

To
All the District Collectors
Andhra Pradesh.

File.No: 88(13)/SAM/COO(S)/GEN/2017, dt:04.12.2018.

Sir,

Sub: SAC-Construction of community sanitary complexes in Gram Panchayats – Reg.

Ref: S-18011/7/2018-SBM, dt:30.11.2018, of the Joint Secretary, SBM(G), Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDWS).

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Attention is invited to the subject and reference cited.

Vide reference cited, the Joint Secretary, SBM(G), Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation has informed that while the individual household coverage has increased significantly, Community sanitary Complexes (CSCs) constructed since 1999 have only been 46,794, against 2,58,717 Gram Panchayats in the country. As the feedback collected from several districts across the country, Community sanitary complexes help to provide access to sanitation to visitors/migrants in the Gram Panchayat, as well as the local population when they are on the move, thereby ensuring access to a toilet for all.

The Swachh Bharat Mission - Gramin Guidelines (para 6.8) provides for the construction of CSCs in Gram Panchayats. In line with the provision, these CSCs should comprise of an appropriate number of toilet seats, urinals, wash basins, etc., and may be set up in the Panchayat at a location acceptable and accessible to all. Provision for accessibility for specially-abled persons must also be made in all CSCs constructed under SBM (G). The complexes should also have provisions of incinerators for safe disposal of menstrual waste.

The maintenance of such Complexes is essential, and the district administration must ensure that the Gram Panchayat must own the ultimate responsibility for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of these complexes. User families, in case of complexes specifically meant for households, may be asked to contribute a reasonable monthly user charge for cleaning & maintenance. For complexes in places of community congregation, pay-and-use models may be encouraged. Suitable O&M, and monitoring guidelines may be issued by the State to ensure proper maintenance of the complex.

The maximum support per unit prescribed for a Community Sanitary Complex is Rs.2.00 lakhs. The sharing pattern amongst Central Government, State Government and the Community shall be in the ratio of 60:30:10.

For establishing such complexes in rural areas, the 'Handbook on Establishment and Management of Community Sanitary Complexes in Rural Areas' issued by the Ministry may be referred to and used (enclosed).

In view of the above, it is requested to issue necessary instructions to the concerned to take up the construction and complete the community sanitary complexes which are sanctioned so far and the progress for the construction of CSCs must also be entered in the SBM-G IMIS along with expenditure details.

Yours faithfully
D MURALIDHAR REDDY, IAS
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Encl: 1. As above.
2. Handbook on Establishment and Management of CSCs in Rural Areas.

Copy submitted to Principal Secretary, PR & RD for information.
Copy to all the SEs, RWS & S for information and necessary action.

Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by D
Muralidhar Reddy
Date: 2018.12.05 10:22:37 IST
Reason: Approved



2007082/2018/COO II-SAC

S-18011/7/2018-SBM
 Government of India
 Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
 Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)

4th Floor, Pt.DD Antyodaya Bhawan
 CGO Complex, Lodhi Road
 New Delhi – 110003
 20th November, 2018

To

ACS/Principal Secretary/Secretary In-charge of Rural Sanitation
 All States/UTs

Subject: Regarding construction of Community Sanitary Complexes in Gram Panchayats.

Sir/Madam,

These past four years, the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) has transformed into a massive jan andolan and has changed the landscape of rural sanitation. As on 19th November 2018, rural sanitation coverage in India stood at an impressive 96.07%, with 25 States and Union Territories, and over 530 districts having been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF). Nearly 9 crore toilets have been built and approximately 50 crore people having stopped defecating in the open.

While the individual household coverage has increased significantly, Community Sanitation Complexes (CSCs) constructed since 1999 have only been 46,794, against 2,58,717 Gram Panchayats in the country. As has been the feedback collected from several districts across the country, Community sanitary complexes help to provide access to sanitation to visitors/migrants in the Gram Panchayat, as well as the local population when they are on the move, thereby ensuring access to a toilet for all .. It is therefore suggested that all Gram Panchayats be directed and supported to construct Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs).. The progress for the construction of CSCs must also be entered in the SBM-G IMIS.

The Swachh Bharat Mission - Gramin Guidelines (para 6.8) provides for the construction of CSCs in Gram Panchayats. In line with the provision, these CSCs should comprise of an appropriate number of toilet seats, urinals, wash basins, etc., and may be set up in the Panchayat at a location acceptable and accessible to all. Provision for accessibility for specially-abled persons must also be made in all CSCs constructed under SBM (G). The complexes should also have provisions of incinerators for safe disposal of menstrual waste.

The maintenance of such Complexes is essential, and the district administration must ensure that the Gram Panchayat must own the ultimate responsibility for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of these complexes. User families, in case of complexes specifically meant for households, may be asked to contribute a reasonable monthly user charge for cleaning & maintenance. For complexes in places of community congregation, pay-and-use models may be encouraged. Suitable O&M, and monitoring guidelines may be issued by the State to ensure proper maintenance of the complex.

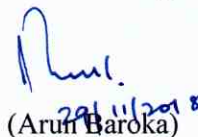


The maximum support per unit prescribed for a Community Sanitary Complex is Rs.2 lakh. The sharing pattern amongst Central Government, State Government and the Community shall be in the ratio of 60:30:10. Additional community contribution, however, can be made by the Panchayat out of its own resources, from grants of the Finance Commission, or from any other fund of the State, District or GP. States may also source additional funds from CSR/CSO/NGOs for constructing and maintaining CSCs. The model may be Public Private Partnership (PPP)/VGF which would cater to the need of operation and maintenance of the facilities. Water supply to these CSCs will have to be assured for continued usage and maintenance of the complex.

For establishing such complexes in rural areas, the 'Handbook on Establishment and Management of Community Sanitary Complexes in Rural Areas'[1], issued by the Ministry may be referred to and used.

We look forward to your speedy action on covering all Gram Panchayats with a Community Sanitary Complex.

Yours faithfully,



(Arun Baroka)

Joint Secretary, SBM-G

Phone: 011 24362192

Fax 011 24369831

E-Mail: arun.baroka@nic.in

[1]<http://swachhbharatmission.gov.in/sbmcms/writereaddata/images/pdf/technical-notes-manuals/Community-Sanitary-Complex.pdf>