

DISTRICT: HOOGHLY (WEST BENGAL)

VERIFICATION OF ODF STATUS UNDER SBM-G IN VILLAGES UNDER NAMAMI GANGE BY INSTITUTIONAL NATIONAL LEVEL MONITORS

VERIFICATION REPORT

Sponsored By



STAT CELL
MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

Carried Out By



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PREAMBLE

Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation recognizes the importance of independent monitoring of its programmes. Keeping this in view, a comprehensive system of National Level Monitoring has been evolved by involving Institutions, willing to provide voluntary services for a public cause. The basic premise is that by involving third party independent monitors, unbiased and objective verification/monitoring can be achieved. The role of the National Level Monitors (NLMs) in monitoring the programmes of the Ministry has become more important in the recent years due to significant increase in the allocation of funds for various rural development programmes and also due to the increase in demands of accountability and transparency in the execution of these programmes.

As per the scheme of NLMs Guideline of MoDWS, **ONE** Districts i.e., Hooghly district in state of West Bengal where assigned to us for verification of ODF status under SBM-G in villages under Namami Gange districts. The list of 46 villages was given by the MoDWS for the District. The selected villages has been verified through field visit and findings, observations have been recorded in MoDWS provided 6 schedules (*Village, Household, Anganwadi, School, Public Toilet and Public spaces sanitation*).

We are grateful to Stat Cell, MoDWS New Delhi for showing confidence in us and assigning the Verification work/study of 46 villages. We are also thankful to all respective Officers of Hooghly districts with related block & village level Officials & Staff for support and documents.

We are also thankful to respondents in all Monitoring/Verifying Villages for providing us the necessary help in conducting observations & interviews. Our team of Monitoring Experts deserves thanks for carrying out entire Field & Report Writing work meticulously as per the instructions of the Stat Cell, MoDWS New Delhi Guideline. Thanks to our Team of Computer Operator for carefully carrying out the data, entry and DTP work for the report.

Chandrapur
February, 2017

Mr. Harshwardhan Pipare
President, HGVBS

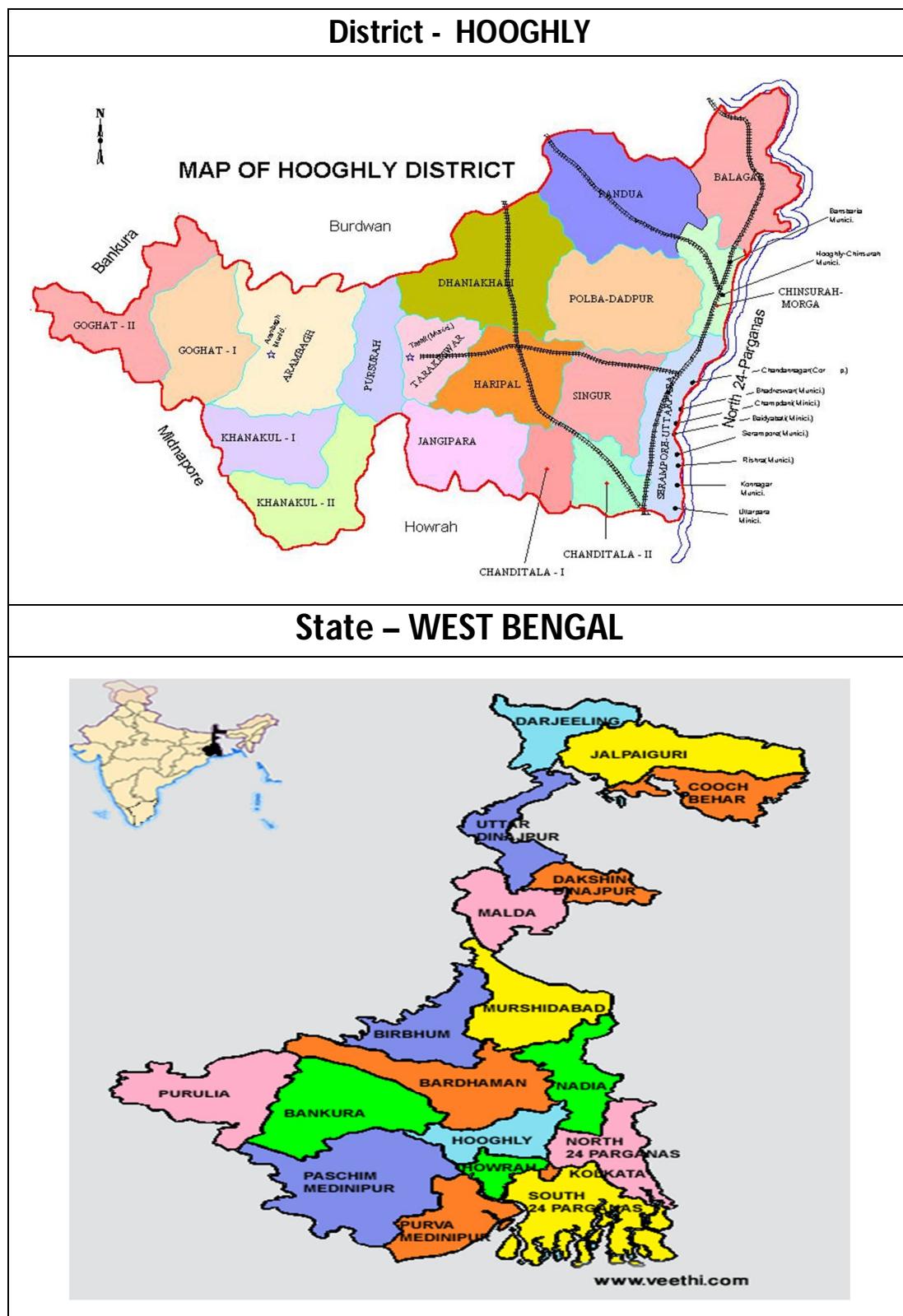
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADM – Additional District Magistrate
BDO – Block Development Officer
BCC - Behavior Change Communication
DM - District Magistrate
GP – Gram Panchayat
GPS – Global Position System
HGVBS – Harshal Gramin Vikas Bahu. Sanstha
HH - Household
IEC - Information Education Communication
INLM – Institutional National Level Monitors
IHHL – Individual Household Latrine
MNB – Mission Nirmal Bangla
NLM - National Level Monitors
ODF – Open Defecation Free
PRI – Panchayat Raj Institution
PIA – Project Implementing Agency
PHC – Primary Health Center
PS -Panchayat Secretary
PWSS- Piped Water Supply Schemes
SBM (G) –Swatch Bharat Mission (Gramin)
SHG-Self Help Group

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Brief Introduction of District:

The district of Hooghly derived its name from the town of Hooghly on the west bank of the Hooghly River about 40 km north of Kolkata. This town was a river port in the fifteenth century. Hooghly district, one of the 20 districts in West Bengal has its headquarters at Chinsurah, the name "Hooghly" is derived from the word "Hogla" a tall reed that grew abundantly in the banks and marshes of the river "Hugh". Being located on the banks of the Hugh, the district has its own distinct characteristics which have contributed significantly to the rich cultural heritage of the State. The river has contributed considerably to the development of industries and agriculture in the district, making it economically well developed. The land is fertile and watered by the rivers Damodar, Dwarkeswar, Hugh, Mundeswari and Saraswati. The district boasts of a prominent Jute industry along with several small and medium manufacturing units. Hugli was the center of trade right from the beginning and foreign invaders like the Portuguese, the Dutch, the French, the Danes, the English came to this district for business purpose and established "Kuthis".

