

**Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation
Government of India**



Background Note and Agenda for Regional Meetings with State Secretaries In-charge of Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation (Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Manipur)

Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)

**20th July, 2012
Raipur, Chhattisgarh**

AGENDA FOR REGIONAL MEETING OF THE STATE SECRETARIES IN-CHARGE
OF RURAL DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
TO BE HELD ON 20TH JULY, 2012 AT RAIPUR

The **Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)** envisages to cover the entire community as following :

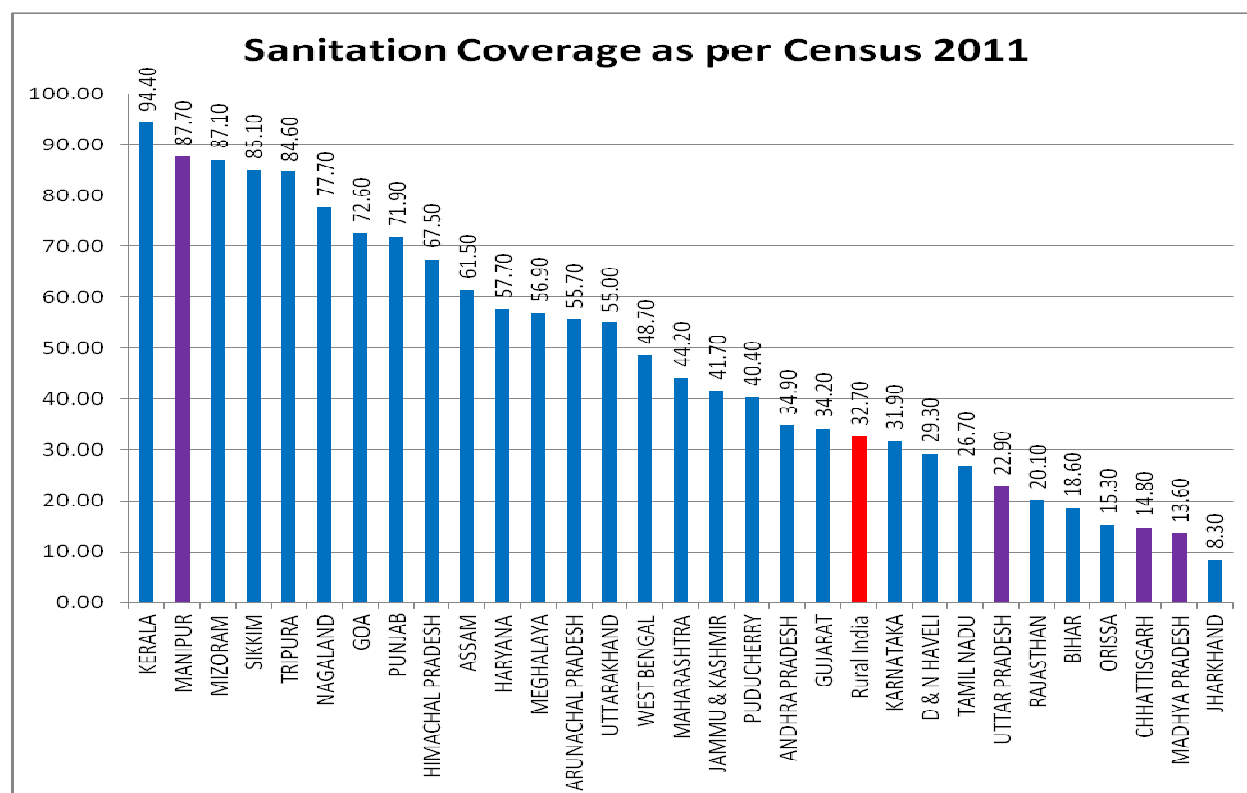
- Annual identification of proposed Nirmal Grams in a phased manner based on defined criteria
- Whole GPs to be taken up for Nirmal Grams in a saturation mode
- Gram Panchayats with water availability in all habitations to be given priority
- GPs with higher sanitation coverage to be prioritised under NRDWP
- Priority also to Nutrition Focus Distts, Adarsh Grams and Minority concentrated districts with a view to create **Nirmal Grams**
- Provide increased incentive amount IHHL for both BPL and APLs who are SCs/STs, Small and Marginal Farmers, Landless Labourers with Homestead, Physically Handicapped and Women Headed Households
- Incentive for above to be upto Rs 10,000 per IHHL with Rs 5500 under NBA including Rs 900 as beneficiary contribution, and Rs 4500 under MNREGS.
- NBA Central Share of incentive raised from Rs. 2200.00 to Rs. 3200.00
- State Government share of incentive will be Rs.1400.00
- Minimum beneficiary contribution from Rs.300.00 to Rs. 900.00
- Additional provision of Rs. 500 for hilly and difficult areas to continue
- State Governments to have flexibility to provide higher incentive for IHHL from their own funds
- Solid and Liquid Waste management (SLWM) to be implemented in 'project mode' for each Gram Panchayat (GP) with financial assistance for each GP on basis of number of households.
- Provision of Rs. 7/12/15/20 lakh for Gram Panchayats having up to 150/300/500/ more than 500 households on a Centre and State/GP sharing ratio of 70:30.
- Projects to be prioritized in identified GPs targeted for Nirmal status and those that have already been awarded Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP). Any additional cost requirement to be met from the State/GP.
- Capacity Building component to be a part of IEC which is up to 15 per cent of the project outlay and 2 per cent of that to be earmarked for Capacity Building.
- Administrative component to be reduced to up to 4 per cent of the project outlay, as against the present provision of up to 5 per cent.
- Prioritise construction of Anganwadi toilets in government buildings in 200 high focused districts to assist in tackling the issue of malnutrition.
- Provide space for role of NGOs, Self Help Groups and CBOs in NBA.
- All government buildings constructed with financial support of the Centre to have appropriate sanitation facilities as an integral part.
- The date of implementation for the revised proposals to be with effect from 01.04.2012.

