

NIRMAL BHARAT ABHIYAN
A
PRESENTATION

By

COMMUNICATION & CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT UNIT
DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATS DEPARTMENT, HARYANA

Concept of Sanitation

- Earlier the concept of sanitation was limited to disposal of human excreta by cesspools, open ditches, pit latrines, bucket system etc.
- Today, it connotes a comprehensive concept which includes personal hygiene, home sanitation, safe drinking water, garbage disposal, excreta disposal and waste water disposal.

Seven Parts of Sanitation

- Safe disposal of human excreta
- Maintenance and Use of safe drinking water
- Personal Hygiene
- Cleanliness of house and food hygiene
- Safe disposal of waste water
- Safe disposal of solid waste
- Community sanitation

(Documentary-Swachchhata ke Saat Bhag: 27 mts.)

मानव व्यवहार में परिवर्तन: प्रत्येक परिवर्तन के पीछे कोई घटना/कारण होता है

| व्यवहार युग | भोजन | कपडा | आवास | परिवार/समुदाय | वैवाहिक सम्बन्ध | खुले में शौच की आदत |
|----------------|------|------|------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| आदिम युग | | | | | | |
| वर्तमान युग | | | | | | |

परंपरागत एवं नई विधि के मध्य अन्तर

परंपरागत ;बदअमदजपवदंसद्ध विधि

1. जागरूकता पर बल
2. शौचालय निर्माण पर बल
3. शौचालय व्यक्तिगत संसाधन
4. व्यक्ति आधारित
5. अनुदान निहित

नई विधि

1. व्यवहार परिवर्तन पर बल
2. खुले में शौच बन्द करने पर बल
3. शौचालय व्यक्तिगत एवं सामुदायिक संसाधन
4. समुदाय आधारित
5. अनुदान रहित

Sanitation and Human behaviour

- Human behaviour and indiscipline is the cause of all ills of sanitation
- ✓ Casual, indisciplined and irresponsible human behavior towards sanitation- sab chalta hai attitude? Mere akele ke na karne se kya fark padta hai
- Habit of throwing residuals like peels, packs while walking on the roads / streets and throwing domestic waste in the streets/ drains
- Rampant use of polythene envelopes as carry bags for everything
- Urinating and defecating anywhere like animals -even the dogs and cats use some caution
- Dumping domestic waste anywhere and creating heap of waste in the surroundings

Sanitation and Human behaviour

- Lack of self example :Believe in preaching than practicing
- ‘Sanitation is more important than independence’, said Father of the Nation
- We got independence but are still in the chains of insanitary conditions
- ‘Cleanliness is next to godliness’, where it is ? We believer in God behave irresponsibly
- ‘When everyone will have a toilet , the country would have reached the pinnacle of progress’, said Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru
- India is a country of highest number of defecator in the world (60%)

Sanitation: A Matter of Behavior Change

- Constitutional duty : Article 51A (g)
- Social responsibility
- Religious responsibility
- Responsibility toward future generations
- Change in self behaviour -Start from yourself
- Active participation of yourself- as an example.
- Be a part of NBA for Nirmal Rural Haryana for overall community development.

Breaking the behavioral barriers?-IEC

- Sanitation for dignity, privacy and safety: It is not a matter of money or construction of toilets , it is the matter of construction of minds
- IEC is the key
- ✓ Inter-personal Communication is the most effective medium of IEC to be done through application of trigger tools for collective community behaviour change
- ✓ Social Mapping for sanitation
- ✓ Transact- site visit /shit analysis/On site Demonstration
- ✓ Economic analysis- per household expenditure on minor diseases caused due to lack of sanitation (about Rs. 1500/- per)
Rs.1500x4= Rs.6000x150=Rs.9 lakh
- ✓ Dignity of women

IEC Tools

- ✓ Focus Group discussions
- ✓ Door to door Interpersonal Communication
- ✓ Hand wash demonstration
- ✓ IEC printed material
- ✓ Booklets
- ✓ Exposure visits
- ✓ Morning procession of school children /competitions
- ✓ Swachchhata Yatras/ Rallies
- ✓ Announcements from religious places
- ✓ Electronic & print media
- ✓ Self-demonstration/example

