

**MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (GRAMIN)**

**MINUTES OF ONE DAY WORKSHOP FOR STATE MINISTERS AND
SECRETARIES FOR REVIEW OF WATER AND SANITATION
SCHEMES HELD ON 22ND JANUARY, 2015 AT VIGYAN BHAWAN, NEW
DELHI**

A one day workshop of State Ministers and Secretaries to review the Drinking Water and Sanitation Schemes was held on 22nd January, 2015 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi in respect to sanitation, the main objective of the National Workshop was to review and analyse the progress made so far in implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), discuss various issues linked with implementation of SBM(G) and share and crystallize efforts aimed at making India Swachh by 2019.

2. The workshop for Secretaries and other officers from States was held in the morning session. Addressing the participants, **Secretary (DWS)** stated that after the Hon'ble PM launched the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) on 2nd October, 2014, extensive awareness campaign have been launched in almost all states. There has been initial success in making the Swachh Bharat Mission a citizen's movement. There are now lots of people talking about sanitation.

Under the SBM(G), States have to play the primary role. State specific strategies to achieve the goals of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) have to be worked-out. Strong IEC interventions are required. States can involve Volunteers from institutions like Nehru Yuva Kendra, National Service Scheme, and National Cadet Corps in this. In addition to toilet construction, its use is important. SBM(G) is not only about toilet construction, a clean environment in villages needs to be created and also maintained. The programme provides that emphasis is to be placed on awareness generation, triggering behaviour change and demand generation for sanitary facilities and for Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities. Sustainability is big challenge. She stressed the role of District Collector/Deputy Commissioner/DDO/CEO who will have to play a crucial role in the programme. States should organize meetings/workshop for these officers to sensitise them about the programme and ensure that they prioritize sanitation. Additionally, there is a need to tap partners working in the sanitation sector, be it

Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)/ Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), SHGs/ Community leaders /PRI members etc. Their involvement will provide the required field level workers for the programme.

For taking up the Mission on such a large scale, the Ministry has strengthened the IMIS significantly. For credibility of the IMIS, data integrity is very important. Cases of duplicate names in Baseline data entry have been noticed. Concurrent evaluation of this data entry process is required at state level. Officers from GoI will also go to field for verification of the data.

For monitoring the programme, the National Sample Survey Organisation shall be carrying out an Annual Sanitation Survey. Concurrent monitoring systems are also being developed.

Financial performance of many States is poor. Often Central funds released to the State exchequer are not being released to the sanitation departments for upto 6 months. In some cases, State shares have not been released for long. These are matters of concern. States need to take immediate action to avoid such a situation. There shall be no shortage of funds from the Government of India, but states need to ensure that the implementing agencies are not short of funds due to administrative laxity and procedural delays.

Technology on sanitation, both for IHHLs as well as SLWM have to keep pace with need for scaling up. A committee under chairmanship of Dr. Marshellkar has been constituted to suggest new technologies on rural sanitation. A page on Innovation Forum has also been created on the Ministry website, where innovators showcase their innovations. Similarly, States are encouraged to upload their new technologies. The Ministry shall continuously and aggressively promote efforts to showcase new technologies through the INDOVATION exhibition series.

3. Joint Secretary (Sanitation) made a presentation on the provisions of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) and detailed the flexibility available with the states. The performance of States in the rural sanitation programme, in the last one year was also presented.

GPs with adequate water supply should be prioritized for making Open Defecation Free. DRDO Bio-digester toilets can also be tried out. The unit cost of IHHL has been increase to Rs. 12000 to include hand-washing facility. New concept of Rapid Action Learning Unit (RALU) has been introduced. There is provision of incentives for better performing States. Provisions have now been made for consultants of SLWM to expedite taking up of SLWM Project.

Expenditure against available fund is low in many states. Provision of uploading of photographs has been made on online monitoring system under SBM(G). Photographs of all toilets constructed after 2nd October, 2014 are to be uploaded.

He stressed the need for the Collectors to take leadership in implementation of SBM(G). He informed that the Ministry shall be organizing a training/Workshop for the orientation of Collectors in 3 programmes on 23-24 Feb, 2015; 12-13 Mar, 2015 and 19-20 Mar, 2015.

Regarding Baseline Survey data entry, the Joint Secretary stated that performance of Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Goa, Tamilnadu, Punjab, Haryana, Sikkim, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Meghalaya, Karnataka and Chhattisgarh was not satisfactory.

Achievement in the construction of Individual household latrine against AIP 2014-15 targets was low in the States/UTs of Goa, Nagaland, Puducherry, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Mizoram, Bihar, Odisha, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Manipur, Tripura and Himachal Pradesh. These need to be expedited.