Agenda items for discussions in respect of rural sanitation are as follows:

1. Review performance of states

1.1 Rural Sanitation Coverage : As per census 2011, sanitation coverage in rural India has reached 32.70% taking into consideration the increased population. Census 2011 has reported an increase in 2.96 crore households in rural areas as compared to census 2001. As per NSSO Report of 2008-09, 34.80 % rural households used toilets. As per Online Reporting Data from Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation 68.41% of the total project objectives identified have been achieved. Comparative statement of State wise figures with respect to Rural Sanitation coverage as per Census 2001, NSSO-2008-09 Survey, Census2011 and NBA Online Monitoring System 2010-11 is as under.

State Name	Census2001	Sanitation Coverage NSSO (2008-09)	Census2011	Sanitation Coverage as per NBA online 2010-11
CHHATTISGARH	5.18	17.70	14.80	54.05
MADHYA PRADESH	8.94	14.70	13.60	70.91
MANIPUR	77.50	98.90	87.70	57.85
UTTAR PRADESH	19.23	46.50	22.90	74.61
All India	21.92	34.80	32.70	68.41



There appears to be a big data gap between the Census 2011 figures and the data reported by the States to the Ministry. There is need to identify the reasons for this data gap and take suitable measures to accelerate sanitation coverage in the country.

