



National Rural
Drinking Water
Programme



पेयजल और स्वच्छता मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

SWAJAL



स्वजल यानी अपना जल
ये जल है स्वामिमान का

SWAJAL IN ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS

WHY SWAJAL?

ODF SUSTAINABILITY

*90.56% ODF coverage
achieved*

HIGH DISEASE BURDEN

*200,000 children die every
year due to diarrhoea*

BURDEN ON WOMEN

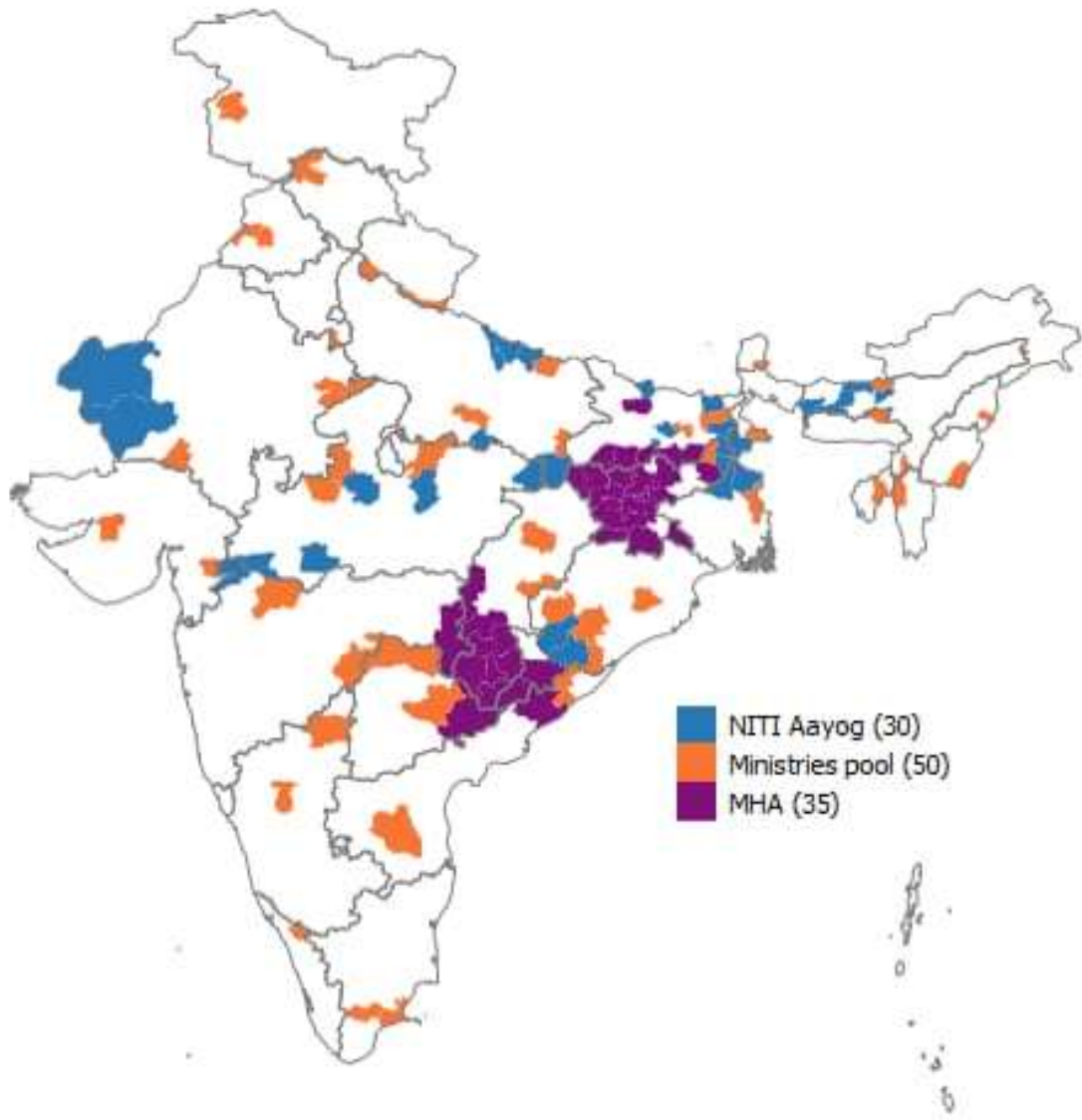
*12% of working hours in a
year are spent in collecting
water*

UN SDG GOAL NO.6

*Equitable access to safe
and affordable drinking
water*



SWAJAL IN ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS



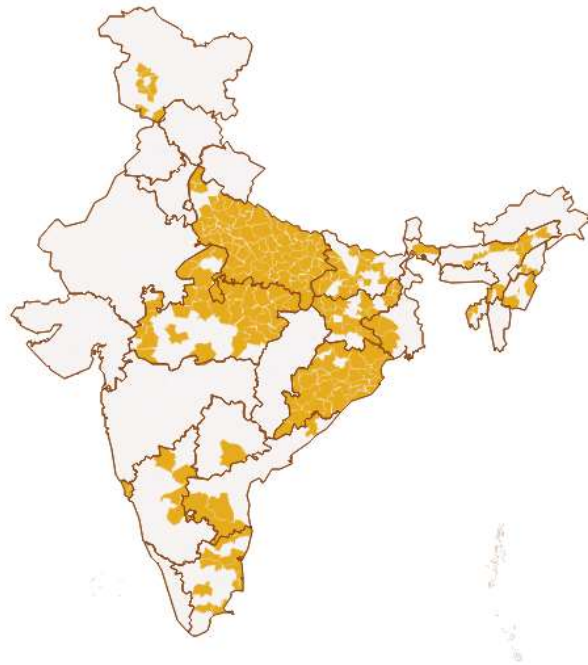
**42% of India's
habitations covered
with Piped Water Supply**