4. Representative from Nehru Yuva Kendra (NYK) in his presentation informed that NYK is an autonomous body of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Govt. of India. NYK is operational in 623 districts of the Country. There are 12000 Volunteers and 2.8 lakh Youth Clubs and Mahila Mandals in the Country. Services of NYK volunteers could be used in Awareness and Motivation of Youth Clubs and Mahila Mandals by States.

Representative from National Service Scheme (NSS) also made a presentation. He mentioned that there are 3.3 million NSS volunteers. Under NSS, there are two types of programme (i) Regular activities (ii) Special Camping Programme. Each NSS Unit adopts a village/slum for its activities. Every Volunteer is expected to devote 120 hours of Community Service in a year. The services of the NSS volunteers could be used for the massive IEC and BCC needed in sanitation by the States.

It was decided that the MDWS shall host on its websites state wise details of both NYK and NSS State level officers so that the State Governments can contact them.

5. Feedback from States :

- Govt. of Andhra Pradesh raised the issue increase in households over Baseline Survey. JS (Sanitation) mentioned that updation/deletion of names of household will be allowed on Annual basis as per procedure laid down in the guidelines.
- Representatives from Govt. of Bihar raised the issue of low cost of data entry. Bihar representative raised the issue of provision of advance for IHHLs to SHGs. It was clarified that the Guidelines authorize the states to take a decision on this.
- Representative of Govt. of Odisha said that they will accelerate the implementation and achieve about 7 lakhs IHHLs by 31.3.2015.
- Secretary MDWS expressed concern about the non entry of Baseline data by the state of Kerala. Secretary urged Kerala representative to ensure the entry of Baseline data latest by 15.2.2015.
- Rajasthan representative requested for additional funds. It was clarified that the state may report utilization of 60% of available funds and the Ministry will ensure that funds are made available. Rajasthan representative also explained the procedure being followed by the State, by identifying clusters for promoting toilet demand and construction.
- Representative of Government of Tripura and Himachal Pradesh explained that the sanction of PIP given to them is not enough to cover the uncovered eligible APLs in the State. State was asked to submit their representation in the case.
- Representative of Tripura and Chhattisgarh raised the issue of need for funding defunct toilets. They were advised to take these up through IEC, PPP, CSR and Swachh Bharat Kosh.
- Representative of Maharashtra raised the issue of funding the SWSM directly. They were advised that this was a decision of the Planning Commission in consultation with State governments, and may not be changed immediately.
- ACS Karnataka raised the issue of funding the purchase of Mobiles for concurrent monitoring including uploading of photographs. Kerala and UP representatives also raised the issue of need to purchase some mobiles for uploading a large number of photos of toilets. It was clarified that a minimal number of mobiles may be bought by following the due process provided the expenditure under Administrative Cost does not exceed the limit prescribed in the Guidelines.

- The issue of the accuracy of recording coordinates through GPS readings was raised by a few states. However it was decided that for the purposes of the SBM, the accuracy available was usually enough.
- Kerala representative raised the issue of insufficiency of funds for SLWM, especially as they had large GPs much more than 1000 HHs. They were asked to explore convergence using MNREGS, CSR and Swachh Bharat Kosh funding.

6. The Ministerial conference began in the evening session.

Hon'ble Minister, Drinking Water and Sanitation while underlining the importance of Swachh Bharat said that despite the fact that India has impressive development indicators like GDP growth, a dynamic industry and a vibrant democratic governance system, 60% of its population in rural areas has to still bear the shame of defecating in the open.

The goal of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) in rural areas was to attain an Open Defecation Free India by 2nd October, 2019. He assured that the Government of India shall make available all resources that are necessary to make this a reality. He said that significant changes have been made in the implementation procedure and States have been given wide flexibility to implement the programme. Under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), the assistance for Individual household latrine (IHHL) has been enhanced from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000.

He said that to achieve the goal of Swachh Bharat by 2nd Oct.'2019, there was a need for a National Movement on Sanitation. He said that it should not only be a Government Programme but a People's Movement. Extensive media campaign on Sanitation had been organized from 25th September, 2014 to till 31st October, 2014 by all states, which has given good results. Such Campaigns shall have to be carried out at regular intervals. Ideally, each Gram Panchayat should be assigned a Support Organisation for handholding in the IEC activities including in triggering for demand generation and sustained use of the facilities, in capacity building and assistance in construction. He requested all the State Ministers to continuously monitor the progress of SBM(G).