1.2 Physical progress : State-wise detailed physical progress is at Annexure-I. State-wise IHHL Objectives, Achievement, balance objectives, AIP objectives, GP identified etc is given below :-

State	%House holds without toilets as per Census 2011	Cumulative Target (Since 2001)	Objective Achieved (as on 31.3.2012)	Balance Objective (as on 1.4.2012)	Objectives for 2012-13(from district AIP)	No. of GPs identified for saturation(in 2012-13)	Objective met in identified GPs	Balance objective for other GPs
CHHATTISGARH	85.50	3392453	1909189	1483264	269647	156	55257	214390
MADHYA PRADESH	86.90	8467193	6590916	1876277	960385	1449	584011	376374
MANIPUR	14.00	263254	130611	132643	60000	122	20471	39529
UTTAR PRADESH	78.20	20676487	17195829	3480658	1483239	3305	872426	610813

1.3. State-wise unspent balance during the year 2011-2012 : States like Manipur and Uttar Pradesh reportedly have high unspent balance as compared to last year. These states are requested to reduce unspent balances. State-wise Financial Progress is at Annexure-II. State-wise position given below:

Rs. in Lakh					
S.N.	State Name	Opening Balance as on 1-4-2011	Release During 2011-12	Exp. During 2011-12	Opening balance as on 1-4-2012
1	CHHATTISGARH	4084.78	2702.42	3286.35	3500.84
2	MADHYA PRADESH	7440.82	15076.00	16700.46	5816.37
3	MANIPUR	437.60	1087.87	701.18	824.30
4	UTTAR PRADESH	4562.86	16920.72	12056.46	9427.13
Grand Total:-		16526.06	35787.01	32744.45	19568.64

1.4 Convergence with others Schemes : With a view to scale up the implementation of the Nimal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), the Ministry has been making efforts for effective convergence of the other key flagship schemes of Government of India particularly with respect to provision of individual household latrines (IHHL) and institutional toilets. The Ministry has undertaken convergence initiatives with schemes of Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development and ASHA workers the grassroots health activist under the framework of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(a) Convergence with MGNREGS: Guidelines of the scheme of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) implemented by Ministry of Rural Development now include provisions for construction of IHHLs, Anganwadis, and schools, and Solid and Liquid Waste Management projects in conjunction with NBA. A Gazette notification in this regard has been issued vide no. 8591 date 4-5-2012 and detailed guidelines for taking up works relating to access to sanitation facilities have been issued vide order no. J-11017/41/2011 dated 7-6-2012. These are available on the Ministry's website as well as on website of Ministry of Rural Development.

(b) Convergence with IAY : The Indira Awas Yojana guidelines (Chapter III, para 3.2) state that “There should be convergence with activities and funds provided under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) for providing sanitary latrines in IAY houses. All efforts should be made to ensure that every IAY house is provided with a sanitary latrine under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan(NBA). Intensive IEC may be done for construction and usage of toilets before and after construction to achieve open defecation status of each household/cluster. The state wise figure for IAY and Toilets constructed in the last year and targets for 2012-13 as per on line reporting on IAY website is as follows:

IAY and Toilets constructed during 2011-12 and targets for 2012-13

S.N.	State	2011-12			Targets for 2012-13
		IAY Constructed	Toilet constructed	%	
1	CHATTISGARH	43197	32613	75.5	41511
2	MADHYA PRADESH	98447	68287	69.36	84358
3	MANIPUR	2956	55	1.86	7238
4	UTTAR PRADESH	311046	55700	17.91	368322
	Total	455646	156655	34.38	501429

The states must ensure that all IAY houses must have toilets through NBA funds.

(c) Convergence with NRHM and Role of ASHA : The Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) is one of the key components of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) who works as an interface between the community and the public health system to promote health care at household level. Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) is critical for adoption of good sanitation practices by communities wherein ASHAs can contribute significantly. **There are 8.1 lac ASHAs in the country and each one of them can play a key role at the village level, in creating awareness for demand generation for sanitation facilities.** Some States like **Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra** reportedly are already utilising their services successfully for advocating the cause of good sanitation. An incentive of Rs 75/- per household toilet has been fixed as a norm to be given to ASHA workers for promoting toilet usage. Payment of the incentive may be made from the 15% of the District Project outlay that is earmarked for IEC activities under NBA.