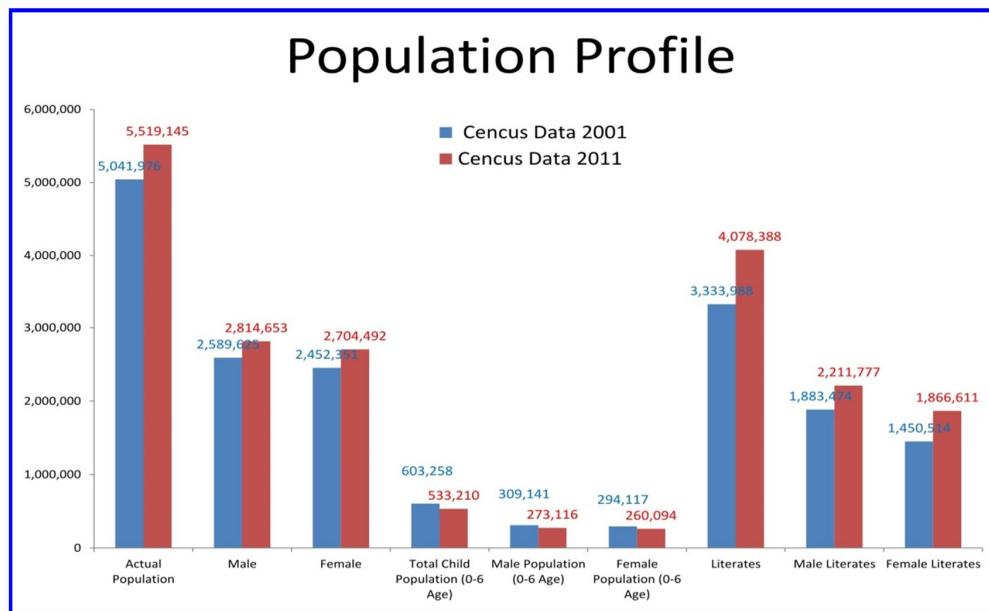


The district is famous for being the birth place of Sri Raja Rammohan Roy- father of revival of culture, Sri Ramkrishna Paramhansa- prophet of Hinduism, Sri Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay-renowned novelist, Sri Mohitlal Mazumdar- renowned poet and Haji Mohammed Mohsin -exponent of higher education. The district is also the place where the patriotic song "Bande Mataram" was written by Sri Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, exhorting people to seek freedom. There are four subdivisions in the district namely Chinsura Sadar, Chandannagar, Serampore and Arambag. The great rive Ganga flows through this district and enhances its importance. The district is a rich Zone both in agriculture and industry in West Bengal.

Hooghly District Profile at a glance		
State		West Bengal, India
Administrative division		Burdwan
Area		3149 square Km (1216 sq mile)
Block/Panchayat Samiti		18
Gram Panchayat		207
Gram Sansad		3184
Mouza		1999
Corporation		1
Municipality		12
Police Station (Including 3 women PS)		26
Villages	Total	1866
	Inhabited	1842
	Uninhabited	24
Towns	Total	77
	Statutory	13
	Census	24
Demographics		
Population		5519145
Male		2814653
Female		2704492
Rural		3,390,646
Urban		2,128,499
Household	Normal	1283698
	Institutional	2639
	Houseless	1086
Sex Ratio (Number of females per 1000 males)	Total	961
	Rural	968
	Urban	950
Population density		1753/sqKm(1540/sq mile)
Literacy		82.55%
Population Growth		9.49% (2001 -2011)
Main Economic Activity		Agriculture
Major High ways		NH 2, NH 6, G.T. Road

Source : Census 2011

Hooghly has a tropical savanna climate. The annual mean temperature is 26.8°C, although monthly mean temperatures range from 16°C to 33°C and maximum temperatures in Hooghly often exceed 38°C. The main seasonal influence upon the climate is the monsoon. Maximum rainfall occurs during the monsoon in August and the average annual total is above 1,500mm. Moderate northwesterly to northeasterly winds prevails for most of the year with a high frequency of calms. Summer is dominated by strong southwesterly monsoon winds. Winters are comfortable with temperatures lying between 11 to 17°C.



Geography:

Location of the District

Latitude: North: 23° 01' 20" N

South: 22° 39' 32" N

Latitude: East: 88° 30' 15" E

West: 87° 30' 20" E

Location of the District Headquarters

Latitude: 22 55' N

Latitude: 88 24' E

Boundary:

The boundary of the Hooghly district is covered by the Hooghly river (sharing with Nadia in the East & North 24 Parganas in the South – East) in the East, Bardhaman in the North. Howrah in the South, Paschim Medinipore in the West, Bankura in the North-West.

Nature of Land:

The district is a completely flat land with no place having more than an elevation of 200 meters. Most of the land of the district is alluvial type of soil due to well distribution of river system.

Rivers:

Damodar, Dwarkeswar, Hooghly (Ganga), Mundeswari and Saraswati are the main rivers of Hooghly.

1.2 Socio-Economic Profile of District:

The detailed socio-economic & socio-cultural profile of Hooghly district has been studied from secondary data of various sources to collect comprehensive information related to population (male & female), social status of vulnerable group, education,

occupation, income status of district population and district economy related various parameter etc. Please see the below table.

Socio-Economic Head	Socio-Economic Sub Head	Population		
		Male	Female	Total
Religion	Hindu	2334344	2240225	4574569
	Muslim	443032	427172	870204
	Others	37277	37095	74372
Caste	General	2020432	1925469	3945881
	Schedule Caste	680992	663029	1344021
	Schedule Tribes	113229	115994	229243
Occupation	Agricultural Labourer	415950	167430	583380
	Cultivators	239530	20150	259680
	Household Industry Worker	66624	45204	111828
	Other Worker	991504	206478	1197982
	Non -Worker	1101045	2265230	3366275
Education	Illiterate	602876	837881	1440757
	Literate	2211777	1866611	4078388
	Below Primary	496345	426423	922768
	Primary	542433	474780	1017213
	Middle	417621	402399	820020
	SSC	210291	168937	379228
	HSC	212466	185436	397902
	Graduate & Above	246202	141654	387856
	Technical Diploma	10614	1331	11945
Monthly Income	Below Rs. 2500	2407893	1296557	3704450
	Rs. 2500 – Rs. 5000	846472	362773	1209245
	Rs. 5001 – Rs. 10000	341497	113832	455329
	Rs. 10501 – Rs. 20000	65236	43491	108727
	Above Rs. 20000	22767	18627	41394

Source : Census 2011, Published Research paper on Financial inclusion

Economy:

Hooghly is one of the most economically developed districts in West Bengal. It is the main jute cultivation, jute industry, and jute trade hub in the state. The jute mills are along the banks of the river Hooghly in Tribeni, Bhadreswar, Champdani and Sreerampur. There are a number of industrial complexes including one of the largest car manufacturing plants in India, the Hindustan Motors plant in Uttarpara.

Livelihood Opportunity, Poverty and Deprivation:

the establishment of grass root decentralized democracy in the form of 3-tier Panchayat system, implementations of government sponsored rural development schemes, and more importantly, introduction of Land Reform in the form of Operation Barga in West Bengal, there have emerged a significant changes in the pattern of rural livelihood in

Hooghly district in recent years. These are reflected in the dynamic changes in the occupational pattern and the workforce participation rate. Hooghly district with a substantial stretch of fertile land has fared rather well in the agricultural front and further rise in productivity in the rural sector is unlikely to be paralleled by the existence of tremendous potential of diverse type of industrial expansion. The district of Hooghly being adjacent to the saturated industrial hub in Howrah with a developed agricultural status, there is a natural trend of extension of mostly medium and small scale industries in the district. This district offers a great scope for the development of modern industries especially in the Agro-based and weaving items.

Education:

Education is one of the key components of human development index. Due to early European settlement, this part of the state came in touch with modern educational system way back in 15th century. Consequent upon early educational establishment, the performance of the district is much better than the state average in terms of educational achievement. The efforts of the Government of West Bengal and the successful implementation of centrally sponsored schemes in spreading education in the district have brought significant achievements in attaining the targets of Millennium Development Goals. Still, around 20 per cent of population of the district is illiterate. Gap exists in respects of targets and achievements especially among various social groups (gender, caste, religion) in the formation of human capital. In this context, this subtheme deals with the educational development in Hooghly district focusing on levels and trends in literacy and schooling, supply factors like schools, teachers, and physical infrastructure. It also sheds some lights in respect of impact assessment of some policy interventions like ICDS, SSA, SSKs, and Mid-day Meal schemes.

Health:

Nobody would deny that a healthy community is the infrastructure of building an economically viable society. Sound health is the precondition for human development process to roll on smoothly, irrespective of caste, creed, religion and region. The areas identified as being important in health and human well-being in Hooghly district are: health care system, public health services, health infrastructure, Infant/Child Mortality, burden of diseases, emerging and re-emerging diseases, communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS, malaria etc. Under human development paradigm, life expectancy at birth is considered as an important indicator of health status of the people of the region. Attempts have been made to construct the life table for the district using age specific mortality rate for analyzing the quality of health of the people of the district.

Gender and Other Vulnerabilities:

Gender discrimination leads to vulnerabilities in various dimensions of human well beings. It is often observed that women, particularly, lag behind their male counterparts in many aspects. However, the development is incomplete if female population lack proper education, health care and economic independence and is also socially less

acceptable than their male counterpart. Bridging the gap between men and women, especially in terms of economic independence and social empowerment, is one of the most important targets of development planning. Recent movement of the formation of SHGs to combat the challenge of gender discrimination and empowering women is undoubtedly yielding results. Other than gender vulnerability there are other human vulnerabilities which affect the level of human development like old age vulnerability, disability, homelessness, poverty etc. An attempt has been made under this subtheme to examine the level and extent of gender discrimination and other human vulnerabilities that prevail in socio-economic spheres of Hooghly district.