7. Short speeches by Ministers of State governments

Minister Arunachal Pradesh: The Hon'ble Minister said that the funding ratio under SBM(G) should be changed for North Eastern states to 90 : 10 ratio in case of SLWM and RSM/PC also. Considering high carriage cost in NEs, unit cost of IHHLs should be Rs. 20000 in case of NE States. Unit cost of Community Sanitary Complexes should be Rs. 6 lakh.

Minister Rajasthan : The Hon'ble Minister mentioned that the Govt. of Rajasthan has decided to achieve ODF Rajasthan by 2017-18. State Govt. has made it mandatory for PRI election Contestants to have toilets in their homes. She requested the Hon'ble MRD that special support to be given to Rajasthan.

Minister Bihar : The Hon'ble Minister said that Hon'ble CM of Bihar has decided on 7th July, 2014 to make Bihar ODF by 2019. The Minister also referred to the subsidy amount for construction of toilets and said that it should be raised to Rs 15,000. He requested that incentive for defunct toilets should also be provided. The unit cost of Community Sanitary Complexes should be raised to Rs.4 lakh. Corporate Sector should be involved for construction of defunct toilets.

Minister Karnataka : The Hon'ble Minister said that Govt. of Karnataka has targeted an ODF Karnataka by 2018. He said that a toilet with bathroom is essential. The unit cost of Community Sanitary Complex to be raised to between Rs. 6 lakh and Rs. 20 lakhs, depending on requirement at the local level.

Minister Goa : The Hon'ble Minister said that Govt. of Goa has targeted an ODF Goa by 2017. The Hon'ble Minister said that the state had sanitation coverage of 75% and said that the state has done good work in sanitation.

Minister Meghalaya : The Hon'ble Minister said that 67% rural households have toilets. The Hon'ble minister mentioned that Govt. of Meghalaya has decided to target ODF status by September, 2017. He also pointed out that Meghalaya was the state to get the 2nd highest number of NGP awards in 2013.

Minister, Maharashtra : The Hon'ble State Minister from Maharashtra said that during next 4 years, 56 lakh IHHLs have to be constructed. He requested Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation to release adequate funds to Maharashtra.

Minister Jharkhand : The Hon'ble Minister said that the funding ratio under SBM(G) for Jharkhand should be 90 : 10. He said 80% Sanitation Coverage will be achieved by 2017.

Minister Uttarakhand : The Hon'ble Minister referred to the different terrain and climatic conditions experienced by the hill state and said that the state faced a lot of challenges in terms of transportation of raw materials for sanitation, construction of toilets and disposal of wastes. The State said that due to its special status the centre –state ratio under SBM(G) should be 90:10. He said within one year 5 lakh IHHLs have been constructed. The state minister said that they will accomplish the task of attaining total sanitation by 2019.

Minister, Mizoram : The Hon'ble State Minister from Mizoram said that the unit cost of IHHLs should be increased taking into geographical condition of North East States. He also said that funds from Govt. of India should be directly transferred to SWSM and not through the State treasury.

Minister Tripura : The Hon'ble Minister said that, CM of Tripura has given highest priority to Sanitation. The Hon'ble Minister said that Govt. of Tripura has targeted an ODF Tripura by March 2017. He requested to provide incentive to defunct toilets, which were constructed earlier with low incentives.

8. Agreed Actionable Points :

Secretary MDWS in her address to the Ministers meeting listed the points decided upon during the Sanitation workshop during the day.

- **The States must vigorously work towards achievement of Swachh Bharat by 2nd Oct., 2019 as all the hindrances of the erstwhile Sanitation programme have been removed with the launch of Swachh Bharat Mission on 2nd Oct. 2019.**
- **States to ensure complete baseline data entry by 31.1.2015 and also have proper checks that the data entered is factually correct.**
- **States to ensure upload of the photographs of all toilets built after the launch of SBM(G) through the mobile application already provided by MDWS. For this purpose, purchase of minimum number of mobiles from Administrative Cost would be admissible provided the expenditure is within the ceilings prescribed in the Guidelines.**
- **States to coordinate inviting and implementing CSR support to Sanitation especially in SLWM projects**
- **The Swachh Bharat Kosh, set up in the Ministry of Finance can be tapped as additional funding on sanitation. Projects be submitted by**

States especially for SLWM projects, CSC complexes and for funding defunct toilets.

- **National Service Scheme (NSS) and Nehru Yuva Kendra(NYK) Volunteers could be used by States for IEC activities.** MDWS shall host on its websites state wise details of Volunteers of both NYK and NSS and the contact numbers of their State level officers so that the State Governments can contact them.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair