The Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DWS) manages the rural component of the mission ï Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen (SBM-G), and is the coordinating department for the overall SBM. Going forward, the SBM will focus on moving from ODF to ODF Plus, through a focus on ODF sustainability and Solid Liquid Waste Management under four major verticals: Greywater management, plastic waste management, bio-degradable solid waste management and faecal sludge management. The Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides technical and financial assistance to the States to provide safe and adequate drinking water to rural India. The Departmentôs Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), currently focuses on providing access to drinking water to India's rural population. The Department is committed to providing household piped water supply to all rural households by 2024 with a focus on small scale, community managed schemes groundwater schemes wherever possible, with emphasis on source sustainability through groundwater recharge and wastewater reuse.

A) Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen)

The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM(G)] has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, with the aim to achieve universal rural sanitation coverage by providing access to toilet facilities to all rural households and to improve overall cleanliness in the rural areas of the country by 2nd October, 2019.

Under this programme, the States are provided technical and financial assistance to accelerate rural sanitation coverage, including reduction in Open Defecation and promotion of solid and liquid waste management. As one of the components of the programme, financial incentive for construction of Individual household latrines (IHHLs) is provided to all Below Poverty Line (BPL) households and identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households (e.g. Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Small and Marginal Farmers, Landless Labourers with Homestead, Physically Handicapped, and Women headed households).

The programme focuses on behaviour change including interpersonal communication; strengthening implementation and delivery mechanisms down to Gram Panchayat level, with flexibility to States taking into account their local culture, practices, sensibilities and demands. Greater emphasis has been on capacity building, especially in community approaches and programme management. Programme is being run as a citizensô movement with cooperation of all sections of the society including NGOs, corporates, youth etc.

At the time of launch of SBM(G) on 2.10.2014, the rural sanitation coverage in the country was 38.7%. This has increased to 100% as of now. Under the programme, 10.64 crore toilets have been constructed. As a result, all the 6,03,203 villages, 706 districts and all the States/UTs have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF). Now the focus is on ODF sustainability and Solid and Liquid Waste Management.

Phase II of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM (G)] have been launched, which will focus on Open Defecation Free (ODF) sustainability and Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM). The program will also work towards ensuring that no one is left behind and everyone uses a toilet. SBM (G) Phase-II will also be implemented from 2020-21 to 2024-25 in a mission mode. The funds will be dovetailed from the funds being released under 15th Finance Commission, MGNREGS and revenue generation models particularly for solid and liquid waste management. First time, 50% funds of 15th Finance Commission is earmarked for Water and Sanitation.

Themes and issues for Integration in District and Block Development Plan

As per the Constitution 73rd Amendment Act, 1992, Sanitation is included in the 11th Schedule. Accordingly, PRIs have a pivotal role in the implementation of SBM(G). The programme will be implemented by the PRIs at the cutting edge. PRIs will play a very important role, especially now that the 15th Finance Commission has provided earmarked funding for sanitation activities.

(i) Planning

Each District/Block Panchayat shall develop a District/BlockSwachhata Plan at the start of for the each financial year involving people from all villages, especially women and marginalized

people and ensure that a credible plan is developed to sustain the ODF status and improve solid and liquid waste management in the villages. The DP/BP shall feed the plan as per GPDP planning principles in the designated Plan Software, as well as into the SBM(G) IMIS. The District/Block Panchayat through its officials and staff, will ensure that any change in plan is immediately reflected in bothsoftwares. All physical and financial progress shall also be immediately updated in both the designated softwares.

(ii) Fund Flow

District/Block Panchayat shall also be the recipient of funds, subject to conformity with State arrangements, and shall also contribute from their own resources for the financing of solid and liquid waste management infrastructure. District/BlockPanchayats shall ensure that all tied funds for sanitation are invested and utilized as prescribed in the guidelines issued jointly by Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation and Department of Panchayati Raj.

(iii) Coordination

Districts/Block Panchayats shall provide support to GPs for engagement with businesses, corporates, social organizations, and institutions like Banks and Insurance Companies for the creation of assets and O&M.

(iv) Monitoring

Both Block level and district level PRIs shall regularly monitor the implementation of the programme.