Resources, Environment and Natural Vulnerabilities:

The maintenance of human well-being is ultimately linked with preservation and upkeep of the natural resources (like land, air, water, river, forest) which provide multifarious functions for economic production and life support. All human efforts need to be oriented towards preserving the status of the eco-system and prevent possible drift towards vulnerability. The major natural threats in the district are: recurrent floods, the erosion of river Hooghly (Bhagirathi) and ever increasing pollution. In the district of Hooghly there are some regions endowed with rich forest resources. Forest resources provide enormous indirect benefits in the form of carbon sequestration, protection from the impact of storms, maintenance of biodiversity and habitat, checking of soil erosion etc. The direct benefit of timber and non-timber forest products is very much tangible. Deforestation of any type leads to loss of these benefits and in green accounting sense reduces the DDP. Scarcity as well as contamination of this resource aggravate various health hazards and creates problem for agriculture. Protection of environment is the ultimate aim of sustainable development.

Cultural Tourism:

Tourism is one of the fastest growing industries of the world in the 21 century. It has emerged as one of the major sources of employment and foreign exchange earnings for many developing countries, including India. Hooghly is an important district in the tourism map of West Bengal. Historical monuments, sacred places, temples, spiritual centres of the district attract tourists from various parts of the country and abroad. The important tourist destinations of the district are: Muslim Imam-bara ("meeting place"), Bandel (Portuguese) church, Hansweswari temple at Bansberia, Nandadulal Mondir, Tarakeshwar Temple, Radhanagar, Devanandapur, Birth place of Sarat Ch. Chattopadhyay etc. Cultural Tourism has an important bearing on the economic and social lives of the people of the district. It was also home to the The Singur Tata Nano controversy.

Migration and Livelihood Opportunity:

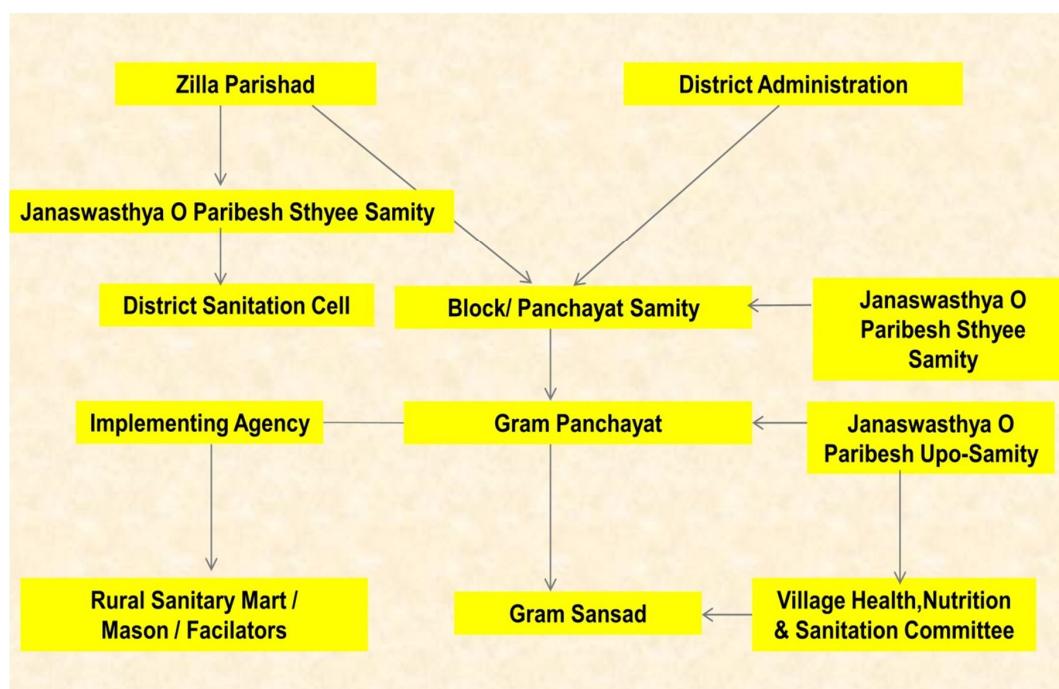
The rich livelihood opportunities available in the district are evident from the flow of in-migration to it. It is apparent that Hooghly is one of the most preferred destinations for migrants among the districts of West Bengal (fourth in overall, third in male and fifth in female). In fact if we leave aside female migrants where a dominant portion is for marriage, Hooghly is the one of the most preferred district so far as male migrants are concerned.

1.3 Rural Sanitation in the District:

SBM (G): It follows a community-led and people-centered approach. The programme gives emphasis on Information, Education and Communication for demand generation for sanitation facilities. It also lays emphasis on school sanitation and hygiene education for bringing about attitudinal and behavioral changes for relevant sanitation and hygiene practices from an early age.

In 2014, the national rural sanitation programme reformed to " Swachh Bharat Mission" (SBM) with two components, the SBM (Gramin) and SBM (Urban). The national programme rechristened as "Mission Nirmal Bangla" in the State, sought to address the behavior change issues preventing people from use of toilets. The Hon'ble Chief Minister of West Bengal laid appropriate stress in the programme and declared to saturate the State within March 2019. The declaration of the Hon'ble Chief Minister generated strong political will and administrative energy in sanitation movement of the district. The Team Hooghly took several innovative measures and employed comprehensive mobilization and IEC strategies to achieve the desired goal.

Institutional Structure for Implementation:



Status of Physical Progress of Construction of Toilets (Rural):

Component	No. of Households with & without Toilet as per BLS'12	Total No. of Households with Toilets as per BLS'12	Total No. of Households without Toilets as per BLS'12	Total No. of Households covered with Toilets as per BLS'12

Individual Household Toilet	822666	558639	264027	264027
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Component	No. of Household s without Toilets emerged from Re-verification Survey 2015	Total No. of Households covered with IHH Toilets from MGNREGA	Total No. of Row/ Cluster Toilet constructed from MNB	Total No. of Row/ Cluster Toilet constructed from MGNREGA	Total No. of Row/Cluster Toilet constructed from MGNREGA		Total No. of Households covered with Toilets
					Unit	Household covered	
Individual Household Toilet	64948	61878	275	1424	416	1646	64948

Component	Covered Unit	Component	Covered Unit
School Toilets	6911	Community Toilets	167
ICDS Toilets	3435	Bio-Toilets	21

Acmes of the Implementation of Mission Nirmal Bangla in Hooghly District:

- ODF ACHIEVEMENT:** While reviewing the implementation progress against the BLS 2012, the problem of non-coverage of households left out during BLS 2012 and the newly formed households came up. To know the real situation, a survey was organised by an independent third party agency, namely Viswabharati University, Shantiniketan. The survey identified that about 12% households were not using the toilet and in order to achieve saturation, additional latrines would have to be constructed. To ascertain the actual number of left outs, an intensive survey was conducted at each Sansad by Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee and 64,948 numbers of households emerged as left outs which had been covered with the convergence of MGNREGS under IBS mode.
- DYSFUNCTIONAL TOILETS:** As per BLS - 2012, 13,047 nos. of household were identified with dysfunctional toilets in their homesteads. The district took a nos. of unique initiative to address the needs of these households to repair and renovate their toilets. The BPL households were supported by the Gram Panchayats to repair their toilets using own funds of the Panchayat. The APL households were, on the other hand, encouraged by the members of VHSNC to use their own resources to repair and upgrade their toilets.
- INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING:** The vision provided by the Hon'ble Chief Minister through the call to make West Bengal "Nirmal" enthused not only the administrators

entrusted with the responsibility of implementing the program, it excited the people's representatives in the PRI system who immersed themselves in making the vision a success. The ownership of the PRI representatives made it easier for the administrators to mobilize people and implement the programme. The strategy to strengthen the PRI system began with training and orienting the PRI members at all levels on the objectives of the MNB and the development and execution of a road map to make the district ODF. District Level trainings and orientation workshops were followed by Panchayat Samity level and Gram Panchayat level training and orientation workshops. This not only helped to bring all PRI members up to speed on what was being thought at the State and district level, it allowed the widest dissemination of the message of putting a stop to open defecation and adoption of safe sanitation practices for better health.