**Only 25% Piped Water
Supply Coverage in
Aspirational Districts
habitations**

Swajal - Connecting ODF to ODF Sustainability

➤ FC – 60 to 90% and PWS – 25% HH Connection 7.56%



 Districts with more than 60% FC and non-ODF

Safe Blocks

Jharkhand	209
Bihar	167
Odisha	101
UP	66
Chhattisgarh	48
MP	35
Total	626

FUNDAMENTALS OF SWAJAL

*Providing 24*7 Safe Piped Water Supply to Households*



COMMUNITY OWNED



SOURCE SUSTAINABILITY



COMMUNITY DRIVEN O&M



**STRENGTHENING OF
INSTITUTIONS**

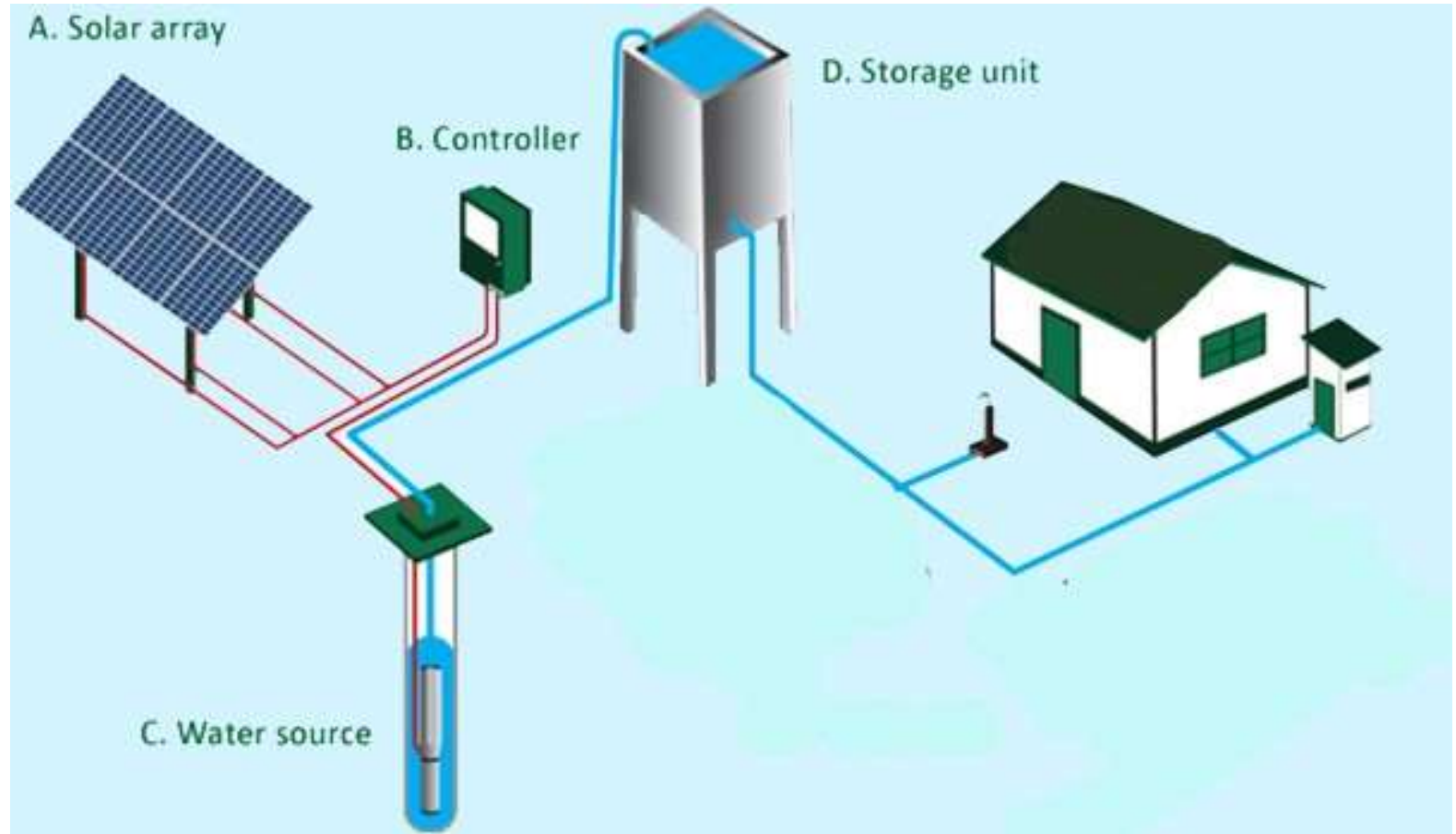


**FLEXIBILITY IN
IMPLEMENTATION**



**GRASSROOT
INNOVATIONS**

MODEL SWAJAL UNIT



EMPOWERING COMMUNITY THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

Mobile App to facilitate real-time monitoring by the stakeholders

User-friendly complaint redressal system

Customers as monitoring partners



Sensors

Simple, Low cost and Robust sensors to measure water discharge and ground water level