1.5 Utilisation Certificate

States must ensure timely submission of UCs and ASAs as per provisions for release of annual instalments. A separate note is being circulated in this regard. State-wise status is given below :-

S.N.	State	Amount to be release as per available fund in 2012-13	Proposed release in 2012-13 as 1st Instalment	Status
1	CHATTISGARH	11463.17	5731.59	UCs/ASA not received so far
2	MADHYA PRADESH	25779.96	12889.98	First installment released
3	MANIPUR	1825.28	912.64	UCs/ASAs is not in order. File is under process
4	UTTAR PRADESH	25791.49	12895.75	File was put up to the IFD and IFD returned it with observations. Communicated to the state on 14.06.2012. File submitted to IFD. Now received with observations on 12-7-2012
	Total	64859.91	32429.95	

1.6 Issues with States :

- Selection of additional GPs to meet project objectives
- Revised PIP for the changed norms by 16th August, 2012
- Baseline survey in the selected GPs
- IEC activities in selected GPs
- Dovetailing MGNREGA
- Coverage of Schools
- Coverage of Anganwadis & Rented Anganwadis
- Convergence with IAY
- Preparation of GP level SLWM plans
- Dysfunctional Toilets

PERCENTAGEWISE PHYSICAL PROGRESS REPORT AS PER INFORMATION RECEIVED UPTO 30-6-2012

Percentagewise Project Performance against Project Objectives

S.N.	State	IHHL BPL			IHHL APL			IHHL TOTAL			Sanitary Complex			School Toilets			Toilets for Anganwadi		
		Appr.	Ach.	% age	Appr.	Ach.	% age	Appr.	Ach.	% age	Appr.	Ach.	% age	Appr.	Ach.	% age	Appr.	Ach.	% age
1	CHHATTISGARH	1568600	1075137	68.54	1823853	844429	46.30	3392453	1919566	56.58	618	276	44.66	52338	51407	98.22	10211	10399	100.00
2	MADHYA PRADESH	3614346	3264534	90.32	4852847	3475089	71.61	8467193	6739623	79.60	1602	1025	63.98	137730	141800	100.00	27595	23990	86.94
3	MANIPUR	194887	103144	52.93	68367	35243	51.55	263254	138387	52.57	386	297	76.94	3919	3919	100.00	1201	1148	95.59
4	UTTAR PRADESH	8303794	7876541	94.85	12372693	9348355	75.56	20676487	17224896	83.31	2366	2379	100.00	269860	243513	90.24	107302	101517	94.61
Total		13681627	12319356	90.04	19117760	13703116	71.68	32799387	26022472	79.34	4972	3977	79.99	463847	440639	95.00	146309	137054	93.67

Annexure-II

FINANCIAL PROGRESS REPORT UPTO 30-6-2012

Rs. in lakh

S.N.	State Name	Total Projects Outlay	Approved Share			Release of funds				Expenditure Reported			
			Centre	State	Benef	Centre	State	Benef	Total	Centre	State	Benef	Total
1	CHHATTISGARH	67877.81	45596.64	16475.61	5805.56	28348.60	15182.53	2757.93	46289.06	25283.72	11595.60	2530.68	39410.00
2	MADHYA PRADESH	170288.99	113086.85	41987.69	15214.45	83667.22	28054.67	14563.55	126285.45	66478.61	24980.02	8336.61	99795.24
3	MANIPUR	11274.03	7908.73	2579.50	785.80	3436.43	934.01	736.53	5106.97	2954.59	872.15	259.67	4086.40
4	UTTAR PRADESH	294726.00	192171.80	71925.16	30629.04	146197.33	121650.68	35919.98	303767.99	137066.12	100381.16	26845.85	264293.13
	Total :-	544166.83	358764.02	132967.96	52434.85	261649.58	165821.89	53977.99	481449.47	231783.04	137828.93	37972.81	407584.77