(Documentary- Parivartan ki lehar: 25 mts. & Satyamev Jayate)

Capacity Building

- Village level training of VWSC/AWW/ASHA/ANM/Teachers/GP
- Block level training : VWSCs/GPs/ ABPO/CDPO/BEO
- District level Workshop/Training for Networking & Collaboration:
ADC/DDPO/PO-DRDA/PO-ICDS/DEO/DEEO/DPC/SMO/RO-
HSPCB/DFO/DDA/DDAH/Vety Surgeons/.

Sanitation in Retrospect

- Central Rural Sanitation Programme was launched in 1986.
- Total Sanitation Campaign under CRSP was launched in the year 1999.
- TSC was re-named as Nirmal Bharat abhiyan w.e.f.01-04-2012.

Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan

Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) envisages covering the entire community for saturated outcomes with a view to create Nirmal Gram Panchayats with following priorities:

- Provision of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) of both Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households within a Gram Panchayat (GP).
- Gram Panchayats where all habitations have access to water to be taken up. Priority may be given to Gram Panchayats having functional piped water supply .
- Provision of sanitation facilities in Government Schools and Anganwadis in Government buildings within these GPs

Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan-Contd....

- Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) for proposed and existing Nirmal Grams
- Extensive capacity building of the stake holders like Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) and field functionaries for sustainable sanitation.
- Appropriate convergence with MNREGS with unskilled man-days and skilled man-days

Objectives of NBA

- a) Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas.
- b) Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Nirmal Bharat by 2022 with all gram Panchayats in the country attaining Nirmal status.
- c) Motivate communities and Panchayati Raj Institutions promoting sustainable sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education.
- d) To cover the remaining schools not covered under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Anganwadi Centres in the rural areas with proper sanitation facilities and undertake proactive promotion of hygiene education and sanitary habits among students.

Objectives of NBA- Contd....

- e) Encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation.
- f) Develop community managed environmental sanitation systems focusing on solid & liquid waste management for overall cleanliness in the rural areas.

Main features of NBA

- Annual identification of proposed Nirmal Grams for saturation in a phased mode based on defined criteria.
- Gram Panchayats with water availability in all habitations to be given priority.
- GPs marked for Nirmal Gram to be prioritized for water under National Rural Drinking Water Programme.
- Priority also to Nutrition Focus Districts, Japanese Encephalitis/ Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) and minority concentrated Districts.
- Focus on Information Education Communication (IEC) as also its evaluation for improved outcomes.
- Provision of incentive for Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) also to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households to cover all Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Small and Marginal Farmers, Landless Labourers with Homestead, Physically Handicapped and Women Headed Households, and all BPLs

Main features of NBA- Contd.....

- Financial incentive to eligible categories of upto Rs.10,000 for IHHLs (Addl Rs.500 for hilly and difficult areas) with convergence of NBA and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS). Preference be given to meet wage component of unskilled labour (20 unskilled and 6 skilled mandays- **gone**) .
- Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) in ‘project mode’ for each GP with financial assistance capped for a GP on number of households.
- Cap of Rs.7/12/15/20 lakh to be applicable 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).

Main features of NBA-Contd....

- 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.
- All Schools /Anganwadis to be covered with toilet units by March 2013.
- Priority to construction of Anganwadi toilets in Government buildings in 200 Malnutrition high focused districts.
- Convergence mechanisms with line Ministries.
- Incentivisation for motivators including ASHAs and Anganwadi Workers.
- The date of implementation for the revised proposals to be with effect from 01-04-2012.

Summary-Main features of NBA

- Extended coverage: Financial Incentives/ Assistance to:

| TSC | NBA |
|-------------------------------|--|
| BPL households | BPL Households / APL identified (restricted to SC/ST, SF/MF, Landless labourers with homestead, PH and women headed households). |
| Motivation for APL households | Motivation of remaining APLs |

Summary-Main features of NBA

- Increased financial assistance for IHHL

(Rs.)

| Share | TSC | NBA |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Centre | 2200 | 3200 |
| State | 1000 | 1400 |
| Benf. | 300 | 900 |
| MGNREGS | - | *4500 |
| Total | 3500 | 10000 |

* Maximum on labour component

Summary-Main features of NBA

(Contd...)