Monitoring

Simple and easy to understand messages to customers and GP on water usage



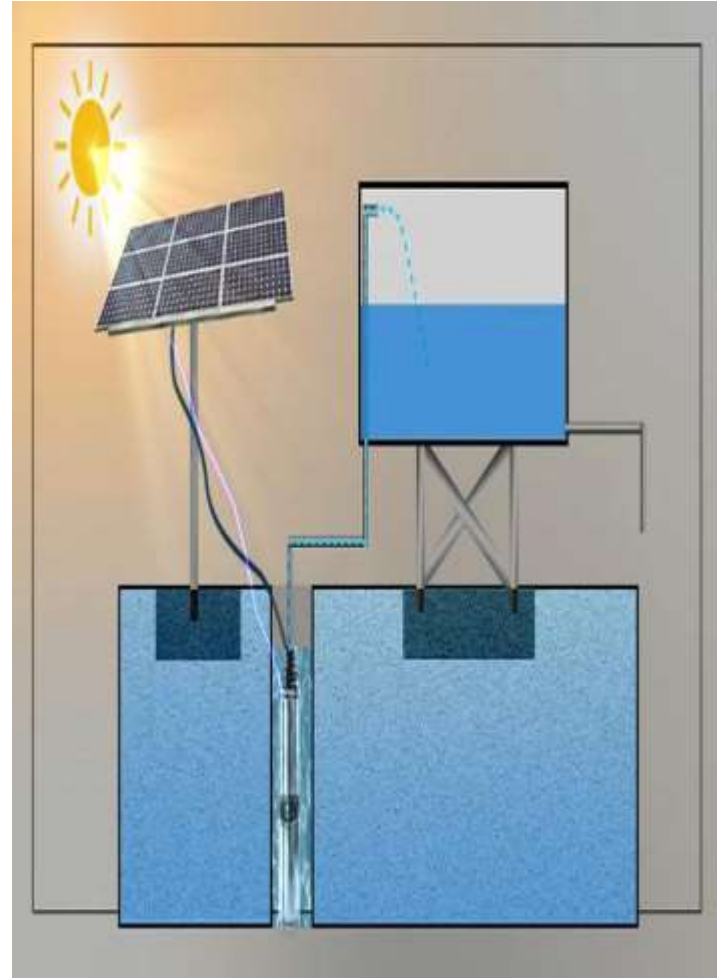
Integrated MIS

Data analytics

Swajal FAQs

1. Swajal - Why is called a Challenge mode scheme?

Swajal envisages **intra-State competition**. Even a single district out of all aspirational districts can get access full funds



Swajal FAQs

2. Swajal - Why guidelines are advisory?

Flexible guidelines for implementation e.g. choosing sources (surface, ground, spring), scheme components (mandatory, with alternatives and purely optional), funding (only minimum funding limit specified) and flow of funds etc.



Swajal FAQs

3. What is difference between previous guidelines and current one?

Stress on **institutional reform** – empowering VWSC and PRI is mandatory

Financial sustainability and O&M

Inbuilt **Source sustainability**

IT to empower community with information



Swajal FAQs

4. How to identify village?
Can we take up habitation?

Village/GP located in any of the safe blocks identified by **Central Ground Water Board**, with no PWS scheme and ODF.

Yes. Individual habitations can be taken up with **minimum of 10 households**. In fact, States can adopt a saturation mode and cover all habitations in a village.



Swajal FAQs

5. What are the **mandatory components**?

- Bore/tube well with casing
- Pump with dry run sensor
- Pipes
- Standposts
- Recharge structure
- Soak pit
- Infra for schools and anganwadis
- Customer Care Centre



Swajal FAQs

6. What are the **components** where alternatives/ **alternative materials** are allowed?

- Solar panel or electricity
- Mounting structure (steel or concrete)
- Storage structure (PVC or others)
- Stand-post to household connection -
Infrastructure funding by GP



Swajal FAQs

7. What are the **optional components**?

- Community water treatment plant
- Online chlorination
- LED light for water drawl at night
- Cattle troughs
- Washing clothes
- Mobile chargers
- Sensors for discharge
- Lightning conductor



Swajal FAQs

8. What is a flexi fund?

Flexi fund under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is to provide flexibility to meet local needs, improve efficiency and to undertake mitigation/restoration of disaster related activities. **(as per MoF)**

Swajal meets the first two criteria.

Minimum 5% of funds for Swajal



Swajal FAQs

9. What is **funding pattern**?

(Centre: State: GP)

North Eastern States and
Himalayan States 81:09:10

Other States 45:45:10

- States, as far as possible, to place the funds at district level with DWSM/District.
- In all cases, the community is to be consulted with respect to fund management for both capital cost and O&M



Swajal FAQs

10. Whether swajal would allow funding of multiple source identification works?

Swajal **does not allow multiple funding** of source location works for a single scheme

11. **Can the scheme costing more than Rs 50 lakh be taken up and additional fund met out of the State funds?**

Since swajal is envisaged as a **mini piped water supply scheme**, the estimated cost of the scheme needs to be restricted to **Rs 50 lakhs**.

Swajal FAQs Model O&M Calculation

(All figures in INR)
for illustration purpose only

Assumptions made

Monthly charges for maintenance personnel Rs 500 x 12 = 6,000

No. of households in the habitation 30

Annual maintenance of the drinking water system
@2% of estimated cost (for solar based system)

Cap on per year contribution by individual household as
decided by the State for contribution to three year
O&M pool of funds 200

Payment to be made by a household for three years $3 \times 200 = 600$

Annual O&M cost for scheme with an estimated cost say Rs 5 lakhs

Monthly payment to bare foot technician, say, @Rs 500/- 6,000

Maintenance of panel, pump, pipeline
and other accessories @2% of the capital cost 10,000

Total 16,000

Three year O&M pool cost 48,000

Three year O&M pool Cost to be
met by the community (600 x 30) 18,000

Cost to be met by GP 30,000

Swajal FAQs

12. The village community is unwilling to pay for three year O&M pool cost and willing only for one or two years. What should be done?