4. **INTER PERSONAL COMMUNICATION THROUGH VILLAGE HEALTH SANITATION & NUTRITION COMMITTEE (VHSNC):** One of the most significant innovations among the many others adopted by the district was the strategy to strengthen and involve the VHSNCs in the implementation of the MNB at the village level. VHSNCs, community institutions, have been formed at each Gram Sansad under the Community Health Care Management Initiative of the Government of West Bengal with the concerned Gram Panchayat Member, ANM, ASHA Karmee, AWW, CSP, SHG Members, representative of NGO and others, are mandated for generating awareness and community mobilization to change the age old practices stood as the pre dominant reasons for continuing open defecation besides monitoring other health, sanitation and nutrition status of the community. To start with, they had surveyed the status of all the rural households and prepared the list of the left out families and then they had regularly paid their visit to the defaulting households to mobilize as well as to insist them for installation and use of household toilets and reviewed the progress twice in a week keeping a liaison with the members of the "Nazardari Committee". Thus, the choice of VHSNCs as the foot soldiers of the programme has been a masterstroke for the district, as is evident in the very short time it has facilitated the district to achieve the ODF status.
5. **NAZARDARI COMMITTEE:** To keep vigil at all vulnerable pockets where the people used to defecate in the morning or evening, Nazardari Committee has been formed in all 2,326 villages of the district involving the local volunteers especially with the NREGA supervisors. They had been provided with Cap, Whistle and Identity Card for continuing such endeavor and they had been asked to blow the whistle while they would notice any person defecating openly. Such incessant social pressure had compelled the defecator to take resort to the hygiene practices and use the household latrine which has earmarked a positive change in the society.
6. **INVOLVING THE SCHOOL CHILDREN AS CHANGE AGENT:** The district pursued an active strategy of involving all children in schools with the objective that yearlong practices of open defecation can be effectively changed if the children themselves

become change agents. In order to make the children aware of and habituated with good hygiene practices at school, to influence the behaviour of the members of their households as well as the community, district introduced 100% coverage of smokeless, gas based cooking system in schools. District gave apron, cap and gloves to the mid-day meal cooks to ensure that children will imbibe the lesson that pollution and unclean activities need to be and can be rooted out from our system. Secondly, district administration has introduced the "Swad-O-Pusti" project whereby changes to the recipe of the mid-day- meals were made to include tastier options. These schemes not only increased attendance of children in schools, but also increased more convergence and acquaintance with hygiene practices. The strategy yielded a tremendous response and the children of all schools of the district used to take morning pledges on sanitation, participated in a number of activities organized by the schools including cleaning the school premises, poster displays, wall paintings and taking out community rallies to ensure that all people may adopt safe sanitation. Through the incessant persuasion of almost 9,00,000 School Children of the District, the prolonged practices of open defecation have been put to an end.

7. **STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT:** The highlight of the implementation of the MNB in the district was the comprehensive involvement of all stakeholders. All Head of the Departments of the district was entrusted with the responsibility to ensure within a stipulated time frame that all categories of employees of their institution and all the beneficiaries associated with them under various development projects use the household toilets for defecation and urination while at home, also they use public toilet facilities while they are in common areas which enabled the district to achieve the ODF status within a short tenure.
8. **SKILL UPGRADATION:** To meet the quality and specifications of the IHHL proposed, the district organized training of masons at scale. Training programme for masons was organized in each of the 4 sub-divisions of the district. The participants in these trainings were 5 masons from each of the 18 blocks, who formed the core group of 90 master masons. Following this training, block level training for masons were organized in each of the 18 blocks of the district. In the block level trainings, 3 masons from each of the constituent Gram Panchayat were trained to form the field level implementation team of 11,178 masons.
9. **SMART PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY:** The basic unit of implementation was taken as the Gram Sansad and the focus of implementation thus became the number of IHHLs required to be constructed in each of the 3,184 Gram Sansads spread over the 18 blocks. The total target at each Gram Sansad was further divided into smaller targets which were likely to be achieved in a week's time frame. This breaking of the larger target into bite sized targets was a key contributor to the success of the implementation, as this bite sized targets could be easily managed and monitored and the implementers did not get overstressed with bigger targets to manage. The adoption of this strategy was responsible for the achievement of the

target within a very short time line. The overall plan for the district was shared with the blocks, who then shared the monthly and weekly targets set at the district level with their constituent GPs. The GPs then shared these targets with their respective VHSNCs. The actual process of construction of the IHHLs were undertaken directly by the respective GPs, who used the services of established Sanitary Marts, local NGOs, SHGs and Government contractors to deliver quality IHHLs with the required specifications.

10. **TOILET MODELS:** In order to meet the needs of the people in the district, various models of toilets were designed and installed. The district in addition to IHHLs, constructed Community toilet blocks in community spaces such as hat-bazar, market places, bus stations etc., also cluster toilets have been constructed for a group of families living along the railway tracks, irrigation bunds and others, where land for the construction of IHHLs was difficult. Besides Government initiatives, the Private Stakeholders have also been mobilized to construct additional toilets or repair the defunct units to accommodate their workers living in different slum areas or clusters. The provision of the different models of toilets has allowed enhanced access to toilets for all sections of the community in the district.

11. **ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY INITIATIVES:** Bio toilets were constructed in some places like police stations which enabled environment friendly and instantaneous disposal of waste and recycling of water to be used for agricultural purposes. Some of the Panchayat went several steps ahead of mandated activities and took up initiatives to segregate waste and collect and dump the non-biodegradable waste in specifically assigned places. In some places provisions were made to clear filth as well as stagnant water accumulating near tube wells to eliminate onset of diseases.

12. **"ONE COURTYARD - ONE TOILET":** In order to ensure that the demand for latrines does not unjustifiably increase with the division of the families, the district adopted the strategy of fixing that every household sharing the same courtyard, would be provided one latrine which all the members sharing the courtyard shall be using.

13. **SUPERVISION & MONITORING:** The implementation strategy adopted by the district also employed the innovative concept of "tagging". A government employee at the GP level was tagged with 2/3 Gram Sansads, while an employee at the block level was tagged with 1 GP, an official with the rank of Deputy Magistrate was tagged to each block and each of the 4 ADMs were tagged to each of the 4 sub-divisions. The Nirman Sahayak at the village level was tagged to the Gram Sansad level VHSNC. Nazardari teams with the Nirman Sahayak and a member nominated by the Panchayat member



were formed for all villages and these teams were mandated to report to the Gram Sansad committee. Implementation monitoring was rigorous and involved regular review meetings at all levels. VHSNCs reported to the GP every week, the GPs reported to the Block every week and the blocks reported to the district every month. Daily reports from the Gram Sansads were collated at the Gram Panchayat level, the GP collated reports were submitted the same day to the block, the block level collated report were submitted to the district sanitation cell at the district on the same day. The block level reports were then collated at the cell and submitted to the Sabhadhipati, DM, ADMs, and others concerned. This system of reporting allowed for a real time picture to be available with the administrators to take action as necessary.

14. **STICKER CAMPAIGN:** Towards the end of June, when almost all the targeted households had been provided with latrines, the district thought it would be a good idea to assess the "usage" of the latrines been provided. To achieve this, the network of VHSNCs was mobilized across the district. VHSNC members visited every household in the district and based on the use of the Toilets the Colored Stickers were affixed. Green stickers were affixed for those houses whose family members used the latrine and orange for those who did not. A revised target for converting all orange marked households to green was then taken up at every GP and VHSNC members were monitored for the progress made in the conversion.
15. **BCC & IEC:** Community Led Total Sanitation approach was adopted to create a mass movement to achieve total sanitation in the district. Some of the innovative BCC & IEC approaches that were used are Oath taking/affirmation and prayers at various levels where people enmasse committed to making the Gram Panchayat / block / district Open Defecation Free. Vidyalaya Bandhav - School children as Agents of Behavior Change and Warriors of the Campaign so that Behavior Change of every child translates in to Behavior Change of family and 100% toilet usage is ensured. Regular street corner meetings in weekends attended by senior officials and elected representatives Involvement and information dissemination through faith leaders Hand washing demonstration, rallies, poster making, placards and sign boards reiterating messages. Involvement of folk artists across the district to perform and spread the messages Other than individual households (door to door counseling) and schools, the other convergence points that were targeted for information dissemination were: Cold Storages, Brick fields, Rice Mills, Road side Dhabas, Melas / Village Fairs and Fringes of big water bodies/canals etc.



