

Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation

Swachh Bharat Mission Highlights for the year 2016-17

The Ministry of Drinking water and sanitation is committed towards making India open defecation free by 2nd October 2019 as a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi on his 150th Birth anniversary. The Ministry is making steady progress to achieve this goal in a time bound manner. The total coverage of toilets in rural area has increased substantially since the launch of Swachh Bharat Mission. As per current data the total number of toilets constructed since Oct.2014 are 3,13,13,368. IHHL coverage has increased from 46.91% in 2015-16 to 59.29% till date. Till date 79 Districts have been declared as ODF. The total no of villages declared ODF so far is 1,43,352. The total no of Villages on the banks on Ganga which are declared ODF are 2,685 as per current data.

The Ministry is taking a number of inter ministerial initiative to spread the message of Swachhta and integrate Swachhta in the functioning of these Ministries. Some of the initiatives taken by the MDWS during last year are as follows

Swachh Iconic Places - As part of the Government of India efforts at improving the cleanliness of Indian cities and villages as a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi's 150th birth anniversary in 2019, the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation is convening a high priority multi-stakeholder initiative to clean up our 10 most iconic historic, cultural and religious sites and cities.

The initiative will be initially implemented in ten cities which contain some of the historically, spiritually and culturally significant sites of our country, as selected by the Prime Ministry Office, on a demonstration basis. These include: Vaishno Devi (J&K), Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus in Mumbai (Maharashtra), Taj Mahal (UP), Manikarnika Ghat in Varanasi (UP), Tirupati Temple (AP), Golden Temple (Punjab), Ajmer Sharif (Rajasthan), Meenakshi Temple (TN), Kamakhya Temple (Assam) and Jagannath Puri (Odisha). Convergence is being done with key inter-sectoral departments such as department of culture, tourism and PSUs for prioritising cleanliness and safe sanitation in 100 iconic places. In 1st phase 10 iconic places have been identified and activities have also been initiated through a detail work plan. The MDWS is constantly coordinating with the stakeholders through workshops, meetings and consultative

sessions in the Ministry and at state level to expedite the process of implementation of work plan submitted by the states for each of these iconic sites.

Swachhta Action Plan- The Committee of Secretaries (CoS) met under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary on 25th October 2016 and recommended that Swachhta action Plan(SAP) needs to be prepared for each Ministry. The basic objective of this exercise is to integrate Swachhta with the core activities of Ministries and provide a longer planning and implementation horizon to the Swachhta related schemes and plans of these ministries. An extensive exercise was conducted by the MDWS where five teams visited around 50 Ministries to facilitate the preparation of these SAPs. The preparation of SAPs was closely monitored by the MDWS through regular communications issued to the Ministries and presentation of collected SAPs to Cabinet Secretariats. As a result MDWS has collected more than 50 SAPs from various Ministries and Departments.

- (i) These Sanitation Action Plan (SAP) are submitted by the Ministries/Departments with budget proposals.
- (ii) Each Ministry/Department has fixed clear goals and mile stones for next two years and SAPs are prepared accordingly.

Swachhta element are identified in schemes/projects of each Ministry along with earmarked budget provisions

Swachh Swasth Sarvatra-This initiative has been launched on 29th of December 2016 in collaboration with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation. Selected Community Health Centres (CHCs) in these Blocks are to be provided Rs.10 lakhs by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MHFW) for enabling them to move to the next higher level of Swachhta parameters. MDWS will train 1400 Health Officials (CHCs/PHCs) through Unicef and will prioritize the Gram Panchayats in which the selected 670 PHCs are located for efforts to drive them towards achieving Open Defecation Free status in the financial year 2017-18.

Swachhta PakhwadaThe Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS), as the nodal Ministry for Swachhta Pakhwada has taken steps to ensure that the reach of cleanliness drives go beyond the corridors of Ministry Secretariats. The Ministries observing Pakhwada are monitored closely using online monitoring system of Swachhta Samiksha where action plans, images, videos related to Swachhta activities are

uploaded and shared. Recently Swachhta Samiksha is integrated with the My-gov Portal which further enhanced the visibility of Pakhwada activities.

Making Ganga Villages Open Defecation Free Out of 4281 Villages on the bank of River Ganges, 2684 (62.20%) villages have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF).It is expected that all Ganga GP will be ODF by 31 March 2016.