The concerned GP has to pay for creating the **three year O&M pool cost**.

[Willing communities](#)

13. Can a state adopt a 5 year O&M pool instead of 3 years?

Yes. **Three years is the minimum period.**



Swajal FAQs

14. Who would provide the training for the bare foot technical chosen by GP?

Skill development of barefoot, dedicated GP worker will be provided the implementing agency with curriculum accredited by **National Skill Development Corporation**



Swajal FAQs

15. **What is the completion period of Swajal scheme?**

The schemes are to be completed **between six months to one year** from the data of submission of resolution by Gram Panchayat



Swajal FAQs

16. The contractors are unwilling to take up work and commit themselves for five year O&M. What is to be done?

The State Government can **bunch the schemes and increase the unit size of each contract** so as to attract best contractors.



Approval and implementation Process

Step	Activity
Step 1	Habitation selection - Based on advertisement or nomination.
Step 2	Resolution by Gram Sabha
Step 3	At district level, scrutiny by District Swajal Project Team or DWSSM and agreement.
Step 4	Deposit of 10% of Capital cost by GP based on tentative cost estimate by PHED.
Step 5	Preparation of detailed estimates by PHED/RWSS
Step 6	Deposit of 3 year O&M cost by GP based on detailed estimate

Approval and implementation Process

Step	Activity
Step 7	Sending complete proposal by RWS/PHED
Step 8	Scrutiny of complete proposal by DSPT/DWSM
Step 9	Recommending to State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee by DSPT/DWSM
Step 10	Scrutiny at State level
Step 11	Approval by SLSSC
Step 12	Conveying of SLSSC approval by DWSM/DSPT to RWS/PHED
Step 13	Calling of tenders by RWS/PHED

THANK YOU



Communities willing to pay - **for water reaching their homes**



Going by case studies from across several states, while schemes may have been put in place by a government scheme or NGO, people and gram panchayats have contributed to the capital cost. Many of them pay an annual or monthly fee for operation and maintenance of water supply schemes.

State: Punjab District: Jalandhar Village: Paddi Jagir

Population	3500
Households	450 (100% connections)
Cost of scheme	Rs. 54 lakhs
Type of scheme	single village scheme
Comm contribution to capital cost	Rs. 4 lakhs
Monthly contribution	Rs. 100 flat per household
Technology:	Sodium hypochlorite solution dosing system. When this does not work, bleaching powder is used
Water source	Tube well based scheme
<p>The scheme has been running since 2011 and people have been contributing. Surplus revenue with Gram panchayat water and sanitation committee (GPWSC): Rs. 1.42 lakhs in savings. GPWSC has purchased and installed generator set at their own cost.</p>	

State: Punjab District: Mohali Village: Ghataur

Population	1500
Households	245 (100% connections)
Cost of scheme	Rs. 39.96 lakhs
Type of scheme	single village scheme
Monthly contribution	Rs.60 (minimum charge) + Rs.5 per kilo litre (volumetric charge)
Technology:	Sodium hypochlorite solution dosing system. When this does not work, bleaching powder is used
Water source	Tube well based scheme
The scheme has been running since 2009 and people have been contributing. Surplus revenue with Gram panchayat water and sanitation committee (GPWSC): Rs. 4 lakhs in savings	



State: West Bengal District: Murshidabad Village: Jhilli

Population	3000
Households with connections	21 houses + 5 standposts (common)
Type of scheme	single village scheme
Cost of scheme	2 lakhs
Contribution to capital cost by community	Rs.1000 per hh connection
O&M per month	Rs. 40/hh (standpost – free)
Technology	borewell
Water source	groundwater
Scheme operational since	7-8 months - and community has been paying

