



लोहिया स्वच्छ बिहार अभियान

(स्वच्छ भारत मिशन (ग्रामीण) एवं लोहिया स्वच्छता योजना)

बिहार ग्रामीण जीविकोपार्जन प्रोत्साहन समिति, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग



बिहार सरकार

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Date: 10.08.2017

From,

Rajiv Kumar Singh, B.A.S
Administrative Officer-Cum-State Coordinator.

To,

Mr. Anurag Kaushal Singh, B.A.S
Officer on Special Duty,
Department of Rural Development,
Bihar, Patna.

Sub: **Regarding Formation of State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC) for approval of Community Sanitation Complex (CSC).**

Sir,

With reference to SBM(G) guidelines Page 15, paragraph 5.8, it has been instructed that the proposal for putting up Community Sanitation Complex(CSC) will be approved by the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC).

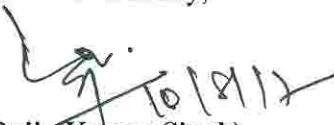
Also the guidelines for the formation of the SLCC committee is given on page 20 paragraph 7.3.4, and the proposed members for the SLSSC has also been attached in the enclosures A and B respectively.

As SBM(G) and LSY (LSBA) has been transferred to the Department of Rural Development, it is important to reform the SLSSC committee by RDD, Govt of Bihar.

Hence, as directed, please find the details for your needful.

Encl.: As above

Yours faithfully,


(Rajiv Kumar Singh)

Copy to- Secretary, Department of Rural Development, Govt. of Bihar for information.



ANNEXURE- A .

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iii.)	Secretary, Rural Development	Member
iv.)	Secretary, Health	Member
v.)	Secretary, Education	Member
vi.)	Secretary, Science & Technology	Member
vii.)	Secretary, Women and Child development	Member
viii.)	Secretary, Power	Member
ix.)	Secretary, Water Resources	Member
x.)	Secretary, Agriculture	Member
xi.)	Secretary, Finance	Member
xii.)	Secretary, Information and Public Relations	Member
xiii.)	Secretary, Urban Development	Member
xiv.)	Secretary, PHED	Convenor

State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC)

One of the policy issues mentioned in the National Rural Drinking Water Programme guidelines is about delegation of powers for according technical and administrative approvals to the State Government in order to avoid administrative bottlenecks in the execution of the rural water supply schemes and related Support activities viz., CCDU, WQM&S, MIS, R&D, M&E, STA etc.

The delegation of powers is subject to the condition that the State Governments have to ensure that a proper system of monitoring and evaluation is in place. The State Governments should furnish complete and timely information to enable the Government of India to release funds regularly.

In this regard, all States are to constitute a State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC) with the following members:

i.)	Secretary PHED/ Rural Water Supply Department	Chairperson
ii.)	Engineer-in Chief, PHED/ Rural Water Supply Department	Member Secretary
iii.)	Representative of Department of Drinking Water Supply, Government of India	Member
iv.)	Representative of CGWB, State Representative	Member
v.)	Representative of State and Central Water Commission/ Board	Member
vi.)	Director, RD	Member
vii.)	Director, SSA	Member

viii.)	Director, NRHM	Member
ix.)	Director, ICDS	Member
x.)	Representative of State Technical Agency (STA)	Member
xi.)	Technical Expert from reputed State and/ or National related institutions	Member
xii.)	Chief Engineer, Planning PHED/ Rural Water Supply Department;	Member
xiii.)	Director, Water and Sanitation Support Organization	Member
xiv.)	Any other member nominated by the SWSM keeping coordination issues in view	Member

The agenda note for the meeting should be sent to the DDWS 15 days in advance and its representative should invariably be invited to attend the meeting of the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee. All the RWS projects and Support activities under all heads to be taken up by the State Government are to be approved by SLSSC. The functions of SLSSC are:

- i.) Before the beginning of every year, the State Government will have to prepare an Annual Action Plan on the habitations to be targeted adhering to the prioritization of habitations to be covered as laid down in the Guidelines, schemes to be taken up and other activities to be taken up in the year.
- ii.) Based on the Annual Action Plan that is finalized after discussions with the DDWS before or in the beginning of the year, the habitations to be targeted and schemes to be taken up for approval of the State level Scheme Sanctioning Committee should be firmed up and marked on the IMIS.
- iii.) Annual Action Plan of all support activities under CCDU, WQM&S &S, MIS, R&D, M&E etc., to be under taken by State Water and Sanitation Support Organization needs to be prepared and got approved in the SLSSC in order to access funds from DDWS.
- iv.) The schemes put up for approval in the committee should be cleared by the Source Finding Committee and technical approval should be given by the competent authority of the State/ UT.
- v.) State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee should ensure that all the approved projects are entered on the central online MIS for accounting of habitations addressed/ covered during the year.
- vi.) Meetings of the Committee should be held at least twice in a year, wherein apart from sanctioning new schemes, progress, completion and commissioning of the schemes approved earlier by the Committee should be reviewed.
- vii.) The Committee should invariably review the functioning/ performance of existing water supply schemes for availability of potable drinking water in adequate quantity in the rural habitations of the State/ UT. Coverage of schools, anganwadi centres and health institutions with potable and regular water supply should also be reviewed.

Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)

of the MDWS. The Cell will coordinate with the Ministry of I & B, DAVP, DD, AIR, NFDC and other communication agencies on the plan. The cell will also monitor the Communication plan and activities of states to ensure commonality of focus and purpose.