Other important Inter Ministerial events done by the Ministry were India Sanitation Conference (INDOSAN) organised on 30.9.2016 and a large convention of more than 1600 Gram Pradhans at Allahabad.

Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin (SBM-G)

The Swachh Bharat Mission seeks to create an Open Defecation Free (ODF) and clean India by 2nd October, 2019

Progress made so far

- 1,74,557 villages, 118 districts and 3 States have been declared ODF
- Over 3.6 crore household toilets have been constructed since the launch of the Mission
- The Mission is fast transforming into a Jan Andolan



Hon'ble Prime Minister addressing Indosan 2016

Key features of the Mission

- Focus has shifted from the output of toilet construction to the outcome of ODF communities
- Centered around behavior change and community participation – a demand-based approach
- Flexibility has been provided to States to implement the program according to the socio-cultural context
- Attempt to make sanitation “everyone’s business” by involving all Ministries, corporates and civil society
- Strong focus on creating a learning environment and capacity building among States and districts
- Convergence of various government programs and initiatives on the ground for better implementation
- Designed to incentivize good performance by States, and to sustain ODF wherever achieved
- “ODF+”, including all aspects of Swachhta through Village Swachhta Index

New initiatives to promote community participation

1. Mainstreaming sanitation and cleanliness in different Ministries and among other stakeholders

- All Ministries are preparing a Swachhta Action Plan (SAP), highlighting the key initiatives to mainstream sanitation in their jurisdiction, with a budget line in their budgets for 2017-18 and 2018-19
- At least two Ministries observe a fortnightly Swachhta Pakhwada, undertaking special Swachhta initiatives
- Swachh Swastha Sarvatra – a collaboration between the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS) and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare will converge their programs to achieve ODF villages with clean Primary and Community Health Centers to amplify health impact
- The Department of School Education and Literacy will include a chapter on sanitation in its curriculum for primary and secondary schools, along with co-curricular activities and teacher training on sanitation
- MDWS is chalking out detailed collaborations with Ministry of Petroleum and Ministry of Road Transport and Highways for improving sanitation along highways

- Efforts underway to encourage corporates to focus on sanitation in their CSR activities, and also make contributions to the Swachh Bharat Kosh. A framework for corporate collaboration has been released



Hon'ble Prime Minister during Award Ceremony

2. Special initiatives and events

- 100 Swachh Iconic Places (SIP) of historical and cultural significance will attain the highest levels of Swachhta as per global standards. 10 of these have been selected in Phase 1
- All villages along the banks of the Ganga are being prioritized to be made ODF by 31st March 2017
- An event with nearly 10,000 women sarpanches of ODF villages and champions will be organized by MDWS on 8th March on the occasion of International Women's Day



Hon'ble Prime Minister during Swachh Shakti Sammelan of Mahila Sarpach Sammelan on 8th March 2017

3. Capacity building, information sharing and learning

- Trainings in Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) are being imparted in districts across the country to create an army of motivators, who will lead the inter-personal communication for behavior change
- Consolidation of national database of these motivators called Swachhagrahis is underway
- Technology is being leveraged to scale up these trainings through Virtual Classrooms, by connecting multiple locations to a central trainer
- Several events and workshops are being organized for BDOs, collectors and Principal Secretaries on sanitation, technology and Solid and Liquid Waste Management
- Swachh Sangrah, a central knowledge management portal is being developed to help assimilate and share learnings and best practices among states and districts seamlessly

Monitoring and reporting

- A dashboard has been developed for the Members of Parliament, to help them track the status of water and sanitation in their constituencies
- Young professionals (Zila Swachh Bharat Preraks) are being deployed in all districts of India, to accelerate implementation of SBM-G. 600 of these are being funded by a leading corporate sector philanthropy

- Swachh App-A mobile application available in the public domain has data containing district, village and individual household level beneficiaries data on sanitation coverage
- A real-time dashboard and a detailed MIS containing household level beneficiary information is available on the SBM-G website
- The MDWS is sending out National Level Monitors to selected ODF districts and Ganga bordering villages which have been already verified by the State, as a next level of check
- An Independent Verification Agency is being hired to carry out sample based checks of sanitation coverage and ODF status across the country



Dry sludge taken out from the pit in Gangadevipalli, Warangal Distt. In Telangana

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)

The importance of ensuring adequate and safe drinking water to a nation's population is paramount. With that aim the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) was started in 2009, to ensure water availability in terms of potability, adequacy, convenience, affordability and equity.