State: Gujarat District: Junagarh Block: Mangrol Village: Langrol

Population	1461
Household connections	250 out of a total of 257
Type of scheme	Single village scheme
Cost of scheme	Rs. 12.87 lakhs
Contribution by community to capital cost	Rs. 1.28 lakh
O&M per month	Rs. 30/m/hh
Technology	piped water supply scheme
Water source	dual source – surface for 8-9 months and local source for 3-4 months
Scheme operational since	2016



State: Gujarat District: Gir Somnath Village: Simasi (Block Una)

Population	2749
Household connections	495
Type of scheme	Single village
Cost of Scheme	Rs. 26.06 lakhs
Community contribution to capital cost	10% - Rs. 2.61 lakhs
O&M cost	Rs. 360 per HH per year
Technology	HDPE pipes
Water source	Surface – Machundri Kodiya
Scheme operational since	3 years, people paying O&M since 2 years

State: Gujarat District: Surat Village: Godsamba

Population	1382
Total households	291
Type of scheme	Single village
Capital cost	Rs 2 lakhs
O&M cost of scheme	Rs. 2.97 Rs. 30 per HH
Technology	
Source of water	ground
Scheme operational since	2010



State: Gujarat District: Bhavnagar Village: Dantrad

Population	1200
Total households	200
Type of scheme	Single village
Capital cost	Rs. 16,87,000
Community contribution to capital cost	Rs. 1,69,000
Monthly O&M cost	Rs. 600 per year/HH
Technology	Pipe line distribution for the HH connections and the construction Sump for the storage. They water is being distributed through direct pumping to the HHs
Water Source	Dual Water sources. During Monsoon the open well and for rest of the period the Narmada Pipeline
Scheme operational since	2 ½ years

State: **Uttarakhand** District: **Tehri** Village: **Kund**

Population	425
Households	60 with 25 tap connections (one between 2 households within 30 metres)
Type of scheme	single village scheme
Cost of scheme	Rs. 16,31,000
Contribution to capital cost	Rs. 1.63 lakhs (10%)
O&M per month	Rs. 25/ hh
Technology	gravity based water supply scheme
Water source	Water source
Scheme operational since	2017



State: **Uttarakhand** District: **Dehradun** Village: **Sapera Basti**

Population	1480
Household connections	313
Type of scheme	single village
Capital cost	Rs. 43.18 lakh by the World Bank
Community contribution to capital cost	Rs. 300 per household
Monthly O&M cost	Rs. 98 per household
Technology:	
Source of water	Ground water
Scheme operational since	2008

State: Rajasthan District: Karauli Village: Bhikampura, Harnagar GP

Population	1260
Household connections	234
Type of scheme	single village
single village	Rs. 56,62,030 (NRDWP support)
Community contribution	2,70,852
2,70,852	2,70,852– Rs.5 lakhs
Monthly O&M	Rs.70/m
Technology	tube well in process, hand pumps exist
Water source	ground water
5-6 years hand pump was in use. Shall commence payment soon. Capital expenditure contribution already made by community	

State: Tamil Nadu District: Erode GP: Lagampalayam

Population	1968
Household connections	520 out of 544
Type of scheme	combined water supply schemes (1) individual pump pump scheme (12)
Cost of scheme	99 lakhs
Contribution to capital cost	State planning commission
O&M monthly contribution	Rs. 100 per month when executed by Dec 2018
Technology	Congestive use of surface water, ground water along with rain water harvesting
Water sources	surface and ground water
Scheme to be implemented shortly	

State: Odisha District: Mayurbhanj Village: Bada Putuka & Sanaputuka

Population	570
Households	Badaputuka (68) & Sanaputuka (47)
HH connections	115
Type of scheme	Multi village scheme
Cost of scheme	Rs. 13,93,100
Community contribution	80% of project cost and manpower
O&M	Each family has contributed INR.1000 as corpus funds which has been deposited in local bank for O&M purposes
Technology	bore well with submersible pump and overhead tank including PVC (main and branches)
Water source	ground water
Since operational	Since 2015