7.2.4 The National Resource Centre (NRC), a group of experts in various aspects of sanitation and water supply, situated within the MDWS shall be a technical assistance unit to the Swachh Bharat Mission(G).

7.3 State Swachh Bharat Mission [SSBM(G)]- State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM)

7.3.1 As a step towards achieving coordination and convergence among State Departments dealing with Rural Sanitation, Rural Drinking Water Supply, School Education, Health, Women and Child Development, Water Resources, Agriculture, Publicity etc. a State Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) - should be set up at the State/UT level. It shall be a registered society under the aegis of the Department/Board/ Corporation/ Authority/Agency implementing rural water supply and sanitation programme in the State.

7.3.2 While States shall decide on an appropriate structure, there should be an Apex Committee at the State level to aid and advise the State Mission. The Committee should be headed by the Chief Secretary with Secretaries in-charge of PHED, Rural Development (RD), Panchayati Raj (PR), Finance, Health, Information and Public Relations (I&PR) as members. Principal Secretary / Secretary of the Department looking after Sanitation in the State shall be the nodal Secretary responsible for all the SSBM(G) activities and for convening the meetings of the Mission.

Experts in the field of sanitation, hydrology, IEC, HRD, MIS, media, NGOs etc. may be co-opted as members.

The State Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) SSBM(G), may be located within the implementing Department of the State government with the Minister-in-Charge of the Department as the Chairperson of the Governing Body. The Principal Secretary/Secretary in charge of the implementing Department will be the Vice Chairman and the Mission Director the Member Secretary.

7.3.3 The SSBM(G) Directorate headed by a senior State level official shall supervise implementation of SBM(G) in the project districts in the State, facilitate convergence mechanism between line departments, ensure preparation of the Annual Implementation Plan for each district as per the requirement of the district, consolidate the same into the Annual Implementation Plan of the State, share and discuss the same with the MDWS/NSBM(G), receive Grant-in-aid from Centre and disburse to the DWSMs/ Zila Parishad/ DRDA as per requirement. States shall provide adequate administrative, technical and support staff for the State Mission. Remuneration of all Government employees in the Mission will be borne by the State. The SSBM(G) can engage technical experts as Consultants to be supported under the programme.

7.3.4 The State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC) is a Committee comprising of representatives of various Technical Departments, Institutions and Organizations as decided by the State Government to examine and approve district projects and other proposals of technical nature at the State level. The Committee shall have a representative from Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation.

7.3.5 Water and Sanitation Support Organization (WSSO)/ Communication and Capacity Development Unit (CCDU) currently in place for sanitation shall be merged with the SSBM(G). In case drinking water supply and sanitation

5.7 Micro Financing of Construction of Toilets

5.7.1 To enable the provision of low cost financing to Individual households for the construction of household latrines and to leverage the network of NGOs and SHGs identified by agencies like NABARD and other financial Institutions, in the wake of the need for universalisation of sanitation facilities, possibilities of setting up a microfinancing arrangement should be explored. This will facilitate converging financial resources, management skills and outreach capabilities to cover the demand of toilets by households not eligible for direct incentives under SBM(G), and /or those households interested to build a more expensive toilet by availing finance.

5.7.2 States and Districts may examine possibilities to access credit at the local level to further the financing of sanitation activities which may be taken up either independently or in convergence with Swachh Bharat Mission activities. Such financing can be inter-alia through banks, recognized financial institutions or through livelihood programmes.

the ultimate responsibility and the Operation and Maintenance should be assured. 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 model may be encouraged. The proposal for putting up CSC will be approved by the State level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC). Suitable Operation and Maintenance and Monitoring guidelines may be issued by the State to ensure proper maintenance of the complex.

The Ministry has issued a Handbook on Establishment and Management of Community Sanitary Complexes in Rural Areas. The same may be referred for establishing such complexes in rural areas. The book can be downloaded from the website of the Ministry at:

http://www.mdws.gov.in/sites/upload_files/ddws/files/pdfs/CommunitySanitaryComplexes_2Jun2011_PRESS.pdf

5.8 Community Sanitary Complex (CSC)

5.8.1 Community Sanitary Complexes comprising an appropriate number of toilet seats, bathing cubicles, washing platforms, wash basins etc, can be set up in a place in the village acceptable and accessible to all. Ordinarily such complexes shall be constructed only when there is lack of space in the village for construction of household toilets and the Community/ GP owns up the responsibility of their operation and maintenance and gives a specific demand for the same. Such Complexes can be made at public places, markets, bus stands etc., where large congregation of people takes place.

The maintenance of such Complexes is very essential for which Gram Panchayat should own

5.8.2 The maximum support per-unit prescribed for a Community Sanitary Complex is Rs. 2 lakh. Sharing pattern amongst Central Government, State Government and the Community shall be in the ratio of 60:30:10. The Community contribution, however, can be made by the Panchayat out of its own resources, from grants of the Finance Commission, from any other fund of the State duly permitted by it, or from any other source as obtained from the State, District or GP. For, funding the CSCs/public toilets, states may also source additional funds from CSR/CSO/NGO for raising the cost of individual complexes. The mode may be Public-Private-Partnership (PPP)/VGF which should cater to the need of operation and maintenance of the facilities. Water supply to these CSCs will have to be assured under the NRDWP before a CSC is sanctioned.