

W/11037/04/2011-CRSP  
Government of India  
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation  
CRSP Division

12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Paryavaran Bhavan,  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi- 110003

14<sup>th</sup> October 2011

To,

The Principal Secretary/ Secretary in-charge of Rural Water  
& Sanitation and Rural Development- All States and UTs

Sir,

Kindly refer to our letter of even no. dated 7/10/2011 forwarding issues and way forward as evolved out of the meeting of all State Secretaries in-charge of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation and District Collectors, held on 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2011 at Scope Complex, New Delhi to discuss the policy initiatives in rural water and sanitation for 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

Please find enclosed herewith a gist of policy paper forwarded earlier to give your valuable suggestions for preparation of the final policy paper.

You are requested to provide your valuable inputs by 25<sup>th</sup> October 2011 as requested earlier.

  
(Vijay Mittal)  
Director/CRSP  
Tele. No. 24364427

Copy to:

All District Collectors as per list enclosed: For similar action as above

Copy also to:

Director (NIC) for uploading on website



### **COMMUNITY SATURATION APPROACH**

- Adoption of saturation approach by covering whole Gram Panchayats/ villages under GPs by provisioning IHHLs for every household to ensure community level sanitation outcomes.
- Intensive IEC through setting up of effective IEC mechanisms to ensure usage of infrastructure created through demand generation for saturation in all such GPs.

### **PHASED APPROACH**

- Districts to be given flexibility in planning for community outcomes for IHHLs and Institutional coverage
- Districts to have flexibility in fund utilization for community approach to GPs having achieved identified milestones
- Districts to have flexibility to prioritise GPs for funding IEC activities on need basis.

### **CONJOINT PLANNING & EXECUTION OF SANITATION & WATER SCHEMES**

- Priority for new PWSS in GPs / villages of districts where IHHL coverage under TSC has reached high milestones of coverage in a descending order.
- In all such new PWSS, TSC should be implemented simultaneously with the planning and execution of PWSS.
- Priority also to coverage areas of existing functional PWSS in toilet construction
- In GPs with less than an identified milestone TSC coverage, hand pumps to be provided within 100 meters of each household and IHHLs to be established simultaneously on a saturation based approach. GPs/ villages to be identified in a descending order from an identified milestone for TSC implementation and providing of handpumps.
- Ensuring running water availability in all school and Anganwadi toilets and Community Sanitary Complexes under National Rural Drinking Water Programme



## **REPAIRS, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE**

- Defunct, disused and incomplete toilets for repair to attain community outcomes ,to be identified by VWSC and approved by Gram Sabha
- O&M of completed functional toilets to be responsibility of individual households
- O&M of Community Complexes to be managed by GPs/VWSCs/ SHGs/ identified NGOs of repute etc
- 10 % of District TSC fund to be earmarked for repairs and O&M

### **Capacity Building for Repairs/O&M**

- Local wage earners/SHGs to be trained in trades such as masonry work, brick-making, toilet pan making and plumbing under TSC/NRLM
- Setting up of 'Nirmiti Kendras' for development and manufacture of cost effective construction materials
- For mechanical cleaning of IHHL pits, the Zila Parishad/ Panchayat to maintain a panel of private parties

## **FUNDING**

- TSC incentive funds to be routed to the GPs through State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM) and District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM) on basis of eligibility as per TSC Guidelines
- Districts to prioritise release of funds to GPs achieving higher milestones as identified in descending order of coverage on saturation basis
- The DWSM to release funds to GPs based on performance milestones so as to ensure incentives post construction and usage
- The DWSM will be able to release funds to GPs based on following performance milestones so as to ensure incentives post construction and usage to the beneficiaries:



Installment	%	Stage
1 <sup>st</sup>	30%	Against passing of resolution to achieve ODF status
2 <sup>nd</sup>	30%	Achieving 50% of project objectives
3 <sup>rd</sup>	30%	Achieving 80% of project objectives
4 <sup>th</sup>	10%	On verification of 100% achievement of project objectives

### **FACILITATING CREDIT.**

- For additional finance for toilet construction apart from incentive & MNREGS if applicable, arrangement for bank credit as an add-on available fund to beneficiary.
- Credit facilitation to SHGs for toilet construction
- Credit facilitation also if beneficiary wants bathing room alongwith toilet
- Current Revolving Fund available at district level to be more effectively utilized with specific operative guidelines
- Coordination and Liasioning with Banks for agreed specified conditions, to facilitate giving of loan by Banks to needy beneficiaries and SHGs/NGOs for sanitation purposes.

### **SCHOOL & ANGANWADI SANITATION:**

- School Toilets and child friendly Toilet units in Anganwadis to be taken up at District level with priority to GPs identified for saturation approach conjoint with water facilities.
- Capacity building of school teachers, ASHA and anganwadi workers on hygiene and sanitation.
- Sanitation to be essentially made a part of the school curriculum
- Ministries in charge of School Education and Anganwadis to ensure functional toilets in schools and anganwadis located in private premises



## **IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM**

- TSC to be implemented at the GP level through identified Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs)/NGOs/CBOs
- VWSC to be mandatorily a Standing Committee of GP to ensure community participation in planning, construction, operation and management
- Gram Panchayat to provide overall guidance to the VWSCs

## **GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE**

- NRDWP and TSC to be administered in the State by establishing a 3-tier Governance
- Setting up of dedicated Monitoring Directorate at National level
- Setting up multi disciplinary Rural Water & Sanitation Management Organisation (RWASMO) at the State level to be headed by an All-India Service Officer
- Setting up multi disciplinary District Water & Sanitation Mission (DWSM) for each district that would report to the RWASMO
- A dedicated Group A level officer on deputation to head TSC at District level to plan, co-ordinate & implement activities
- Block Resource Centres with a Block Programme Officer for Sanitation Jalsurakshak (Water) and Swachchhata Doot (Sanitation) at GP level to be encouraged

## **COMMUNICATION STRATEGY**

- Comprehensive region specific communication and information strategy to be finalized for demand generation and sustainability in the districts.
- Priority to inter-personal contact and motivation over publications etc
- Office-bearers and members of GPs, VWSCs, BRCs, SHGs, Swachhata doots, women's and youth groups, school committees, Health, Education, SC/ST and other deptt functionaries etc to be involved for dissemination of information and effective communication.
- NGOs & CBOs of repute to be engaged for maximum results



- Key Resource Centres to be identified within State/District for training of State/District level functionaries in IEC
- State Sanitation Week/Fortnight to be celebrated to prioritise sanitation

### **IEC**

- States/districts to have flexibility in IEC funding to GPs identified as per the 'conjoint approach' policy and for community outcomes.
- Districts to identify IEC funds from total annual availability to be provisioned on need basis to identified GPs for IEC activities.
- IEC component of project cost to be proportionately divided at distt / GP level for pre and post 100% coverage to ensure sustainability.
- TSC guidelines to include IEC fund for State level activities from Centre against specific need based proposal
- Key Resource Centre to be identified for training of State, District and sub-district level functionaries
- NGOs & CSOs to be engaged for awareness creation and monitoring for maximum results.

### **Capacity Building for IEC of Stakeholders**

- State Resource Centres and Regional/ District Resource Centres to be identified, like State Academy of Administration, SIRD, local Universities & Colleges
- NGOs/CBOs of repute be engaged
- University Grants Commission (UGC) and other appropriate bodies to be contacted to introduce sanitation related Graduation and Post Graduation courses.

### **MONITORING & EVALUATION**

- Evidence based real time monitoring by MoDWS through IMIS
- Monitoring to track communities for achievement of total sanitation outcomes
- Outcomes also to be assessed through tracking of water-borne diseases through ASHA workers and independent assessments
- Mandatory independent evaluation of programme once in two years by all States



## **BROADER MENU OF TECHNOLOGIES**

- Development of cost-effective models of low cost superstructures
- A dedicated institutional mechanism for pursuing Research and Development works through States identifying local institutions/civil society/engineers etc to research appropriate sanitation designs technologies
- For local suitability differential level of incentives for different technology options against evidence to promote broader menu of technology to be adopted
- Promotion of Technology options based on region based appropriate plurality of models

## **PRIORITIZING SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT:**

- Solid Liquid Waste Management to be prioritized by developing a clear roster of options
- Convergence with MNREGA for effective implementation of SLWM
- Capacity building of PRI representatives and other stake holders on SLWM

## **INCLUSIVE APPROACH FOR VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES AND AREAS**

- Vulnerable communities like SCs, STs, PTGs, NTs, DNTs, Minorities in Minority Districts, Physically disabled, People affected with HIV to be brought under the ambit of financial assistance
- Disabled friendly toilets to be constructed in institutions and appropriate technology to be explored
- Proportionate funding and expenditure to be ensured for SCs/STs concentrated districts.

## **REGULATORY MECHANISM:**

- Local Govts to build up social norms against open defecation
- State governments to be encouraged to introduce regulations making it obligatory for PRIs, All Government employees to build and use toilets at their residence



## **MANDATORY REFORMS**

- VWSC to be mandatorily a Standing Committee of GP to ensure community participation in planning, construction, operation and management
- 22% fund utilization for SCs and 10% fund utilization on STs at State level to be ensured
- Monitoring mechanism for identified groups like SCs/STs/Minorities/Disabled etc.

## **INTEGRATED HABITAT DEVELOPMENT SCHEME AS A SECOND STREAM OF TSC**

- State Rural housing schemes and Indira Awas Yojna (IAY) to essentially provide toilet and domestic water facilities within the houses
- Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) also to be an essential component of these habitats
- Funds for construction of toilets to be provided by MoDWS as a second stream under TSC and SLWM to be supported under MNREGS

## **INCENTIVISING FIELD FUNCTIONARIES**

- Performance linked honorariums for Swachchhata Doots, ANMs and ASHA and Anganwadi workers.