State: Odisha District: Koraput Village: Kumuli

Population	3522
Household connections	1013
Type of scheme	Swajaladhara, Single village
Cost of scheme	Rs.18, 00,000/-
Community contribution to scheme	10% of total cost = Rs.18,000/-
O&M contribution	Rs. 50 per month
Technology	OGR
Water source	Ground water
Scheme operational since	12 years



State: Odisha District: Nabarangpur Village: Kodabhata

Population	485
Households	70
Type of scheme	Single village
Cost of scheme	Rs. 8 lakhs
Community contribution to capital cost	5%
Monthly O&M contribution	Rs. 50 per HH
Technology	
Water source	Ground water
Scheme operational since	2002-2003

State: Odisha District: Deogarh Village: Kenduihari

Population	480
Total households	120
Type of scheme	Single village
Cost of scheme	Rs. 60 lakhs
Community contribution to scheme	No
Monthly O&M contribution	No
Technology	Direct electricity
Water source	Ground water
Scheme operational since	4 years, managed by GP

State: **Jharkhand** District: **Seraikela Kharsawan** Panchayats:
Kapoli north west and south west, Kapoli south east and north east (4 panchayats)

Population	8000 households
Household connections	3025
Type of scheme	Multi village scheme
Cost of scheme	Entire amount paid by government. Rs. 2500 connection charges / hh
Monthly O&M	Rs.100/hh Revenue from user charge is used for repairs
Water source	Subarnarekha River
Scheme operational since	2010



State: **Jharkhand** District: **Deoghar** Block **Palajori**

Populations	289
Household connections	60 (100%)
Scheme	single village scheme
Cost of Scheme	Rs. 16.13 lakhs (Tata Trust funded)
Contribution to capital cost	Rs. 1.77 lakhs
O&M per month	Rs. 60/hh
Technology	Piped water supply
Water source	Open well
Scheme operational since	December 2017



State: Kerala District: Kottayam Village: Mutholi

Population	208
Households	52
Type of Scheme	Single village
Cost of scheme	Rs. 17,13,159
Beneficiary contribution	10% - 1,73,516
O&M contribution	100% Rs.80/month
Technology	Open well pumping
Scheme operational since	18.6.2014
GP share of capital	2,60,274
Govt share of capital	13,01,369



State: Maharashtra District: Chandrapur Village: Aasapur

Population	1347
Total Households	270
Type of scheme	Single village
Cost of scheme	Rs. 6 lakhs
Community contribution to capital cost	About 80% of the water tax is recovered from the villagers and the defunct water supply scheme is put into use. Besides chlorination of water is daily practiced at village level and record for chlorination and O.T. test is maintained.
O&M contribution by comm	0
Technology	Piped water scheme
Water source	Deep tube well, ground water
Scheme operational since	2.5.1999



State: **MP** District: **Jabalpur** Village: **Padariya Gangai**

Population	1424
Total households	333
Type of scheme	Single village
Cost of scheme	Rs. 11 lakhs
O&M cost	Rs 2 lakhs (Rs.70 per hh)
Technology	Tube well pump and tank
Water source	ground
Scheme operational since	2017

State: **MP** District: **Sehore** Village: **multi**

Population	2,24,542
Total households	24787
Type of scheme	Multi village scheme (182 villages)
Capital cost	Rs. 27467.67 lakhs
Community contribution to capital cost	-
Monthly O&M cost	Rs. 45.77 per month per HH
Technology	Surface water
Water Source	Narmada river
Scheme operational since	2017

State: **MP** District: **Jabalpur**
Village: **Thana**

Population	738
Total households	180
Type of scheme	Single village
Capital cost	Rs. 19 lakhs
Community contribution to capital cost	-
Monthly O&M cost	Rs. 50 per month / HH
Technology	Tube well pump and tank
Water Source	Ground water
Scheme operational since	2015

State: **MP** District: **Shahpura** Village: **Bilkharwa**

Population	888
Total households	190
Type of scheme	Single village
Capital cost	13.90 lakhs
Community contribution to capital cost	-
Monthly O&M cost	Rs. 60 / month / HH
Technology	Tube well pump and tank
Water Source	Ground water
Scheme operational since	2017



MDWS

