



Review of Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen Progress | Madhya Pradesh | 12 Dec 2024

Why in News?

- Recently, the **Union Minister of Jal Shakti led a high-level review meeting** with State Ministers responsible for rural sanitation from **Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, and Bihar** to strengthen the [Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen \(SBM-G\)](#).
- The session aimed to **assess progress, tackle challenges, and streamline strategies** to ensure **sustainable sanitation outcomes in rural India**.

Key Points

- The Union Minister emphasized sanitation as a behavioral mission critical to the health and dignity of rural communities.
- He underlined the **importance of shaping a cleaner, healthier India through collective efforts**, noting that each State/UT has unique challenges but shares the common goal of achieving a Swachh Bharat.
- **State-Wise Progress:**
 - **Madhya Pradesh:**
 - **99%** of villages are [Open Defecation Free Status \(ODF\) Plus](#), with 95% achieving ODF Plus Model status.
 - The state implemented innovative plastic waste management initiatives, including MoUs with RRDA Bhopal.
 - **Uttar Pradesh:**
 - **98%** of villages are ODF Plus. Over **1 lakh personnel have been trained** for SBM-G objectives.
 - Focused on waste-to-energy models and scrap dealer linkages for plastic waste management.
 - **Bihar:**
 - **92%** of villages are ODF Plus. Grey water management coverage is at 91%, and solid waste management at 80%.
 - Efforts are concentrated on improving outcomes in underperforming districts.
 - **Punjab:**
 - **98%** of villages are ODF Plus, with 87% achieving grey water management saturation.
 - Enhanced systems are under development.
- **Minister's Guidance for Collective Action:**
 - **ODF Plus Sustainability:** Establish robust monitoring mechanisms to verify and sustain ODF Plus Model villages.
 - **Waste Management Gaps:** Address gaps in [solid and grey water management](#) by prioritizing household-level solutions.
 - **Community Sanitation:** Strengthen functionality and asset management of community sanitation complexes.
 - **Plastic Waste Management:** Forge partnerships with recyclers and utilize [Extended Producer Responsibility \(EPR\)](#) frameworks.
 - EPR makes **producers responsible for the environmental impacts of their products** throughout their life cycle. It aims to **promote better waste management and reduce the burden on municipalities**.

- **Behavioral Change:** Promote sustained toilet use and waste segregation through targeted **IEC (Information Education and Communication)** campaigns.
- **Community-Led Approaches:** States to engage **women's self-help groups**, local leaders, and private sector enterprises to foster community-led sanitation efforts.
- **Broader Vision and Global Alignment:**
 - Swachh Bharat Mission is a cornerstone of rural transformation, integrating **sanitation, waste management, water conservation**, and community well-being.
 - The mission aligns with global goals, including **SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)**.
 - The focus extends beyond targets to **building ecosystems of health, dignity, and self-reliance**.

Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen (SBM-G)

- **About:**
 - It was launched in 2014 by the **Ministry of Jal Shakti** to accelerate the efforts to achieve universal sanitation coverage and to put focus on sanitation.
 - The mission was implemented as a **nation-wide campaign/Janandolan which aimed at eliminating open defecation in rural areas**.
- **Swachh Bharat Mission (G) Phase-I:**
 - The rural sanitation coverage in the country at the time of launch of **SBM (G) on 2nd October, 2014** was reported as 38.7%.
 - More than 10 crore individual toilets **have been constructed since the launch of the mission**, as a result, rural areas in all the States have declared themselves ODF as on 2nd October, 2019.
- **SBM(G) Phase-II:**
 - It emphasizes the sustainability of achievements under phase I and to provide adequate facilities for **Solid/Liquid & plastic Waste Management (SLWM) in rural India**.
 - It will be implemented from 2020-21 to 2024-25 in a mission **mode with a total outlay of Rs. 1,40,881 crores**.
 - The SLWM component of **ODF Plus will be monitored on the basis of output-outcome indicators for 4 key areas:**
 - Plastic waste management,
 - Biodegradable solid waste management (including animal waste management)
 - Greywater (Household Wastewater) management
 - Fecal sludge management.