- Convergence with MGNREGS for construction of IHHLs/School & Anganwadi Toilets & SLWM
- SLWM- Project based funding under NBA

| | Rs.in Lakh |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| No. of H.H. | Project Funding Cap |
| 150 | 7 |
| 300 | 12 |
| 500 | 15 |
| >500 | 20 |

Strategy

- The strategy is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting the 'community led' and 'people centered' strategies and community saturation approach. A "demand driven approach" is to be continued with emphasis on awareness creation and demand generation for sanitary facilities in houses, schools and for cleaner environment.
- Alternate delivery mechanisms would be adopted to meet the community needs.
- The provision of incentives for individual household latrine units to the poorest of the poor households has been widened to cover the other needy households too so as to attain community outcomes.
- Availability of water in the Gram Panchayat shall be an important factor for sustaining sanitation facilities created.
- Rural school sanitation remains a major component and an entry point for wider acceptance of sanitation by the rural people.

Strategy

- Wider technology options are being provided to meet the customer preferences and location- specific needs.
- Intensive IEC Campaign is the corner stone of the programme involving Panchayati Raj Institutions, Co-operatives, ASHA, Anganwadi workers, Women Groups, Self Help Groups, NGOs etc.
- A roadmap for engagement of corporate houses is being introduced.
- More transparent system involving social audit and active people's participation in the implementation process of NBA is being introduced.
- Convergence with MNREGS shall also be important to facilitate the rural households with fund availability for creating their own sanitation facilities.

Components of NBA

| Sl.No. | Component | Unit Cost (Rs.) | Share (Rs.) | | |
|--------|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | Centre | State | Benef |
| 1. | a)IHHL(BPL) | 10000* | 3200 (58) | 1400 (25) | 900 (17) |
| | b)IHHL(Id. APL i.e SCs/SF/MF/LL H, PH,WHH) | 10000* | 3200(58) | 1400(25) | 900(17) |
| | c)IHHL(Others) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | CSCs | 200000 | 120000(60) | 60000(30) | 20000(10) |
| 2. | School toilets | 35000 | 24500(70) | 10500(30) | 0 |
| 3. | Anganwadi toilets | 8000 | 5600(70) | 2400(30) | 0 |
| 4. | RSMs/PCs | 350000 | 280000 | 70000 | 0 |
| 5. | RF to SHGs etc | 2000 | 1600(80) | 400(20) | 0 |
| 6. | IEC | - | 80 | 20 | 0 |
| 7. | Admn | - | 80 | 20 | |
| 8. | SLWM (Actual) | 7/12/15/20 | 70 | 30 | 0 |

* Unit Cost = 15000 for 100000000

Convergence NBA-MGNREGS

MoRD , GoI had vide notification dated 30 September, 2011, expanded the scope of works under Schedule-1 Para-1(ix) to include Access to Sanitation facilities and issued operational guidelines for these works have been revised as under :

Objectives of Convergence:

- a) Improve the quality of life of the rural people and thereby strengthen the base of the livelihood
- b) To create durable assets in rural areas and improve the infrastructure at village level
- c) Accelerate sanitation coverage rural areas by providing privacy and dignity to women

Areas of convergence NBA-MGNREGS

- a) *Construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHL) as per instructions/ guidelines of “Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan” administered by Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDWS). Assistance from MGNREGA for IHHL will however, be limited to provisions in Para 7 below.*
- b) Construction of Anganwadi Toilet unit and School Toilet Unit as Institutional Projects.
- c) Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) works in proposed or completed Nirmal Grams.

Convergence NBA-MGNREGS: Para-7

7.1 For construction of sanitation facilities, the expenditure on following activities will be met from MGNREGS as per MGNREGA process:

- a) Upto Rs.4500/= per IHHL from MGNREGS. Preference should be given for meeting the wage component of unskilled labour from this. After providing for maximum possible amount under this component, the remaining portion for skilled/semi skilled labour, the remuneration of mates and material as required. Whenever material is procured under MGNREGA component, it shall be done by the Gram Panchayat following the guidelines governing procurement.
- b) The cost incurred in providing skilled labour, semi skilled and mate will be booked under material component as per the provision of the MGNREGA and will be apportioned to the individual units under construction, accordingly.

Convergence NBA-MGNREGS: Para-7

c) It will be ensured that the total material cost (including wages of skilled, semiskilled and the mate) of all works including IHHL in a Gram Panchayat, in a financial year does not exceed 40%.

7.2 Remaining activities required to be carried out for construction of IHHL will be funded from programme under NBA/ TSC utilizing incentive provided by MoDWS/State Government or beneficiaries' own contribution. For this purpose, District Water Sanitation Mission (DWSM) shall release the funds, both central and state share to the Gram Panchayats concerned for carrying out the works as identified so as to ensure availability of funds for payment of incentive to the identified beneficiaries for construction of IHHL.

Areas of convergence NBA-MGNREGS

7.3 The payment of **material purchased under MGNREGA and unskilled and skilled labour** worked under MAHATMA GANDHI NREGA will be made only after measurement is taken, assessment of work made with respect to **estimate/ task and duly entered in Muster roll** and Measurement Book by the TA/ J.En

Convergence NBA-MGNREGS: Relaxations

- The Government of India has issued revised guidelines for convergence between NBA and MGNREGS in respect of BPL and APL families (restricted to SCs/ SF/ MF/ LL with homestead/ PH/Women headed households) on **11-09-2012** available on MoRDs site. The following modifications have been made.
- The condition of holding of job card and beneficiary to work on his/her IHHL has been relaxed in the case of physically handicapped and women headed households, (a) if there are no other adult members in the households (for both categories) and (b) in the case of women headed households, the age of the head of the household is more than 60 years.
- The work of IHHL will be completed as per the provisions, under the head Mode of Expenditure. For sanitation facilities other than IHHL, the work will be completed as per prevailing SoRs.

Planning for Convergence

- Para 5(g): The District Water & Sanitation Mission/ (DRDA) will communicate to Gram Panchayats (GPs) the approved NBA plan for their respective GPs. The plan will include the total number of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) approved for the GP. The GPs will, following approval of the Gram Sabhas, finalise the list of individual beneficiaries within the given numbers and will also include this as part of approved shelf of projects under MGNREGA.
- Para 6.1(a): A combined list of all the eligible beneficiaries from a village/ward or Gram Panchayat desirous of constructing IHHLs would be prepared. This list will be put up in the Gram Sabha for approval and inclusion in shelf of projects. A combined AS/FS will be issued for all IHHLs that are approved by Gram Sabha.
- Para 6.1(b) Sanctions for each of the Institutional Projects and SLWM works will be accorded individually.

Planning for Convergence-Contd...

- Para 6.2(a) After the works are given AS/ FS, the Technical Assistant/ Junior Engineer concerned of the Panchayat/ Line department will prepare estimates of the works as per drawing/design/ specification for sanitation facilities and prevailing SoR for MGNREGA works in the area.
- Para 6.2(b) Estimates of IHHL will be based on type design of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDWS) and combined Technical Sanction (TS) will be issued as per the combined Administrative Sanction and Financial Sanction (AS & FS).
- Para 6.2(c) The TS for these works will be issued by the concerned as per norms/ power delegated for MGNREGA works.

Planning for Convergence-Contd...

- a) The GP concerned will be the Implementing Agency.
- b) On receipt of a request from the GP, the PO will issue muster rolls.
- c) Every IHHL, School Toilet Unit, Anganwadi Toilet, and SLWM project will be treated as independent work and muster roll issued accordingly.
- d) The format for these musters may be modified so as to manage this work efficiently. However, minimum features as prescribed in the Schedules of MGNREGA will need to be incorporated.
- e) A mate may be deployed for every 15-25 IHHL's (depending upon the Geographical spread of the IHHL's) proposed to be taken up in a Gram Panchayat at one time, in addition to institutional toilets proposed for construction and falling in his area. The designated mate will be responsible for the following:

Planning for Convergence-Contd...