1.4 Brief Introduction of NLM Agencies:

HGVBS Organization is one of the well-known voluntary organizations in Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State in India, have been sincerely working in Monitoring, Evaluation, Assessment, Verification, Community Mobilization & livelihood sector since last 18 years having mandate to impart Skill Development education, Capacity Building Training and to produce quality entrepreneurs in different disciplines of various livelihood development areas and to provide consultancy, development support for improving Natural & human resource for generation and dissemination of knowledge for the community Mobilization, Assessment of various central & state government developmental programme, to serve the nation in terms of food and nutritional security, city & village Development, employment generation, poverty alleviation and economic prosperity. The brief description about organization is as follows:

Name:	Harshal Gramin Vikas Bahu. Sanstha, Chandrapur
Established (year):	Nov. 1997 Date : 10/08/1997
Registration Details: (Act & reg. number)	Society Registration Act (1860) : 470/97(chd) Bombay Public Trust Act (1950) : F - 5864 PAN Card Registration - AAATH4269C Service Tax Registration - AAATH4269CSD001 FCRA Registration - 083810060 TAN Registration No. – NGPH04217D 12AA Registration No. – PC/CIT-3438
Registered Address:	Watchal Bhawan, Ground Floor, Viveknagar, Mul Road, Chandrapur.(M.S) PIN : 442402, www.harshal.org.in 07172-272427, 07172-270936, hrda_chd1@rediffmail.com
Geographical working area(s):	Urban, Rural, Slum, Remote, Backward, Epidemic region & Tribal Extremist Areas in Maharashtra & all State of India.
Target Population:	Farmer, Labor, Diseased Peoples, Students, SC & ST, Cultivators, Weaker section, Women, BPL, Senior citizen,

Team Deputed for Verification of ODF Status in 46 villages:

S.N.	Team Member	Education	Exp. Year	Designation
1	Dr. Sandeep Pipare	BDS, MBA, PhD (a)	18	Program Director, NLM
2	Mr. S. P. Baghele	B.A., B.P.Ed.	14	Supervisor
3	Mr. D. B. Bisen	B. A. , D. Ed	05	Supervisor
4	Mr. B. K. Goutam	M. A.	10	Supervisor
5	Mr. Khomesh Bisen	M.S.W.	05	Supervisor
6	Mr. Devanand Bopche	M.S.W.	08	Supervisor
7	Mr. Dinesh Rohangdale	B. A.	03	Supervisor
8	Mr. Jivanlal Jaiswal	B. A.	12	Supervisor
9	Mr. Kailash Choudhary	B. A.	10	Supervisor

CHAPTER 2: APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

2.1. Selection of households, sample size and survey tools:

The approaches & methodology applied for selection of households, sample size and survey tools etc. in verification of ODF status under SBM-G in villages under Namami Gange programme are as follows:

Focus on People-Centric Assessment:

Having identified all the probable impacts, the focus should be on creating social impacts, i.e. making strategic social investments that have a lasting benefit on society. This is through aligning approaches to support community development by engaging multiple stakeholders. This means emphasising the most significant social and cultural impacts, giving high priority to impacts identified and perceived by the community themselves. Hence, it is necessary to identify other area & people (beyond the programme area), which are under direct or indirect impact of the effective implementation of programme. However, both the area and people studied should be defined clearly. It is important to only target the people / area that have directly bearing on the satisfactory achievement.

Approach to Task:

The field activities commenced with physical visit on a sample size of 5 households, 1 School, 1 Anganwadi, 5 Public Places Sanitation, 1 Village Profile and available public toilets. A mix of data collection tools – Village Schedule, Household Schedule, Anganwadi Schedule, School Schedule, Public Toilet Schedule and Public Places Sanitation Schedule with potential beneficiaries and vulnerable groups were deployed.

Data Collection Methods/Selection of Household:

The research employed qualitative research methods, primarily Key Information Interview & Focus Group Discussions (FGD) with different groups from the community and Household interviews with the individuals (including the elderly and the sick) from the family. The Household Schedule has been used to collect information through desk review and field visits on existing conditions, include access, type, usage, construction quality, disposal connectivity of toilet, water availability, children of below 3 years age, surrounding area garbage status, open defecation status and awareness of SBM-G within the defined area. Before initiating the Group Discussion, rapport building exercise has been carried out with the villagers. Also qualitative information is being collected through informal local level consultations and discussions with the programme stakeholders by using Interview Questionnaire. Data from the various schedules were supplemented by the collection of secondary data, observation, and community walkthroughs. Household for physical verification and filling of household schedule was selected by simple random sampling i.e. 5 households were selected from different part of village so that whole geographical area of village should represent. Also among these

5 households 1-SC, 1-ST, 1-APL, 1-BPL & 1-Women headed household category was preferred for actual interaction and physical verification as per the availability in particular village.

Under the coverage of non-household units of enquiry in the Village, One Anganwadi (preferably largest One) and one School (preferably of the highest order) was selected for filling up the Anganwadi and School Schedule in each villages as per the availability. Also the supervisors' made note of the number of Public Toilets in use in the village and surveyed the most used Public Toilet and visited to places of earlier open defecation and in addition at least 5 more public locations in a village at random.

Sample Size:

5 households in each village were selected for verification from 46 allocated & visited villages. A mix of data collection tools – Village Schedule, Household Schedule, Anganwadi Schedule, School Schedule, Public Toilet Schedule and Public Places Sanitation Schedule, etc. were undertaken. A final round of discussions was held with district & block officials after the physical visit. Name of the Villages and the number of household & other Schedule taken for the verification in Hooghly districts are as follows.

S. n.	Village Name	Block	HHS	VS	AS	SS	PTS	PPSS
1	ASCHITPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
2	CHANDI GACHHA	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
3	DUMURDAHADHAM	Balagarh	5	1	0	1	0	5
4	NATUN BAGA	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
5	DAKSHIN GOPALPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	1	5
6	JHERO	Balagarh	5	1	1	0	0	5
7	NITYANANDAPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
8	SERPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
9	BADHAGACHHI	Balagarh	5	1	0	1	0	5
10	BANDHAGACHI	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
11	SULTANPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
12	ARAZI GUPTIPARA	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	1	5
13	GOSSAIDANGA	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
14	KRISHNABATI	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
15	RASULPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
16	AHMADPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	1	5
17	BAKSAGARH	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
18	BASANTAPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
19	HASIMPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
20	KABURA	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
21	MUNDUKHOLA	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
22	PANCHPARA	Balagarh	5	1	0	1	0	5
23	PRATAPPUR	Balagarh	5	1	0	1	0	5
24	BANESWARPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
25	DHAK CHHARA	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
26	HAMJANPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5

27	KAMALPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
28	MOKTARPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
29	RUKESPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
30	UTTAR GOPALPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
31	BANKIPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
32	CHAR SUNDALPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	0	0	5
33	JASRA	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
34	NATA GARI	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
35	BALIGARI	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
36	BHELURGARI	Balagarh	5	1	0	0	0	5
37	KANPARA	Balagarh	5	1	0	1	0	5
38	MASARA	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
39	RAJAIPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
40	SOMRA	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	1	5
41	ARAZI BHABANIPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
42	BALAGARH SHIDESHWARI TALA	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
43	BARUIPARA	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
44	BHABANIPUR CHAR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	0	5
45	SRIPUR	Balagarh	5	1	1	1	1	5
46	BISHPARA	Chinsurah-magrah	5	1	1	1	0	5

Survey Tools:

A mix of data collection techniques was deployed to gather information as survey tools. These included: Household Schedule, Village Schedule, Anganwadi Schedule, School Schedule, Public Toilet Schedule and Public Places Sanitation Schedule. The formats of mentioned schedules are attached as appendix with this report.

CHAPTER 3: FINDINGS

3.1 Household level:

HGVBS were required to visit 46 villages in 2 Blocks during their visit in Hooghly district. The Ministry did the selection of Blocks/Villages randomly. HGVBS were provided a list of 46 villages. A copy of Household Schedule formats used for collecting information during this verification visit is provided at attached Appendix. The village coverage during verification visits at Hooghly district is provided in the chapter – 02 page no. 18 & 19. NLMs' findings in this chapter are based on what we observed in these 46 villages including physical verification, our discussions with PRI members, households, functionaries, workers, general public and also the block & district officials. The findings of SBM-G programmes in villages under Namami Gange in light of various key observations in the district are enumerated ahead:

Access to toilet facility:

The interactions with the General public, households with regard to the access to toilet facilities in each of the sampled villages, it was found that all interacted & physically verified 230 households have access to functional own toilets. Furthermore, it was learnt that implementing agency and district administration have taken satisfactory effort to provide access to toilet facility for every households in visited all 46 villages.

Usage:

The interactions with the General public, households with regard to the usage of owned toilet facilities in each of the sampled villages, it was found that all interacted & physically verified 230 households are regularly using the owned toilets facility. Also all members in respective family members are using the access toilet facility, No one go for defecation in open places of visited villages. Also physical appearance of toilet sheet shows the regular use of toilets for all physically verified toilets.



Fly-Proofing of toilet:

Some information and assurance of fly-proofing of toilets was collected & verified respectively during visit in all 230 households, it was observed that physically verified 193 household's toilets has functional water-seal, while 37 household's toilet has other fly proof arrangements.

