

# Nirmal Gram Puraskar

To add vigour to the TSC, in June 2003, GoI initiated an incentive scheme for fully sanitized and open defecation free Gram Panchayats, Blocks, and Districts called the 'Nirmal Gram Puraskar'. The incentive pattern is based on population criteria and given below. The incentive provision is for PRIs as well as individuals and organizations that are the driving force for full sanitation coverage.

Incentive pattern under Nirmal Gram Puraskar (in Rs. lakh)

Particulars	Gram Panchayat					Block		District	
	Less than 1000	1000 to 1999	2000 to 4999	5000 to 9999	10000 and above	Up to 50000	50001 and above	Up to 10 lakhs	Above 10 lakhs
PRI	0.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
Individuals	0.10					0.20		0.30	
Organisation/s other than PRIs	0.20					0.35		0.50	

The following can receive the Nirmal Gram Puraskar

1. Gram Panchayats, Blocks and Districts, which achieve 100% sanitation coverage in terms of (a) 100% sanitation coverage of individual house holds, (b) 100% school sanitation coverage (c) free from open defecation and (d) clean environment maintenance.

2. Individuals and organizations, who have been the driving force for effecting full sanitation coverage in the respective geographical area .

Procedure for claiming NGP

The procedure for applying for the Nirmal Gram Puraskar is as follows:

- There are 2 application forms developed one for PRI and another for Individuals & Organizations. These application forms are available on [www.ddws.nic.in](http://www.ddws.nic.in) which can be downloaded. If required, the same can be translated in local language by the State Government or Project Implementing Agencies and circulated to all the eligible applicants.
- The applications should be duly scrutinized at the District Level and only on being fully satisfied with regard to the eligibility, it should be forwarded to the State Government.
- The State Government should make its own arrangement for the verification of the claims. There are two checklists for the two types of application forms, which are also hosted on [www.ddws.nic.in](http://www.ddws.nic.in). The checklist should be filled in and certified by the State Secretary in-charge of Rural Sanitation and forwarded to Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development.

- Nirmal Gram Puraskar

## School Sanitation & Hygiene Education



School Sanitation and Hygiene Education, widely known as SSHE, is a comprehensive programme to ensure child friendly water supply, toilet and hand washing facilities in the schools and promote behavioral change by hygiene education. SSHE not only ensures child's right to have healthy and clean environment but also leads to an effective learning and enrolment of girls in particular, and reduce diseases and worm infestation.

SSHE was introduced in the RCRSP programme in 1999 both in TSC as well as in allocation based component. At present, SSHE is implemented under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) and given special thrust by following the proven route of teacher-children-family-community where child is a change-agent playing an effective role on sustained basis to spread the message of improved sanitary and healthy practices. TSC has made provision for toilet facility and hygiene education in all types of Government Rural Schools i.e. Primary, Upper Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary schools with emphasis on toilets for girls. Central Government, State Government and Parent Teachers/GP share the cost in the ratio of 60:30:10. Govt. is committed to cover all uncovered rural schools with water and sanitation facility and also imparting hygiene education by 2005-2006.

- SSHE Components
- SSHE Action Plan

- Delivery Structures
- Instruction / Circulars

### SSHE Components

SSHE component of TSC aims to promote sanitation and hygiene in and through schools to bring about behavioral change that will have a lasting impact. The strategies are developed in tune with local needs which are adaptable and acceptable among target groups. These are involvement of child as a change agent to spread the sanitary practices in the proven route of Teacher - Children - Family - Community, emphasis on attitude and behavioral change through hygiene education using life skill approach, Child friendly especially girl child and disabled friendly water and sanitation design options, inter-sectoral coordination through alliance building with concerned Ministries and Departments, and involvement of community and PTA as an equal partner. These strategies have been operationalised through two components. They are physical and software components. For details click

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|--|-----------|------|-----------|
| Physical   | Component | that | includes: |
| 1. Construction of water supply points and storage facilities    |           |      |           |
| 2. Construction of toilet complexes with hand washing facilities |           |      |           |
| 3. Construction of drainage system for washed water and urinals  |           |      |           |
| 4. Garbage pit   |           |      |           |