- i. Maintain muster for all the IHHL's/ Institutional Projects in the GP / Village/ locality assigned to him/her.
- ii. Record attendance for skilled and unskilled labour.
- iii. Ensure that the construction is, at the least, as per the design specified by the MoDWS and will certify to that effect.
- iv. Upon completion of assigned IHHL to him/her, the mate will sign the muster roll for attendance and for the quantity of work done and hand it over to the Junior Engineer/Technical Assistant for further processing.
- v. The TA/J.En would then proceed to record the MB for all such units.

Swachchhata Doots under NBA

Objectives of Engaging Swachchhata Doot

- i) Provide a local person as consultant in the Gram Panchayats for sustainable NBA and to catalyse behavioural changes in individuals in respect of open defecation, hygiene, water safety, safe disposal of solid and liquid waste.
- ii) Develop a cadre of trained volunteer for working in sanitation, water and hygiene in village for sustainable sanitation and for making the villages ‘open defecation free’
- iii) Strengthen coordination amongst various stakeholders including the rural households, community, members of Panchayat, Members of VWSCs, ASHA, Anganwadi workers, SHGs, Block and Cluster Coordinators.

Objectives of Engaging Swachchhata Doot

- iv) To ensure sustained sanitation through awareness about quality control in construction and maintenance of sanitation facilities and developing a team of mesons.
- v) To assist in generating awareness in schools and anganwadis for bringing out behavioural changes in school children and safe disposal of child excreta.
- vi) To facilitate social audit of NBA
- vii) Strengthen monitoring mechanism under NBA

Responsibility of Swachchhata Doot

- To create awareness in community towards safe sanitation by personal household contact, organizing meetings and events like (a) Social mapping (b) defecation mapping with defecation mobility (c) Walk of shame (transact walk to open defecation areas) (d) Changes and trend of village water sanitation situation (f) information Possession of toilets by different groups (g) Excreta calculation (amount of excreta added to village by open defecation) (h) Contamination mapping (pollution caused by excreta and faecal-oral contamination links) etc
- Collection of habitation-wise detailed information of each HHs of the village, with details regarding APL/BPL/disability status, caste, age, sex, qualification, profession etc. of each members of HHs, availability of toilet and use by members, quality of toilets, open defecation by members of family, way of disposal of child excreta, use of filter, if any, use of soap for hand washing before eating and after defecation, Incidence of water borne disease, the method of disposal of waste, method of handling water from source, lifting water from container, storage etc.

Responsibility of Swachchhata Doot

- Coordination with GP/BRC/Block in formation of VWSC, if not formed and providing guidance for annual village plan, weekly meeting of VWSC on a fixed day, on sanitation and drive on community led sanitation by VWSC .
- Coordinating with Panchayat Members for **monthly meeting of Gram Sabha** (Sanitation Day) every month for evaluating status of sanitation, hygiene, safe drinking water, disposal of solid and liquid waste etc.
- To visit School and the Anganwadi at regular intervals for discussion on cleanliness, maintenance and use of toilets, pursue introduction of **discussion after prayer meeting about the need for installation of toilets and use, safe** disposal of child excreta in toilets, hand washing at critical times and introducing “Child Cabinet”. Coordinate with schools for competitions (poster, essay, quiz, play, music on the theme of sanitation, hygiene etc.) among students during special campaign like “Yearly Sanitation Week/ Fortnight”.

Responsibility of Swachchhata Doot

- Mobilizing schools for Health Walk, Rally in the village, Focussed Group Discussions and door-to-door drive by students
- Coordinate with SHGs, peruse for fixing a day every fortnight for discussion on Sanitation, Hygiene and Water, motivate for offering loans to members for installation of IHHLs, purchase of water filters etc. and persuading them to meet women members of HHs for constructing IHHLs, using and maintaining, disposing child excreta in toilets, safe handling of water etc.
- Interacting with ASHA and Anganwadi workers for disseminating messages on sanitation, safe handling of water, disposal of child excreta, hand washing, cleanliness etc. while they visit HHs.
- Co-ordinate, display and use of **reminder media** (e.g. **wall paintings, wall** writings, Posters, Tin Plates etc.) on issues of sanitation, hygiene and safe drinking water in **each of the habitations of the village and in schools**, Anganwadis and important places of the village.

