



Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation

No.S-11011/1/2020-SBM-DDWS 17th March, 2020

## Dear Shri Kumar

Subject: Advisory for utilization of 15th Finance Commission grants to Rural Local Bodies (RLBs) for provision of drinking water & sanitation services - regarding

As you are aware, availability of assured potable water in adequate quantity and of prescribed quality at household level and improved sanitation hold the key for a better quality and disease-free life, thus improving socio-economic condition of people. In accordance with the spirit of 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment to the Constitution, it is important that Gram Panchayats (GPs) are empowered to manage these services in villages. In this spirit, successive Finance Commissions have given priority to social sectors inter alia water supply and sanitation in the form of State specific grants as well as grants to Panchayats for 'management of water supply' and 'sanitation'.

- 15th Finance Commission in its interim report for the year 2020-21, has identified water supply and sanitation as national priority areas for rural local bodies, and accordingly 50% of Rs. 60.750 crore i.e. Rs. 30,375 crore has been allocated as tied-grants to RLBs for (a) sanitation and maintenance of open-defecation free (ODF) status; and (b) supply of drinking water, rain water harvesting and water recycling. PRIs have to earmark one half of these tied grants for each of these two components. However, if any Gram Panchayat has fully saturated the needs of one category, the particular GP can utilize the funds for the other category. State-wise aggregate grants allocated to PRIs by the 15th Finance Commission for 2020-21 is enclosed for ready reference (Annex-I).
- During the last five years, huge efforts and investment have been made under Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) (SBM (G)) to achieve the Open Defecation Free (ODF) status in villages. Phase-II of SBM (G) has been approved with the aim to sustain the ODF outcomes and to cover all villages in the country with Solid and Liquid Waste Management i.e. ODF plus. Similarly, to ensure that every household in rural areas have piped water supply in adequate quantity and of prescribed quality on long-term basis, Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) is under

implementation in partnership with States. Under JJM, concerted efforts are being made to empower Gram Panchayats and/ or its sub-committee to plan, implement, manage, operate and maintain their own water supply system. Under both the schemes, major activities have been identified and illustrative list of such activities are annexed. PRIs can take up additional activities too as per their requirements. It may be noted that PRIs can either perform these activities themselves or engage 'service providers' on agreed terms and conditions to achieve the goals that have been set relating to drinking water supply, water conservation, sanitation, solid & liquid waste management. Various models of implementation and technology options based on size, population, volume of solid & liquid waste etc. of GPs/ cluster of GPs will be indicated in the detailed Guidelines to be issued by Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation. Further, Model Contract Agreements with well defined 'service level parameters' will also be prepared and circulated separately for adoption by GPs.

4. You are requested to bring it to the notice of all the PRIs that while utilizing the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission grants for water and sanitation, priority may be given to cover all the activities identified under JJM and SBM (G) Phase-II (as per <u>Annex – II & III</u>) so as to saturate the needs of drinking water and sanitation facilities in the rural areas of the country.

Yours sincerely

Sunil Kumar

Parameswaran Iyer

Shri Manoj Kumar Chief Secretary Government of Tripura Agartala

## State-wise aggregate grants allocated to PRIs by the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission for 2020-21

(Rs. In crore)

S. No.	State	(Rs. In crore
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,625
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	231
3.	Assam	1,604
4.	Bihar	5,018
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,454
6.	Goa	75
7.	Gujarat	3,195
8.	Haryana	1,264
9.	Himachal Pradesh	429
10.	Jharkhand	1,689
11.	Karnataka	3,217
12.	Kerala	1,628
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3,984
14.	Maharashtra	5,827
15.	Manipur	177
16.	Meghalaya	182
17.	Mizoram	93
18.	Nagaland	125
19.	Odisha	2,258
20.	Punjab	1,388
21.	Rajasthan	3,862
22.	Sikkim	42
23.	Tamil Nadu	3,607
24.	Telangana	1,847
<b>~ 25</b> .	Tripura	191
26.	Uttar Pradesh	9,752
27.	Uttarakhand	574
28.	West Bengal	4,412
	Total	60,750

S. No.	Drinking Water related activities	
Long-term sustainability of water supply system to provide minimum service level of 55		
litre per person per day of potable water on regular basis. Illustrative activities (but not		
exhaustive) are:		
1.	Augmentation of existing water source(s) of drinking water viz. bore well	
	recharge, rain water harvesting viz. check dams, rehabilitation of water bodies,	
	watershed and springshed management, etc.	
2.	Providing water in institutions like schools, Anganwadi centres, Health centres,	
	etc.	
3.	Retrofitting of existing water supply schemes/ systems to improve service	
	delivery for whole design period	
4.	Bringing water from nearby surface source, bore well, in-village distribution	
	network, overhead tank (ESR), sump, washing & bathing place for people having	
	small houses, cattle troughs, etc.	
5.	Grey water treatment and its reuse viz. stabilization pond and associated	
	infrastructure	
6.	Operation and maintenance of drinking water supply and grey water	
	management systems	

S. No.	Sanitation related activities	
1.	Operation and maintenance of all community assets created for the purpose of sanitation and Solid and Liquid Waste Management viz. Community Managed Sanitation Complex, grey water management system, GOBARDHAN projects, Faecal Sludge Management projects, soak pits, compost pits	
2.	Collection and transportation of waste from households to village level treatment site and management of compost center.	
3.	Construction of Community Managed Sanitation Complex as per funding norms of SBM(G) phase-II guidelines.	
4.	Construction of community compost pits, community soak pits/ grey water management system as per funding norms of SBM(G) phase-II guidelines.	
5.	Transportation of plastic waste from village storage to Plastic Waste Management Unit at Block level (refer to SBM-G phase-II guidelines)	
6.	Retrofitting of toilets at community level for group of toilets.	
7.	Construction of drainage channels	
8.	Equipment for cleaning the waste management premises and safety gears for workers which may include masks/ gumboots etc.	
9.	Provision of community level segregation bins at public places (two bins system)	
10.	Menstrual Waste Management at appropriate place preferable at collection Centre which may include incinerator models approved by CPCB/ SPCB	
11.	Scaling up of GOBAR-Dhan projects (minimum 10 per Block) as per norms under New National Biogas and Organic Manure Programme (NNBOMP) of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.	