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- Physical Component that includes:
  1. Construction of water supply points and storage facilities
  2. Construction of toilet complexes with hand washing facilities
  3. Construction of drainage system for washed water and urinals
  4. Garbage pit
- Software Component that includes
  1. Institution Building
  2. Training and capacity building of teachers
  3. Health and hygiene education to children
  4. Health check up and de-worming of children
  5. Operation and maintenance of the water supply and sanitation facilities created in school
  6. Monitoring of the programme

Each component has specific activities to be carried out both at planning and implementation level which has been below box:

#### Activity Items of Physical and Software Components of SSHE

Physical Component	Software Component
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of toilets in all types of Government Schools from TSC funds i.e. Primary, Upper Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary. Emphasis should be given on toilets for Girls in Schools i.e. one toilet block consisting of one latrine, three or four urinal points (one each for girls and boys) along with a water storage tank and hand washing facilities</li> <li>• To install hand pump in the schools for provision of drinking water where at present there are no such sources with support of other schemes and agencies such as ARWSP /SRP /SSA/ DPEP/ OTHERS</li> <li>• Provisions of hand washing facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting baseline survey of school- participatory need assessment involving students, teachers, parents &amp; community members</li> <li>• Inter-sectoral coordination: pooling of resources/ideas among Depts. like District Mission, DRDA, PHED, Education, Health, PR &amp; RDD, Social Welfare &amp; Tribal Department, etc</li> <li>• Formulation of objectives, outputs/results and an action plan</li> <li>• School awareness/IEC -about School Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene and seeking participation</li> <li>• The school committee members, students and the public to be motivated to improve the school</li> </ul>

<p>and other materials for example buckets, mugs, soap tray, brush, capacity drum for drinking water, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of drainage system for solid and liquid waste disposal</li> <li>• Construction of garbage pit, soakage pit, cooking storage place for food (if mid day meal programmes are there)</li> <li>• Plantations for neat and clean school compound and lighting, ventilation for clean classroom environment</li> <li>• Rainwater harvesting and water conservation may also be taken up</li> <li>• Repair and maintenance of WATSAN facilities such as latrines, urinal, water points, water storage, hand washing facilities, garbage pit, etc.</li> <li>• Identify leakage, cracks, and breaks and repair them or get done.</li> <li>• Quality checking in design, and construction</li> <li>• Certification and supervise established norms, specifications, standards,</li> </ul>	<p>environment with fencing, planting of trees and to maintain the sanitary block properly with their own contribution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To organize a campaign in the village through the school for adoption of water points, sanitary latrine, garbage pit, soakage pit, smokeless chulla, water storage tank and other sanitary provisions in the household as a package.</li> <li>• Sensitizing and Training of Engineers / GP/ District Panchayat / RDD on SSHE &amp; managing it along with all other key district / block level functionaries</li> <li>• Training &amp; orientation of community and parent groups such as School Management Committees, VEC, PTA leaders, PRIs and teachers to train other frontline workers /NGOs/ Masons/ Motivators etc. promoting sanitation and other activities in the community, taking the primary school as a focal point.</li> <li>• Formation of school health clubs to discuss, take responsibility and participate in making provision of water and sanitation facilities in the schools as well as to maintain these facilities.</li> <li>• Health and Hygiene Education Activities among school children on use of water and toilets hand washing, safe disposal of waste, use of footwear, water and food handling by:</li> <li>• School Health Check up and de-worming</li> <li>• Demonstration activity through life skills</li> <li>• Curriculum development and incorporation</li> <li>• Daily school themes and exposure visits</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Protection and maintenance of WATSAN facilities by SMC/SWSC/PTA which includes resource mobilization and roster of responsibilities (irrespective of caste and class) for making sure all children wash hands with soap after going to the toilet and before eating. Involving children in cleaning the latrines, cleaning water point area and fill water reservoir, checking for leaks, cleaning the compound, etc</li><li>• Monitoring and evaluation of the programme and its impact with a focus on self assessment by regular follow up and surveillance through weekly visits of District Implementation Committee, school based monitoring system, external assessment, review missions, etc</li><li>• Linkage to schools with families and community</li><li>• Documentation of the experience of the school sanitation programme for sharing with others and for further expansion.</li></ul>
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