The Ministry is currently focusing on tightening supervision of implementation of the programme at the Central level. There is renewed focus on achieving 100% Piped Water Supply to households in a time bound manner through intensive monitoring of the water

supply schemes. Consequently, the Ministry has upgraded its Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) and the focus has shifted from habitation wise monitoring approach to a scheme wise one.

Efforts are underway to strengthen the implementation of the NRDWP, make it more outcome oriented and focused on sustainability. To ensure that desired outcomes are achieved in quicker time frame, the Ministry has recommended priority financing of schemes which are in advanced stages of completion (those which are 75% and above complete and those which are 50%-75% complete).

About 77 percent of rural habitations in India have achieved a fully covered (FC) status (40 litres per capita per day), under the NRDWP, and 55 percent of the rural population have access to tap water. In addition, the Ministry has taken special steps to address the issue of water quality in the schemes. A sub-mission programme is being implemented that aims to eliminate the problems of water quality, by 2020, in about 28,000 habitations affected by Arsenic and Fluoride. In the next phase, the MoDWS will focus on other contaminants such as nitrate, salinity, iron.

To strengthen Integrated Water Resources Management, the Ministry is coordinating the implementation of new Under Graduate and Post Graduate courses focused on holistic water management at engineering colleges in Madhya Pradesh. These will then be scaled across of the country.

Progress of NRDWP

Nos. of Fully Covered Habitations	73.66% as on 01.04.14, went up to 77.01% as on 28.02.17
Nos. of Quality Affected Habitation	7.30% as on 01.04.14, decreased to 3.73% as on 28.02.17
Piped Water Supply to population	47.61% as on 01.04.14, went up to 53.78% as on 28.02.17
Achievement in Coverage of Habitations (in Nos.)	2,67,057 habitations covered from 2014-2017 (till 28.02.17)

1. To provide at least 8-10 liters per capita per day of safe drinking water as an interim / short term measure for drinking and cooking purposes in arsenic / fluoride affected habitations, community water purification plants have been planned through NRDWP funds. In addition to this, for all such habitations, NITI Ayog has recently provided Rs. 1000 Crore to 19 Arsenic / Fluoride affected states.
2. The Ministry has constituted a High Level Technical Committee to recommend innovative technologies. So far 30 technologies in water sector and 11 technologies in sanitation sectors have been identified to be taken up by various States depending on the local conditions. In last two years, to assist the States to get familiar with latest technologies, the Ministry has organized 3 exhibitions.
3. The Ministry has asked and assisted the States to get their drinking water testing laboratories accredited with National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) certification. So far, 24 laboratories have got NABL accreditation of their labs so far.
4. A World Class International Centre for Drinking Water Quality is being set up in Kolkata.
5. The Ministry is implementing World Bank assisted Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (RWSSP) / Neer Nirmal Pariyojana (NNP) in the States of Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh covering 15,263 rural habitations in 1,638 GPs of 37 Districts planned to benefit 74.24 lakh people. The total cost of the project is Rs. 6,015 Crore. Till date under the project, 471 Single Village Schemes (SVS) and 22 Multi Village Schemes (MVS) piped water supply schemes are under various stages of completion. So far, 84 no. of SVS and 7 no. of MVS has been commissioned.
6. Solar Energy based Dual Pumps for Piped Water Supply Scheme (PWSS):
The Ministry in collaboration with National Clean Energy Funds (NCEF) has executed 10,569 Nos. solar energy based dual pumps PWSS in remote habitations targeted for Integrated Action Plan Districts (IAP). The initiative got success and further more such PWSS are being targeted with assistance from Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) in habitations located in remote areas across all states wherein the electricity supply has not reached yet, or it is irregular. So far, 6,649 such pumps with MNRE assistance have been installed.

7. Geo-tagging of all assets of rural drinking water supply schemes have been started to bring more transparency and better control of public assets.
8. Milestone based physical progress monitoring of piped water supply scheme has been started to bring a scientific approach in reporting the data.



Stakeholders Consultation workshop on 'हर घर जल'