Safe excreta disposal from the toilet:

Some information and assurance of safe excreta disposal from the toilets was collected & verified respectively during visit in all 230 households, it was observed that physically verified 134 household's toilets has enclosed twin pit and 96 household's toilet other safe option like packed concrete pit with gas pipe for excreta disposal from the toilets.

Technology used for construction of toilets:

The interactions with the General public, households with regard to the technology used for construction of toilet facilities in each of the sampled villages, it was found that all the physically verified 230 households was constructed as per the design and guideline given in SBM-G programme. Innovative or other than routine technology has not seen in any verified households. However, some APL and old constructed toilets was not as per the design of SBM-G guideline, they peoples have constructed their toilets as per the availability of space.

Apart from above parameter some information regarding having any children of below 3 years age, child faeces disposal, garbage or litter piled up or dumped within 10 feet perimeter of the house, outside the premises of the household and member awareness about Swachh Bharat Mission was collected/assessed, it was found that only verified 28 households has children of below 3 year age and they are disposing their child faeces in toilets regularly. Also, garbage or litter piled up or dumped within 10 feet perimeter of the house; outside the premises of the household have not seen in visited places excluding storage of agricultural by product in some places. Other hand, it was quite appreciating that every members in households were known about the SBM.

3.2 Village level:

A copy of Village, Anganwadi, School & Public places sanitation Schedule formats used for collecting information during verification visit is provided at attached Appendix. NLMs' findings in this chapter are based on what we observed in these 46 villages including physical verification, our discussions with PRI members, households, functionaries, workers, general public and also the block & district officials. The findings of SBM-G programmes in villages under Namami Gange in light of various key findings in the district are as follows:

Visibility of faeces in the village:

The interactions with the General public and physical verification of public places with regard to the visibility of faces in the villages was carried out by investigator team

members in each of the sampled villages, it was found open defecation have not seen in any visited public places in all 46 sample villages. Furthermore, it was learnt that implementing agency and district administration have taken excellent effort to provide access to toilet facility for every households in visited all 46 villages.

Proper usage of School toilet:

To know the proper usage of school toilets in all verified school in every sample villages, spot observation through physical verification was carried by investigator team, it was found that toilets facilities in all visited schools was reflect the proper usage of school toilets.



Safe confinement of excreta in school toilet:

Information and verification on Safe confinement of excreta in school toilet was collected in all visited schools in all sample villages. On detail observation it is learnt that toilets facilities in 35 verified schools closed septic tank with soak pit was the structure for Safe confinement of excreta and toilets facilities in 9 verified schools enclosed twin pit was a structure for Safe confinement of excreta in school toilet.

Proper usage of Anganwadi toilet:

To know the proper usage of anganwadi toilets in all verified anganwadies in every sample villages, physical verification was carried by investigator team and it was found that toilets facilities in all visited anganwadies was reflect the proper usage of anganwadies toilets.

Safe confinement of excreta in anganwadi toilet:

Information & verification on Safe confinement of excreta in anganwadi toilet was collected in all visited anganwadies in all sample villages. On detail observation it is found that 31 verified anganwadies has the toilets facilities, closed septic tank with soak pit was the structure for Safe confinement of excreta in 26 verified anganwadies and enclosed twin pit was a structure for Safe confinement of excreta in 5 anganwadies.

CHAPTER 4: SUGGESTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Conclusion on overall implementation of Programme:

The low levels of awareness contribute not just too low levels of implementation, but also have poor coverage of designated target. Under SBM-G, IEC program should be organized and more attention should be given from Gram Panchayat level to overcome health problems caused due to open defecation. Public should be made more aware about the adverse effect of open defecation. Overall implementation of SBM-G was found to be Excellent in all 46 visited sample villages.

Suggestions:

- Proper attention towards long term sustainability.
- Execution of Effective BCC activities among villagers.
- Steps should be taken to initiate the Solid waste and the Liquid waste management system in the village.
- There is a need to give a special attention for baby friendly toilets in Anganwadi
- Motivation of school administration for demand of safe and proper construction of the toilets/urinal in school so the girl can fill safe while using it.
- Special attention should be given towards Swachhata Doots, field functionaries like, ASHA, Anganwadi workers, School Teachers, NGOs, SHGs and other organizations etc may be engaged at the GP level for sustainability of ODF forever.

Recommendation:

- The role of Vigilance & Monitoring Committee needs to be strengthened.
- Focus should be given to construct the women sanitary complex and more community toilets.
- This community type Latrines facility may create further employment in form of compost and fuel gas.
- School Toilets are normally underutilized. We can increase toilet use by leaps and bounds by enhancing the multiplier impact.
- Households in need of more toilets than they have can be organized into user groups and brought into an agreement so that they can use school toilet in non-school hours against payment of minimal user charges.
- We should have mobile app/web based database of public/semi-public toilets which can be accessed on the move.
- Regular Supervision and Monitoring.

4.2 Overview of the support and co-operation provided by the district:

Overall support and cooperation provided by the district administration was good. All concerned officials and functionaries was very helpful, provide all required documentary information as per need in given period and positively accompanied with us in filed visit of all 46 villages. All block and village level functionaries and elected representative was enthusiastically and voluntarily provided support and cooperation in field work during NLM visit.

CHAPTER 5: SUCCESS STORIES / CASE STUDIES – IF ANY

6.1 Observation Details:

1. Case Study - Cluster toilets put an end to defecation adjacent to the railway tracks at Chinsurah-Magra



Fact Detail:

The Saptagram Panchayat in the Mogra block has about 62 families with a total population of 200. Koushik Seth who works as a Nirman Sahayak in the area remembers that there were very few families which had toilets in their homes when Mission Nirmal Bangla was initiated here. Unlike other places awareness was not the primary issue in this Gram Panchayat. Schools, colleges going children were aware of the need of toilets and were eager to use if there would be one. There were women who had used toilets in their maternal homes in other villages but had no choice but to go in to the open fields for defecation when they were in Sathyagram. The fields were unsafe in the night because of the fear of snakes in addition to problems of slush, dung and human excreta. So families would resort to defecating by the sides of the railway track. There were two major issues that came in the way of families building their own toilets. The first was lack of resources as most of the community was involved in daily labour and earned not more than Rs. 150 to 200 a day. The other problem was the lack of space to build the toilets.

When Kaushik began work he says the Panchayat took stock of the area and discovered lack of space to construct individual toilets. Much of the free land belonged to the railways and after intervention from the District Magistrate and a long process of deliberation the railways agreed to allow use of their land for toilet construction. It was decided that cluster toilets would be a practical option and the Gram Panchayat was divided in to 3 units. 5 toilets were constructed per unit adding to a total of 15 toilets in all. Kaushik elaborates on how the Gram Panchayat has made detailed plans for maintenance and upkeep of the toilets. For every unit of 5 toilets there is a permanent Septic tank sunk at a depth of 2 feet along with a soak pit, tube well and tap providing water for only cleaning purposes. When the soak pit gets overloaded there are plans to use a slush cleaning machine to clear it and enable continued usage of toilets. The cost accrued by the Gram Panchayat was to the tune of Rs, 1,80,000 for construction of every sanitation unit.

The construction was completed on 15th on August and the toilets were inaugurated the next day by officials from the district and block administration. The keys were handed over to the community members by the District Magistrate. As the cluster toilets are close to the railway line there is a possibility of misuse by outsiders. The keys in the hands of community members were to avoid this problem. The Panchayat has decided that the maintenance and monitoring will be undertaken by the Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee. A token sum of Rs. 15 per month is being collected from every family by way of user fees. The money generated will be used for maintenance and cleaning of the toilets and the work will be monitored by the committee. Women in the community like Thithi Malik, Savita Bagh and Kalavati Ghai are today happy that the shameful experience of defecating next to the railway tracks with people watching them is a thing of the past as they have a more dignified option available to them.



2. Case Study - Nutrition and Sanitation go hand in hand at Kamalpur High School at Balagarh



Profile:

Kamalpur High School in Balagarh block is one of the many schools in Hooghly that has participated whole heartedly in the sanitation drive in the district. It is a coeducational school with a total of 1945 students from Class 5 to 12. Asit Kumar Goswami, Assistant Head Master of the School shares how the school has given utmost importance to nutrition of students. The staff involved in the cooking and feeding of mid day meals to children were sent for a block level training. They learnt about the preparation of wholesome and nutritious food with seasonal and locally available cereals, pulses and vegetables. They were also exposed to concepts of cleanliness and hygiene in food preparation, storing and distribution. The food served in school as mid day meals has been so popular with the students that even students who it is not meant for queue up to receive it during lunch hours. The school doesn't deny it to any student who is from an underprivileged background. There are also times when children from economically better off families also partake the food given at school. "Approximately 800 students eat in the school every day and I have never heard anyone voice any complaint about the quality or taste of food. This in itself is proof of how well received it is" says the Assistant Head Master.