(v) Activities that can be taken-up by block and District Panchayat

- Plastic Waste Management Units/ Material Recovery facility at Block/District level
- O&M for Plastic Waste Management Unit
- Faecal Sludge Management Plants at district level
- GOBAR-dhan projects
- Menstrual waste management (Incinerators etc)- Block level

B) Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)

One of the flagship programmes of the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti is Jal Jeevan Mission (JJS). It has been launched in 2019 to provide safe and adequate drinking water through individual household tap connections by 2024 to all households in rural India. The programme also implements sustainability measures as mandatory elements, such as recharge and reuse through grey water management, water conservation, rain water harvesting. JJM is based on a community approach to water and includes extensive Information, Education and Communication (IEC) as a key component. JJM aims to create a Jan Andolan for water, thereby making it everyoneôs priority. The vision is that every rural household to have drinking water supply in adequate quantity of prescribed quality on regular and long-term basis at affordable service delivery charges leading to improvement in living standards of rural communities. The broad objectives of the Mission are:

- To provide FHTC to every rural household.
- To prioritize provision of FHTCs in quality affected areas, villages in drought prone and desert areas, SansadAdarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) villages, etc.
- To provide functional tap connection to Schools, Anganwadicentres, GP buildings, Health centres, wellness centres and community buildings
- To monitor functionality of tap connections.
- To promote and ensure voluntary ownership among local community by way of contribution in cash, kind and/ or labour and voluntary labour (shramdaan)
- To assist in ensuring sustainability of water supply system, i.e. water source, water supply infrastructure, and funds for regular O&M
- To empower and develop human resource in the sector such that the demands of construction, plumbing, electrical, water quality management, water treatment, catchment protection, O&M, etc. are taken care of in short and long term
- To bring awareness on various aspects and significance of safe drinking water and involvement of stakeholders in manner that make water everyone's business

The institutional mechanism comprises of (i) National Jal Jeevan Mission, (ii) State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM), (iii) District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM) and (iv)

PaaniSamiti/Village Water Sanitation Committee - sub-committee of Gram Panchayat. The infrastructural included:

- Development of in-village piped water supply infrastructure to provide tap water connection to every rural household;
- Development of reliable drinking water sources and/ or augmentation of existing sources to provide long-term sustainability of water supply system;
- Wherever necessary, bulk water transfer, treatment plants and distribution network to cater to every rural household;
- Technological interventions for removal of contaminants where water quality is an issue;
- Retrofitting of completed and ongoing schemes to provide FHTCs at minimum service level of 55 lpcd;
- Greywater management;

JJM also focuses on collaboration and convergence with other on-going Central and State schemes and programmes for water conservation, ground water recharge, and rain water harvesting and greywater management aiming to achieve water security. The mission also converges with other Central and State government programmes aimed at skill development, training, capacity building and awareness generation among communities.

Fund Sharing Pattern for Components of Erstwhile NRDWP Subsumed Under JJM

Several sub-components/ sub-missions that were part of erstwhile NRDWP have been funded along with up to 2% of Annual Allocation will be set aside for the following activities at the Department/ National Mission level

Out of 189786242 households in rural India, 53412235 households have got tap water connection.

District Action Plan (DAP)ï Under JJM a plan is to be prepared by District Water and Sanitation Mission by aggregating all Village Action Plans and additional work, i.e. bulk water transfer, distribution network, laboratories, etc. to ensure drinking water security in all the villages/ habitations of the district along with financial details and timelines.

Salient works assigned under District Action Plan (DAP)

District Water and Sanitation Mission will be responsible for preparation and finalization of District Action Plan (DAP) which will include:

i.) strategic plan for FHTC to all rural households by 2024, along with quarterly and annual plan;
ii.) aggregation of all VAPs received;
iii.) analysis and preparation of database of the various components emerging from VAPs;
iv.) timelines for all the activities identified for FHTCs coverage and financial requirement. The overall human resource requirement at different levels will be part of DAP including their capacity building;
v.) identification of villages where water supply system will be based on local water source, require retrofitting/ augmentation and/ or require water supply from surface water;
vi.) identification of *in-situ* traditional harvesting techniques/ structures to be revived and renovated for augmenting drinking water supply;
vii.) estimation of type of water sources, rising mains, treatment facilities required, elevated storage reservoirs, sumps, water pumps, solar panels, distribution network, FHTCs, washing/ bathing places, cattle troughs, greywater treatment and reuse measures, source sustainability measures, etc. required within the district and its cost;
viii.) identification of number of ISAs required out of empanelled ISAs, plan for their deployment and ensure availability in the village from the start of VAP preparation;
ix.) plan for capacity building, training, third party inspection, O&M, and IEC activities;
x.) identify sources of convergence to meet the requirements emerging from VAP;
xi.) plan for NABL accreditation of district water quality testing lab and identify models for block/ village level water quality testing;
xii.) overall cost of DAP and timelines containing fund requirements and outputs;
xiii.) O&M for both in-village as well as regional water supply, financial and institutional requirement and arrangement;
xiv.) submission of final DAP to SWSM;

