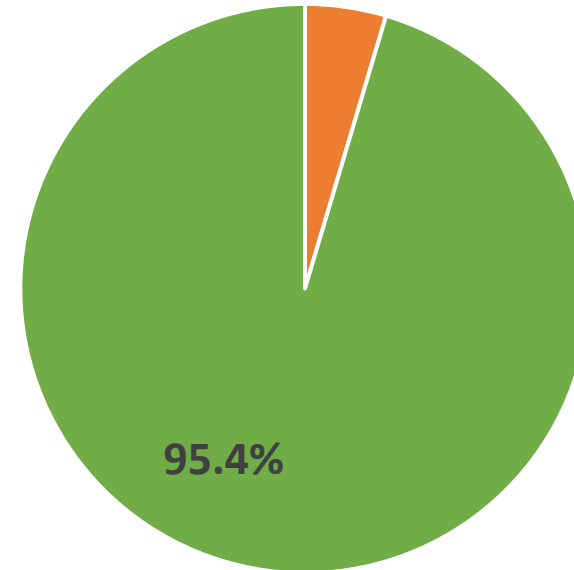
0.7%
Available
Functional CSC

2022

Percentage of households having access to toilet

N_H=1,75,521

N_V=17559



■ % No access ■ % Access

90.1%

Own Toilet (IHHL)

3.4%

Shared Toilet

0.8%

CSC

1.1%
Available
Functional CSC

ODF Sustainability – Overall Access to toilet (State wise)

S.no	State Name/UT	% Access to Toilet
1	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	100.0%
2	Ladakh	100.0%
3	Lakshadweep	100.0%
4	Puducherry	100.0%
5	Sikkim	100.0%
6	Telangana	100.0%
7	West Bengal	99.9%
8	Kerala	99.9%
9	Gujarat	99.7%
10	Tamil Nadu	99.7%
11	Nagaland	99.5%
12	Punjab	99.3%
13	Jammu & Kashmir	99.0%
14	Andhra Pradesh	99.0%
15	Uttar Pradesh	98.9%
16	Haryana	98.8%
17	Madhya Pradesh	97.9%

S.no	State Name/UT	% Access to Toilet
18	A & N Islands	97.7%
19	Goa	97.3%
20	Maharashtra	97.1%
21	Chhattisgarh	96.6%
22	Odisha	95.3%
23	Himachal Pradesh	95.0%
24	Tripura	93.4%
25	Rajasthan	92.9%
26	Uttarakhand	92.1%
27	Arunachal Pradesh	90.3%
28	Mizoram	89.6%
29	Karnataka	89.0%
30	Meghalaya	87.8%
31	Jharkhand	87.5%
32	Assam	86.2%
33	Bihar	79.2%

ODF Sustainability – Break-up of Access to toilet (State wise)

S.No.	State Name	Individual	Shared	CSC	Use Toilet (Vicinity)	Available Functional CSC
1	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	Lakshadweep	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	Telangana	99.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4	Sikkim	99.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5	Punjab	98.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
6	Gujarat	98.7%	0.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
7	Haryana	98.5%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8	West Bengal	98.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
9	Ladakh	97.8%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
10	Andhra Pradesh	97.8%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%
11	Jammu & Kashmir	96.7%	1.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
12	A & N Islands	95.9%	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%
13	Goa	95.7%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%
14	Maharashtra	95.1%	1.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
15	Nagaland	94.7%	3.6%	0.1%	1.1%	0.0%
16	Chhattisgarh	94.3%	1.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
17	Puducherry	94.2%	4.5%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%