The other important aspect that the school has consistently focused on is hygiene and sanitation. Minati Mahanto the mid-day meal cook says, "Two of us from the school attended the training at the block level. A total 30 participants were trained on food nutrition and hygiene. We learnt a lot of interesting seasonal recipes that we were not earlier aware of and that was extremely helpful in increasing variety in menu. In monsoons when vegetables are in short supply we now make soya bean preparations that we learnt at the training". The staffs were also

taught to wear a cap and apron while cooking and distributing food and also ensure that students wash their hands and plates well before and after meal and throwaway the waste in designated places. The school has placed drums in various spots for garbage collection and boasts of a Nirmal campus now. Umashree Mahanto, a student of class ten, has taken this initiative quite seriously, she has made it a point to use these sanitation habits back at home & discuss these points with her mother, who happens to be a mid day meal cook in her school & her father, who is a mason by profession. Chunilal Mahanto, her father tells us how, based on her feedback the entire family has started using soaps regularly & use the toilet hygienically. Minati Mahanto, mother of Umashri, proudly boasts of the cleanliness habits practiced regularly at home. Menstrual hygiene has also been given a lot of emphasis by the school. Bisakha Khetri, matron responsible for the maintenance of the girl's bathrooms is very happy about the new acquisition of the school an incinerator for the girls. "There are about 1000 girls in school and maintaining cleanliness in bathrooms and effective disposal of sanitary pads was becoming extremely difficult. With this incinerator in place, I hope things improve". The school is all poised to use the incinerator and thereby ensure safe and hygienic disposal of used sanitary pads. With the enthusiastic students & proper implementation of the Swad - o-pushti program & safe sanitation habits, Kamalpur High School has definitely set an example for the other schools of the district to follow.



Field verification of ODF status of Namami Gange villages under SBM-G Scheme of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

Name of institutional NLM

Harshal Gramin Vikas Bahu. Sanshala, Chandrapur (Maharashtra State)

Sl. No.	Village code	Village name	District	State	Village Schedule			
					1	2	3	4
					Does every household have a toilet?	Does anyone go out and defecate in the open in your village?	Are these faeces from the toilet being disposed in the river?	Is there any ODF spot / excreta in an open place?
					For Yes-1 & No-2	For Yes-1 & No-2	For Yes-1 & No-2	For Yes-1 & No-2
1	0118	ASCHITTPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
2	0078	CHANDI GACHCHA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
3	0119	DUMURDAHADHAM	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
4	0079	NATUN BAGA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
5	0123	DAKSHIN GOPALPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
6		JHERO	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
7	0122	NITYANANDAPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
8	0124	SERPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
9	8412	BADHAGACHHI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
10	8412	BANDHAGACHI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
11	0002	SULTANPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
12	0005	ARAZI GUPTIPARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
13		GOSSAIDANGA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
14	0006	KRISHNABATI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
15	0014	RASULPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
16	0086	AHMADPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
17	0090	BAKSAGARH	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
18	0083	BASANTAPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
19	0105	HASIMPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2

20	0089	KABURA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
21	0096	MUNDUKHOLA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
22	0088	PANCHPARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
23	0084	PRATAPPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
24	0110	BANESWARPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
25	0080	DHAK CHHARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
26	0058	HAWIJANPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
27	0114	KAMALPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
28	0111	MOKTARPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
29	0109	RUKESPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
30	0106	UTTAR GOPALPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
31	0034	BANKIPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
32	0015	CHAR SUNDALPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
33	0033	JASRA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
34	0032	NATA GARI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
35	0036	BALIGARI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
36	0092	BHELURGARI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
37	0091	KANPARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
38	0037	MASARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
39	0043	RAJAIPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
40	0035	SOMRA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
41	0101	ARAZI BHABANIPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
42		BALAGARH SHIDESHWARITALA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
43	0098	BARUJPARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
44	0010	BHABANIPUR CHAR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
45	8414	SRIPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2
46		BISHPARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	2	2	2

**Field verification of ODF status of Namami Gange villages under SBM-G Scheme of the
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation**

		Household Schedule					
Sl. No.	Village code	District	State	Household	1	2	3
					Access to a functional toilet	Is water available in / for the toilet?	Is toilet "fly-proof" - or Hygienic?
1	0118	ASCHITPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	For Own toilet - 1, Shared toilet -2, Public/community toilet-3 and for No toilet-4	For Yes -1 & No-2	For Toilet has functional water-seal present -1, Toilet has other fly proof arrangements-2, Eco-san toilets - 3 and for Toilet has no fly-proof arrangement-4
2	0078	CHANDI GACHHA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1 2 3 4 5	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1
3	0119	DUMURDAHADHAM	Hooghly	West Bengal	1 2 3 4 5	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1

4	0079	NATUN BAGA	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	2
					1	1	1	1
5	0123	DAKSHIN GOPALPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
6		JHERO	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	2
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
7	0122	NITYANANDPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
					1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	2
8	0124	SERPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	2
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
					1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
9	8412	BADHAGACHI	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
					1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
10	8412	BANDHAGACHI	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
					1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
11	0002	SULTANPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1

					5	1	1	1	
12	0005	ARAZI GUPTIPARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1	1
13		GOSSAIDANGA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1	1
14	0006	KRISHNABATI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1	2
					3	1	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1	1
15	0014	RASULPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1	1
16	0086	AHMADPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1	1
17	0009	BAKSAGARH	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1	2
					3	1	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1	1
18	0083	BASANTAPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1	2
					2	1	1	1	2
					3	1	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1	2

19	0105	HASIMPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	1	1	2
					3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
20	0089	KABURA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	2
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	2
					4	1	1	1
21	0096	MUNDUKHOLA	Hooghly	West Bengal	5	1	1	1
					1	1	1	2
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
22	0088	PANCHPARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
					1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
23	0084	PRATAPPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	2
					5	1	1	1
					1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	2
24	0011	BANESWARPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	2
					1	1	1	1
25	0080	DHAKCHHARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
					1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
26	0058	HAMJANPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	1

					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
					1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
27	0114	KAMALPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
					1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
28	0111	MOKTARPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
29	0109	RUKESPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
30	0106	UTTAR GOPALPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
31	0034	BANKIPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	2
					3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
32	0015	CHAR SUNDALPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
33	0033	JASRA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1

					1	1	1	1
34	0032	NATA GARI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
35	0036	BALIGARI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
36	0092	BHELURGARI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	2
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	2
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	2
37	0091	KANPARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	2
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	2
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	2
38	0037	MASARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	2
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	2
					5	1	1	2
39	0043	RAJAJIPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	2
					4	1	1	2
					5	1	1	2
40	0035	SOMRA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1

41	0101	ARAZI BHABANIPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
					1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
42		BALAGARH SHIDESHWARI	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
					5	1	1	1
43	0098	BARUIPARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
44	0010	BHABANIPUR CHAR	Hooghly	West Bengal	5	1	1	1
					1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
45	8414	SRIPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	5	1	1	1
					1	1	1	1
					2	1	1	1
					3	1	1	1
					4	1	1	1
46		BASHPARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	5	1	1	2

Household Schedule						9
4	5	6	7	8	9	
Where is the human waste disposed of from the toilet?	Did any member of the household defecate in the open in the last three months or after gaining access to toilet?	Do you have any children of below 3 years age?	How is child faeces disposed of?	Is there any garbage or litter piled up or dumped within 10 feet perimeter of the house, outside the premises of the household being canvassed	Whether any member of the household have heard about Swachh Bharat Mission?	
For Drain- 1, Nallahs-2, Open pit - 3, Ponds or river or streams or any water body etc. - 4, Closed Septic tank with a Sock Pit-5, Enclosed Twin Pit-6, Enclosed Single pit-7, Closed drain which empties into Sewer system/nallah/pond/river after treatment- 8, Biogas System for digestion-9, Other safe options-10	For Yes -1 & No-2	For Yes -1 & No-2	For Yes -1 & No-2	For Yes -1 & No-2	For Yes -1 & No-2	
6	2	2	2	2	1	
6	2	2	2	2	1	
6	2	2	2	2	1	
6	2	2	2	2	1	
10	2	2	2	2	1	
10	2	2	2	2	1	
10	2	2	2	2	1	
6	2	1	1	2	1	
6	2	2	2	2	1	
6	2	2	2	2	1	
10	2	2	2	2	1	
10	2	2	2	2	1	
6	2	2	2	2	1	
10	2	2	2	2	1	