Responsibility of Swachchhata Doot

- Coordinate capacity building of masons for construction of quality IHHLs etc. in GP/Block.
- To encourage Households (HHs) to go for construction of IHHL themselves by engaging masons, as per recommended specification and get incentive (if BPL or physically handicapped), so that they can have toilet as per their choice and ensure standards and sustainability.

Nirmal Gram Puraskar

To add vigor to TSC implementation, Government of India separately launched during the year 2004-05, an award scheme called the “**Nirmal Gram Puraskar**” for fully sanitized and open defecation free Gram Panchayats, Blocks and Districts. The first awards were given in the year 2005. No Gram Panchayat was awarded NGP in Haryana during the initial two years i.e., 2004-05 and 2005-06. The Nirmal Gram Puraskar guidelines have been modified from time to time.

Nirmal Gram Puraskar-Eligibility

- Full sanitation coverage with ODF status,
- all schools/angwanwadis having sanitation facilities including those located in private buildings and general cleanliness in the village.
- GPs to be covered under conjoint approach in a saturation mode having full sanitation coverage with adequate water supply and functional arrangements for SLWM.

NGP-Award Money

| Population | Amount (Rs.) |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Gram Panchayats | |
| 1000 or below | 50,000/- |
| 1000-1999 | 1,00,000/- |
| 2000-4999 | 2,00,000/- |
| 5000-9999 | 4,00,000/- |
| 10,000 or more | 5,00,000/- |
| Panchayat Samitis | |
| Upto 50000 | 10,00,000/- |
| 50001 & above | 20,00,000/- |
| Zila Parishad | |
| Upto 1000000 | 30,00,000/- |
| Above 1000000 | 50,00,000/- |

Mukhyamantari Sanitation Incentive Puraskar Yojana (MSIPY)

Launched in the year 2007-08 has been introduced to incentivize GPs for good performance in Sanitation as State incentive Scheme on Sanitation, re-named as Mukhyamantari Sanitation Incentive Puraskar Yojana in the year 2001-10.

Structure of Awards

| Sr. No. | Three tiers | Sustainability |
|---------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | Block level | - |
| 2 | District level | District level |
| 3 | State level | - |

Population categories and Award Money

| Level | Population categories and Award money | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 0-1500 (Award in Rs.) | 1501-4000 (Award in Rs.) | 4000 > (Award in Rs.) |
| Block | 50000 | 75000 | 100000 |
| District | 100000 | 150000 | 200000 |
| State | 300000 | 500000 | 700000 |
| Sustainability | 75000 | 100000 | 125000 |

Year wise No. of GPs awarded/ Total No. of awards

| Years | No. of GPs | Three Tier Awards | Sustainability Awards | Total |
|----------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 2007-08 | 44 | 44 | - | 44 |
| 2008-09 | 100 | 120 | - | 120 |
| 2009-10 | 175 | 216 | 6 | 222 |
| 2010-11 | 263 | 318 | 13 | 331 |
| 2011-12 | 289 | 350 | 35 | 385 |
| Total | 871 | 1048 | 54 | 1102 |

Note:

1.14% GPs including those of 2011-12 awarded under the scheme since inception.

Financial Incentives to GPs for Improved Sanitation: Safai-karmis

- GPs are given financial assistance for deployment of Safai-karmis for maintaining cleanliness in the villages on the basis of population.
- The beat of safai-karmis should be fixed.