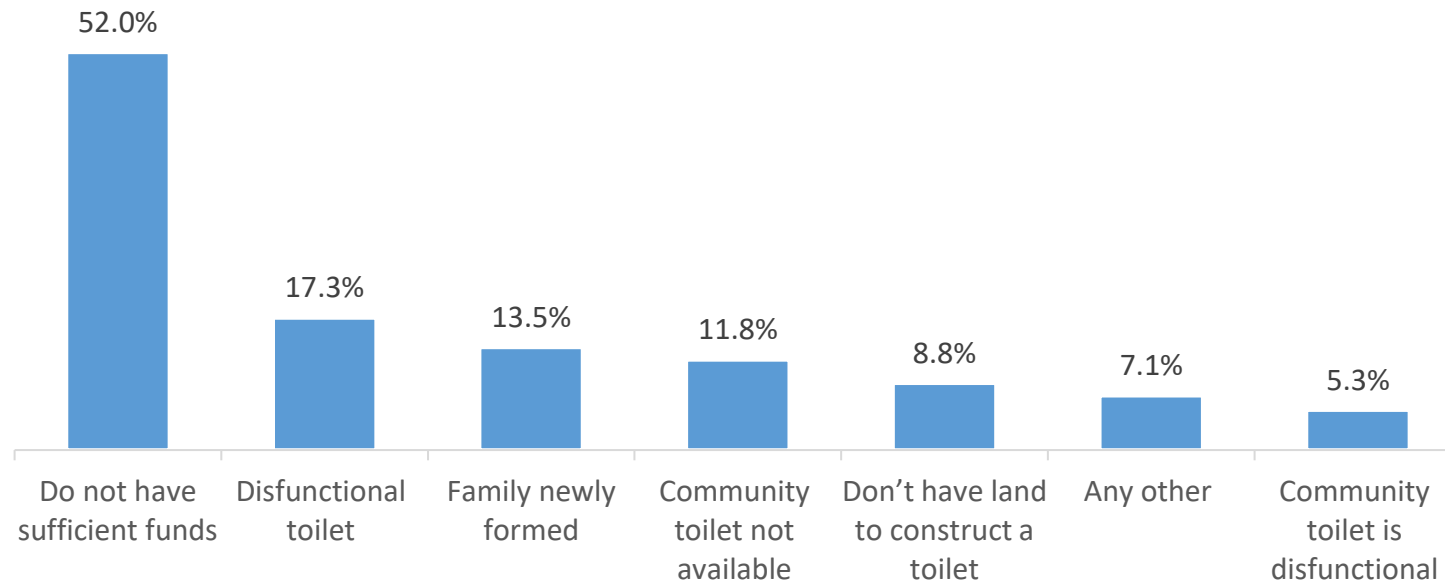
ODF Sustainability – Break-up of Access to toilet (State wise)

S.No.	State Name	Individual	Shared	CSC	Use Toilet (Vicinity)	Available Functional CSC
18	Madhya Pradesh	94.1%	3.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%
19	Tamil Nadu	93.8%	4.5%	1.2%	0.1%	0.0%
20	Odisha	92.4%	2.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%
21	Uttar Pradesh	91.0%	5.2%	0.4%	0.2%	2.1%
22	Himachal Pradesh	90.1%	1.4%	2.1%	0.4%	0.9%
23	Tripura	89.6%	1.1%	0.1%	0.0%	1.7%
24	Kerala	89.5%	4.8%	5.1%	0.4%	0.0%
25	Rajasthan	87.3%	2.2%	0.1%	1.1%	2.2%
26	Jharkhand	86.7%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
27	Karnataka	85.8%	0.7%	0.7%	1.6%	0.2%
28	Mizoram	84.0%	2.7%	0.3%	1.7%	1.0%
29	Uttarakhand	83.1%	6.3%	2.2%	0.2%	0.2%
30	Meghalaya	78.2%	5.3%	1.2%	2.2%	0.7%
31	Bihar	75.2%	0.9%	0.2%	0.9%	1.9%
32	Assam	69.5%	11.9%	1.7%	2.4%	0.4%
33	Arunachal Pradesh	67.8%	20.5%	0.5%	0.9%	0.5%

ODF Sustainability - Reason for no Access to toilet

Reasons Household don't have access to any toilet*

N_H=15956



ODF Sustainability - Reason for no Access to toilet (State wise)