A format for finalizing DAP is placed as annexure

Annexure

District Action Plan (DAP)

District Water and Sanitation Mission is responsible for preparation and finalization of DAP. The plan would be based on aggregation of all Village Action Plans prepared in the district. The plan, apart from giving the road-map to achieve the FHTCs within 2024, would also include the long term drinking water security of the district. For this, it would prepare a district annual water budget based on the quantum of surface and groundwater available, water available from long distance water transfer and assess the uses by domestic, agriculture, industrial, etc. It would also contain details of water conservation activities to be taken to ensure drinking water security by augmenting surface sources by rejuvenation and restoration of water bodies and recharging the groundwater aquifers.

The plan would also focus on capacity building of all stakeholders by training them, organizing workshops/ seminars/ symposiaõs at district level, exchange visits to other districts, etc.. A suggested format for preparation of the plan is given below.

S. No.	Name of the component	Remarks
I	**General** i.) Name of the district ii.) Full contact details of Collector/ DM, CEO of District Panchayat and Executive Engineer in-charge of Rural Water Supply with mobile numbers and email ids. In case multiple departments are involved in rural water supply, provide contact details of all district level officials from these departments. iii.) No. of Blocks iv.) No. of GPs v.) No. of census coded revenue villages vi.) Total no. of households in the villages vii.) No. of villages to be included under Jal Jeevan Mission viii.) No. of households already having FHTCs	

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Name of the component</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>ix.) Balance FHTCs required to be provided by March 2024</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>II</td><td>District water security.
a. Whether district water budget has been prepared?
b. On the basis of the water budget, whether availability of water is sufficient to ensure drinking water security for the entire year?
c. Conservation efforts required to be undertaken for achieving water security ï groundwater recharge, rain water harvesting, surface water source augmentation through restoration/ rejuvenation of water bodies in the districts, grey water management etc.
d. Proposed action plan for water conservation and identifying funds for the same.
e. Year-wise details of works to be undertaken and along with identified funding sources.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>III</td><td>Quarterly and Annual Action Plan for providing FHTCs
<table><tr><td></td><td colspan="6">Provision of FHTCs (in numbers)</td></tr><tr><td>Quarter</td><td>2019-20</td><td>2020-21</td><td>2021-22</td><td>2022-23</td><td>2023-24</td><td>Total</td></tr><tr><td>First Quarter</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Second Quarter</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Third quarter</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Fourth quarter</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table></td><td>As per the aggregated VAPs</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Name of the component</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>IV</td><td>Quarterly and Annual Financial Action Plan for providing FHTCs

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="6">Provision of FHTCs in the rural areas (in Rs crores)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quarter</td><td>2019-20</td><td>2020-21</td><td>2021-22</td><td>2022-23</td><td>2023-24</td><td>Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>First Quarter</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Second Quarter</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Third quarter</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Fourth quarter</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
The funding requirement would also cover for undertaking grey water management and source sustainability through convergence.</td><td>As per the aggregated VAPs</td></tr>
<tr><td>V</td><td>Land required for implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission
a. Total extent of land required under JJM in hectare
b. Total Government/ Panchayat land available for use under JJM in hectare
c. Total land required to be acquired (give quarterly plan staring from Jan-March 2019 quarter))
d. No. of schemes for which clear land is available for construction.
e. No. of schemes where land is ready to be handed over for contruction.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>VI</td><td>Human resources required
1. Number of Departmental Officers posts required to be filled up for implementing the JJM at various levels and total up to 2023-24. Give sanctioned filled and vacant details for all positions.

2. No. of persons with multi-disciplinary experience required for DPMU</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Name of the component</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>3. Capacity building of Sarpanches/ VWSC members/ NGOs/ SHGs at district level ï identify the approximate number, funds required, its sources, year-wise training proposed etc.