Convergence

- Convergence between NBA and MGNREGA
- Convergence between NBA and SSA
- Convergence between NBA and IAY
- Convergence between NBA and 11th Finance Commission
- Convergence between NBA and MPLADS

Village Water & Sanitation Committee

Members in VWSC

13

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Village Sarpanch | Chairman |
| 2. Lady panch (Chairman of VHSC) | Convener |
| 3. One Panch nominated by GP | Member |
| 4. One Lady school teacher deputed by HM | Member |
| 5. MPHWS (Female) | Member |
| 6. Pradhan of SMS | Member |
| 7. ASHA | Member |
| 8. Village Chowkidar | Member |
| 9. Mahila Mandal Pradhan | Member |
| 10. Rep of PHED (IC/Village) | Member |

Village Water & Sanitation Committee

11. One AWW nominated by the department Member
12. Swachchhata Doot deployed under NBA Member
13. Any other member with the permission of VWSC Member

Toilet/ Technological options

| Leach pit toilet | Septic tank Toilet |
|--|--|
| Cost Effective: Lesser number of material and man-day cost | High Cost: Higher requirement of material and manpower |
| Excreta is converted into compost | Has to be emptied frequently |
| No cost for emptying | High cost for emptying |
| Less use of water, which is absorbed into the soil | Higher quantity of water is used, which into the drains and pond |
| No need for emptying mechanically | High emptying cost |
| Does not become breeding grounds for mosquitoes | Becomes breeding ground for mosquitoes due to overflow |

Rural Toilet

Double Leach Pit Toilet



2 in 1 Double Leach pit Toilet



System Structures

State Waste & Sanitation Mission under Chief Secretary, Haryana

Member Secretaries: SSD/DGP & E-I-C

Water & Sanitation Support Organization

Director WSSO & State Project Coordinator

Communication & Capacity Development Unit

District Water & Sanitation Mission DC as Chairperson

Block Resource Centers

NGP & Proposed NG-GPs

| Sl.No. | District | No.of GPs | NGP GPs | Proposed NG | Total |
|--------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-------|
| 1. | Ambala | 405 | 72 | 193 | 265 |
| 2. | Bhiwani | 461 | 71 | 90 | 161 |
| 3. | Faridabad | 111 | 10 | 49 | 59 |
| 4. | Fatehabad | 245 | 112 | 31 | 143 |
| 5. | Gurgaon | 210 | 2 | 88 | 90 |
| 6. | Hisar | 309 | 74 | 93 | 167 |
| 7. | Jhajjar | 249 | 69 | 41 | 110 |
| 8. | Jind | 300 | 53 | 190 | 243 |
| 9. | Kaithal | 270 | 22 | 111 | 133 |
| 10. | Karnal | 372 | 87 | 124 | 211 |
| 11. | Kurukshetra | 382 | 300 | 82 | 382 |

NGP & Proposed NG-GPs

| Sl.No. | District | No.of GPs | NGP GPs | Proposed NG | Total |
|--------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 12. | Mahendergarh | 344 | 56 | 60 | 116 |
| 13. | Mewat | 308 | 5 | 37 | 42 |
| 14. | Palwal | 239 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| 15. | Panchkula | 121 | 3 | 15 | 18 |
| 16. | Panipat | 167 | 81 | 85 | 166 |
| 17. | Rewari | 351 | 34 | 22 | 56 |
| 18. | Rohtak | 141 | 11 | 55 | 66 |
| 19. | Sirsa | 334 | 283 including 1 block | 39 | 322 including 1 block |
| 20. | Sonepat | 323 | 41 | 95 | 136 |
| 21. | Yamunanagar | 441 | 192 | 134 | 326 |
| Total | Total | 6083 | 1578 including 1 Block | 1644 | 3222 |

Data collection for SLWM Projects

| Name of the Village | | Name of the GP | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Individual Activities | | Activity | Solid Waste | Liquid Waste |
| Sl. No. | Name of the Head of the HH/ Fathers's/ Husband's Name/ Catse/ BPL/ Identified APL/APL | | | |
| 1. | | | | |
| 2. | | | | |
| Community Activities | | | | |
| 1. | | | | |
| 2. | | | | |
| | | | | |



*" It is easier to
organize a seminar
on sanitation
than to bend down &
pick up
a chocolate wrapper "*

JAI SWACHHHTA