Reasons Household don't have access to any toilet*

S.No.	State Name	Family newly formed	Don't have land to construct a toilet	Disfunctional toilet	Community toilet not available	Community toilet is disfunctional	Do not have sufficient funds	Any other
1	Telangana	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	Mizoram	33.7%	7.5%	11.8%	19.2%	7.5%	19.0%	6.1%
3	Tamil Nadu	32.1%	17.9%	26.8%	14.3%	19.6%	21.4%	3.6%
4	Goa	30.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	0.0%
5	Himachal Pradesh	28.3%	30.0%	1.7%	6.3%	2.9%	35.4%	0.4%
6	A & N Islands	27.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	27.3%
7	Gujarat	25.8%	6.5%	12.9%	6.5%	0.0%	48.4%	0.0%
8	Punjab	23.4%	1.6%	1.6%	20.3%	12.5%	40.6%	0.0%
9	Uttarakhand	21.1%	9.8%	8.6%	38.1%	8.0%	25.9%	0.6%
10	Nagaland	20.5%	39.7%	41.0%	19.2%	5.1%	75.6%	1.3%
11	Arunachal Pradesh	20.4%	10.7%	13.5%	7.1%	5.9%	51.3%	19.8%
12	Meghalaya	19.2%	7.7%	9.7%	2.0%	1.1%	64.4%	1.6%
13	Madhya Pradesh	18.4%	4.2%	36.5%	12.9%	0.6%	33.8%	0.2%
14	Karnataka	16.3%	23.5%	19.2%	17.7%	8.9%	26.6%	11.2%
15	Jammu & Kashmir	16.3%	4.7%	12.8%	7.0%	2.3%	45.3%	14.0%
16	Bihar	13.7%	7.2%	9.1%	12.2%	6.5%	64.6%	9.4%
17	Maharashtra	11.7%	10.8%	6.2%	34.7%	9.5%	32.5%	8.0%

ODF Sustainability - Reason for no Access to toilet (State wise)

Reasons Household don't have access to any toilet*

S.No.	State Name	Family newly formed	Don't have land to construct a toilet	Disfunctional toilet	Community toilet not available	Community toilet is disfunctional	Do not have sufficient funds	Any other
18	Assam	11.6%	10.7%	9.6%	9.0%	4.1%	62.5%	3.9%
19	Haryana	11.3%	5.0%	28.8%	41.3%	5.0%	10.0%	0.0%
20	Rajasthan	10.7%	2.8%	11.2%	8.1%	5.2%	70.6%	6.7%
21	Andhra Pradesh	9.9%	18.3%	16.2%	10.6%	4.9%	47.9%	0.0%
22	Chhattisgarh	8.4%	2.5%	42.4%	2.5%	4.3%	44.6%	5.2%
23	Kerala	7.1%	0.0%	64.3%	3.6%	0.0%	28.6%	7.1%
24	Uttar Pradesh	6.5%	3.6%	15.3%	11.3%	5.3%	59.6%	8.7%
25	Odisha	5.5%	8.6%	27.9%	5.0%	3.3%	46.6%	5.9%
26	Jharkhand	5.3%	1.5%	63.6%	10.0%	1.0%	30.7%	2.5%
27	Tripura	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	98.1%	0.0%
28	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
29	Ladakh	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
30	Lakshadweep	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
31	Puducherry	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
32	Sikkim	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
33	West Bengal	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	80.0%	10.0%

ODF Sustainability - Usage of toilet

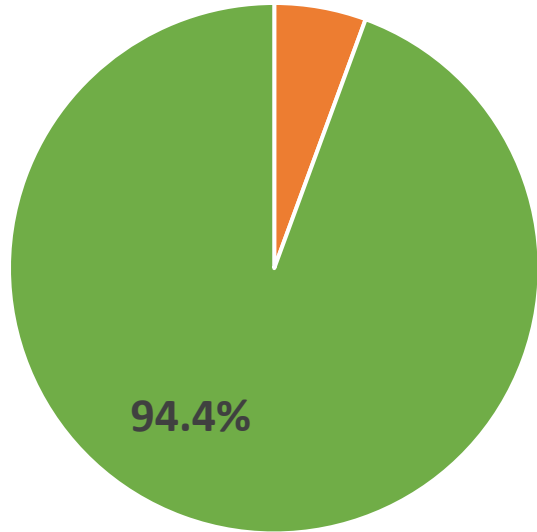
2023

Percentage of usage to toilet

N_H= 244103*

5.6%

N_V=17304



■ % Not in Toilet ■ % Always in Toilet

Usage Access to Toilet	
Always using the Toilet	94.4%
Sometimes using the toilet & sometimes in the open	4.2%
Always defecating in the Field	1.4%