4. No. of capacity building training programme required for 1 and 2 above. Give yearly plan.(Training plan)

5. Year-wise Plan for conducting workshop/ seminar/ symposia/ exchange visit programme</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>VII</td><td>Identification of water sources in villages and works[$] required to be taken up.

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Type of source</th><th>No. of villages to be covered</th><th>No. of FHTCs to be provided</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A. Retrofitted PWS schemes - existing functional schemes having stand posts and/ or partial FHTCs and includes schemes that require renovation.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Source is adequate. Retrofitting required.
a. No. of Groundwater based scheme
b. No. of Surface water based scheme
c. No.of Surface water from outside village as part of regional scheme/ bulk water transfer - Existing schemes</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>To be prepared based on VAP. Minimum service level is 55 lpcd within the household.</td></tr>
</table>

S. No.	Name of the component				Remarks
	2	Augmentation and retrofitting based on a. No. of Local groundwater source. b. No. of Surface water source c. No.of Surface water from outside village as part of regional scheme/ bulk water transfer			
	3	Other types of schemes			
		Sub-Total Total A			
		B. New Schemes			
	4	Surface water from outside village as part of regional scheme/ bulk water transfer.*(No.s)			
	5	No. of Groundwater based scheme*			
	7	No. of Local surface water based scheme*			
	6	No. of Schemes based on conjunctive use of surface, ground and rain water			
	7	No. of Groundwater based schemes with *in-situ* treatment using community water purification plants and providing 55 lpcd.			
	8	No. of Existing CWPP schemes having 5-8 lpcd needing new scheme to provide FHTCs.			
	9	No. of schemes for households in		Give	

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Name of the component</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>scattered/ hilly/ hot and cold deserts/ far flung areas away from villages where providing FHTCs is uneconomical and requiring local solution/ technological intervention.</td><td></td><td>number of standposts and households to be covered here instead of FHTCs here.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>No. of other type of schemes (specify)</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>* These schemes would also cover the existing hand pump bases water supply schemes.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Sub-total B</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Grand total (A + B)</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">$ Please provide an inventory of existing assets in the district that can be used under JJM. It is pertinent to mention that after assessing the current status of the existing assets for their optimum utilization only, new assets need to be proposed/ taken up for construction.</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>VIII</td><td>Requirement of Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs)
a. No. of villages in the district that require ISAs
b. No. of villages in the district that has strong VWSCs and does not require ISAs
c. No. of villages covered by a single ISA
d. Quarter-wise proposed deployment details of ISAs
<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="6">Deployment of ISAs in the rural areas</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quarter</td><td>2019-20</td><td>2020-21</td><td>2021-22</td><td>2022-23</td><td>2023-24</td><td>Total</td></tr>
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<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Name of the component</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>First Quarter</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Second Quarter</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Third quarter</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
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<tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>IX</td><td>IEC Activities
a. No. of agencies required for undertaking IEC in the district.
b. Details of proposed deployment of agencies for IEC activities in villages.
<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="6">Deployment of ISAs in the rural areas</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quarter</td><td>2019-20</td><td>2020-21</td><td>2021-22</td><td>2022-23</td><td>2023-24</td><td>Total</td></tr>
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<tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
c. Explain the strategy for IEC covering like radio jingles, street plays, wall paintings, pamphlets, etc.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>X</td><td>Water Quality labs.
a. No. of water quality labs in the district.
b. Year-wise number of labs proposed to be NABL certified.
c. How water quality testing is planned to be undertaken for all sources. Please mention how existing colleges (engineering/ science) are proposed to be roped in and exploring PPP model WQ testing both to be adopted based on State level mechanism for the same.
d. Plan for WQMS at district level.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

S. No.	Name of the component	Remarks
XI	Operation and Maintenance (O&M) at district level for all schemes. a. Total O&M cost for rural water supply i.) Energy costs ii.) Preventive maintenance cost iii.) Breakdown maintenance cost iv.) Payment for O&M staff v.) Water quality testing vi.) Other O&M charges Total b. Water tariff proposed to be adopted. c. Whether water tariff proposed to be collected is enough to cover the O&M charges? d. If no for above, how it is proposed to be met? e. Existing O&M funds allocation in Rs lakhs per annum	
XII	Mention the grievance redressal mechanism proposed to be adopted (to be in alignment with State policy on this).	