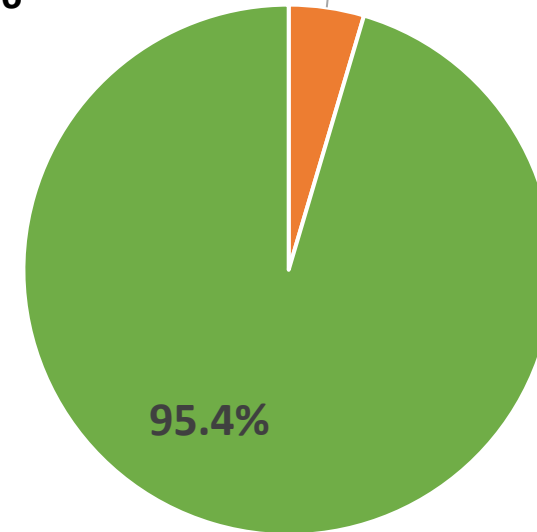
2022

Percentage of usage to toilet

N_H=1,67,386

4.6%

N_V=17559



■ % Not in Toilet ■ % Always in Toilet

Usage Access to Toilet	
Always using the Toilet	95.4%
Sometimes using the toilet & sometimes in the open	3.5%
Always defecating in the Field	1.1%

*Among HHs reported Access to toilet

ODF Sustainability - Usage of toilet (State wise)

N_H = 244103

N_V = 17304

S.no	State Name/UT	%
1	Lakshadweep	100.0%
2	Sikkim	99.3%
3	Haryana	99.2%
4	Tripura	99.1%
5	Telangana	99.1%
6	A & N Islands	99.0%
7	Jammu & Kashmir	98.9%
8	Kerala	98.7%
9	Ladakh	98.7%
10	Punjab	98.5%
11	Meghalaya	98.1%

S.no	State Name/UT	%
12	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	97.9%
13	Himachal Pradesh	97.8%
14	Madhya Pradesh	97.5%
15	Puducherry	97.5%
16	Nagaland	97.3%
17	Tamil Nadu	97.1%
18	West Bengal	96.5%
19	Mizoram	96.3%
20	Goa	95.9%
21	Bihar	95.7%
22	Gujarat	94.2%

S.no	State Name/UT	%
23	Uttarakhand	94.2%
24	Maharashtra	93.9%
25	Andhra Pradesh	93.4%
26	Karnataka	93.2%
27	Uttar Pradesh	92.3%
28	Jharkhand	91.0%
29	Rajasthan	91.0%
30	Arunachal Pradesh	90.4%
31	Chhattisgarh	89.5%
32	Assam	88.4%
33	Odisha	87.6%

ODF Sustainability - Usage of toilet (State wise)

S.No.	State Name	Always in the toilet	Sometimes in the toilet & sometimes in the open	Always in the field
1	Lakshadweep	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	Sikkim	99.3%	0.6%	0.1%
3	Haryana	99.2%	0.6%	0.2%
4	Tripura	99.1%	0.5%	0.3%
5	Telangana	99.1%	0.6%	0.3%
6	A & N Islands	99.0%	0.9%	0.1%
7	Jammu & Kashmir	98.9%	0.9%	0.3%
8	Kerala	98.7%	1.2%	0.1%
9	Ladakh	98.7%	0.8%	0.5%
10	Punjab	98.5%	1.4%	0.1%
11	Meghalaya	98.1%	1.2%	0.7%
12	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	97.9%	0.8%	1.4%
13	Himachal Pradesh	97.8%	1.8%	0.4%
14	Madhya Pradesh	97.5%	1.9%	0.6%
15	Puducherry	97.5%	2.3%	0.2%
16	Nagaland	97.3%	1.8%	0.8%
17	Tamil Nadu	97.1%	2.5%	0.4%

N_H = 244103

N_V = 17304

ODF Sustainability - Usage of toilet (State wise)

S.No.	State Name	Always in the toilet	Sometimes in the toilet & sometimes in the open	Always in the field
18	West Bengal	96.5%	2.9%	0.6%
19	Mizoram	96.3%	2.9%	0.8%
20	Goa	95.9%	3.3%	0.9%
21	Bihar	95.7%	3.6%	0.7%
22	Gujarat	94.2%	4.3%	1.4%
23	Uttarakhand	94.2%	5.4%	0.4%
24	Maharashtra	93.9%	4.3%	1.8%
25	Andhra Pradesh	93.4%	6.1%	0.5%
26	Karnataka	93.2%	4.2%	2.6%
27	Uttar Pradesh	92.3%	5.6%	2.0%
28	Jharkhand	91.0%	6.5%	2.5%
29	Rajasthan	91.0%	7.4%	1.6%
30	Arunachal Pradesh	90.4%	8.5%	1.1%
31	Chhattisgarh	89.5%	7.8%	2.7%
32	Assam	88.4%	7.2%	4.4%
33	Odisha	87.6%	8.0%	4.4%

N_H = 244103
N_V = 17304