6	2	2	2	1
6	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	1
6	2	1	1	1
6	2	2	2	1
6	2	1	1	1
6	2	1	2	1
6	2	2	2	1
6	2	1	1	1
6	2	1	2	1
6	2	1	2	1
6	2	1	2	1
6	2	1	2	1
6	2	2	2	1
6	2	2	2	1
6	2	2	2	1
6	2	2	2	1
6	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	1
6	2	1	1	1
6	2	2	2	1
10	2	1	1	1
6	2	1	2	1
6	2	2	2	1
10	2	1	1	1
6	2	2	2	1
6	2	2	2	1
6	2	1	1	1
6	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	1
6	2	2	2	1
6	2	1	1	1
10	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	1
6	2	2	2	1

6	2	1	1	2	1
6	2	2	1	2	1
6	2	1	1	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
6	2	1	1	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
6	2	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
6	2	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1
6	2	2	2	2	1
6	2	2	2	2	1
6	2	2	2	2	1

Field verification of ODF status of Namami Gange villages under SBM-G Scheme of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

Name of institutional NLM		Anganwadi schedule								
		Harshal Gramin Vikas Bahu. Sanstha, Chandrapur (Maharashtra State)								
Sl. No.	Village code	Village name	District	State	1		2		3	
					Access to a functional toilet	Is there provision of water for use in the toilet?	Is toilet "fly-proof" - or Hygienic?			
1	0118	ASCHITPUR	ACHITPUR ICDS CENTER CODE 81	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
2	0078	CHANDI GACHHA	CHANDI GACHHA ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
3	0119	DUMURDAHADHAM	NO ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
4	0079	NATUN BAGA	NATUNBAGA ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
5	0123	DAKSHIN GOPALPUR	DAKSHIN GOPALPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
6		JHERO	JHERO ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
7	0122	NITYANANDAPUR	NITYANANDAPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
8	0124	SERPUR	SERPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
9	8412	BADHAGACHHI	BADHAGACHHI ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
10	8412	BANDHAGACHI	NO ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
11	0002	SULTANPUR	SULTANPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
12	0005	ARAZI GUPTIPARA	ARAZI GUPTIPARA ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
13		GOSSAIDANGA	GOSSAIDANGA ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
14	0006	KRISHNABATI	KRISHNABATTI ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
15	0014	RASULPUR	RASULPUR ANHANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
16	0086	AHMADPUR	AHAMADPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
17	0090	BAKSAGARH	BAKSAGARH ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
18	0083	BASANTPUR	BASANTPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
19	0105	HASIMPUR	HASIMPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
20	0089	KABURA	KABURA ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				

21	0096	MUNDUKHOLA	MANDUKHOLA ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
22	0088	PANCHIPARA	NO ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
23	0084	PRATAPPUR	NO ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
24	0110	BANESWARPUR	BANESWARPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
25	0080	DHAK CHHARA	DHAKCHHARA ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
26	0058	HAMJANPUR	HAMJANPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
27	0114	KAMALPUR	KAMALPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
28	0111	MOKTARPUR	MOKTARPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
29	0109	RUKESPIR	ICDS CODE 32	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
30	0106	UTTAR GOPALPUR	UTTAR GOPALPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
31	0034	BANKIPUR	BANKIPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
32	0015	CHAR SUNDALPUR	CHAR SUNDALPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
33	0033	JASRA	JASRA ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
34	0032	NATA GARI	NATA GARI ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
35	0036	BALIGARI	BALIGARI ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
36	0092	BHELURGARI	NO ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
37	0091	KANIPARA	NO ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
38	0037	MASARA	MASARA ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
39	0043	RAJAIPUR	RAJAIPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
40	0035	SOMRA	SOMRA ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
41	0101	ARAZI BHABANIPUR	ARAZI BHABANIPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
42		BALAGARH SHIDESHWARI TAL	BALAGARH SHIDESHWARI TALA ANGANW	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
43	0098	BARUPARA	ICDS CODE 55	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
44	0010	BHABANIPUR CHAR	BHABANIPUR CHAR	Hooghly	West Bengal	2				
45	8414	SRIPUR	SRIPUR ANGANWADI	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		
46		BASHPARA	BASHPARA	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1		

Field verification of ODF status of Namami Gange villages under SBM-G Scheme of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

Harshal Gramin Vikas Bahi Sangstha Chandrapur (Maharashtra State)

Name of Institutional NLM		Harshal Gramin Vikas Bahu Sanstha, Chandrapur (Maharashtra State)						
Sl. No.	Village code	Village name	School Schedule		Type of school		Is water available for use in toilets?	
			1	2	3	4	5	
			School name	District	State			
1	0118	ASCHITPUR	KAMLA PUR HIGH SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	for Boys-1, for Girls-2 and for Co-educational-3	For Yes -1 & No-2	For Yes -1 & No-2 and applicable-3
2	0078	CHANDI GACHHA	BIDHAN CHANDRA PRY. SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1
3	0119	DUMURDAHADHAM	DHURUBANDA HIGH SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1
4	0079	NATUN BAGA	PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1
5	0123	DAKSHIN GOPALPUR	PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1
6		JHERO	NO SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal			
7	0122	NITYANANDAPUR	BUNIYADI VIDHYALAYA	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1
8	0124	SERPUR	PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1
9	8412	BADHAGACHHI	GSFP SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1
10	8412	BANDHAGACHI	PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1
11	0002	SULTANPUR	PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1
12	0005	ARAZI GUPTIPARA	BANDHAB SAMMLANI PRY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1
13		GOSSAIDANGA	Gossaidanga High School	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1
14	0006	KRSHNABATI	THAKURPURA TAKSHIL PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1
15	0014	RASULPUR	RASULPUR TATTSIL PRY. SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1
16	0086	AHMADPUR	LAGANNAIATHPUR PRY SCHOOL AHMADPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1

17	0090	BAKSAGARH	ADIBASI PRYSCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	36	28	1
18	0083	BASANTAPUR	PRYMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	28	19	1
19	0105	HASIMPUR	B.C. PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	39	39	1
20	0089	KABURA	KABURA PANCHPARA HIGH SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	556	658	1
21	0096	MUNDUKHOLA	HARUJAN PRY. SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	31	29	1
22	0088	PANCHPARA	KABURA PANCHPARA HIGH SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	556	658	1
23	0084	PRATAPUR	PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	1	1	
24	0110	BANESWARPUR	PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	33	27	1
25	0080	DHAK CHHARA	PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	42	72	1
26	0058	HAMJANPUR	PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	35	33	1
27	0114	KAMALPUR	KAMALPUR PRATHMICK SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	48	35	1
28	0111	MOKTARPUR	AKSHAY AMBIKA PRIMARY	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	90	92	1
29	0109	RUKESPUR	PRYMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	50	41	1
30	0106	UTTAR GOPALPUR	PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	35	30	1
31	0034	BANKIPUR	PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	30	33	1
32	0015	CHAR SUNDALPUR	NO SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal						
33	0033	JASRA	KABI JASIMUDDIN PRY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	24	21	1
34	0032	NATA GARI	NATAGARI HIGH SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	458	515	1
35	0036	BALIGARI	KOLORA HARIMOHAN PRY. SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	2	51	43	1
36	0092	BHLLURGARI	NO SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal						
37	0091	KANPARA	PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	26	28	1
38	0037	MASARA	MASARA PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	2	53	40	1
39	0043	RAJAPUR	RAJAPUR PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	2	4	7	1
40	0035	SOMRA	SOMRA BALIKA VIDYALAYA SOMRA	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	1	1	0	536	1
41	0101	ARAZI BHABANIPUR	G.S.F. SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	16	18	1
42		BALAGARH SHIDESHWARI	TRADHARANI VIDHYAMANDIR SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	18	16	1
43	0098	BARUIPARA	PRIMARY SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	44	59	1
44	0010	BHABANIPUR CCHAR	MILANGHAR JATINDRAMOHANSIKSHA	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	235	236	1
45	8414	SRIPUR	NIKETAN RADHARANI VIDHYAMANDIR GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	1	1	0	830	1
46		BASHPARA	BASHPARA HIGH SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	3	1	1	410	420	1

Field verification of ODF status of Namami Gange villages under SBM-G Scheme of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

Name of institutional NLM		Harshal Gramin Vikas Bahu Sanstha, Chandrapur (Maharashtra State)								
Public toilet schedule										
Sl. No.	Village code	Village name	District	State	1	2	3	4	5	6
					Is there a Public Toilet in the village?	Are there separate sections for Men and Women	Functionality/usage of public toilets	Where does the excreta discharge from the toilet?	Who is responsible for upkeep, cleaning, maintenance, etc.?	How many times the toilets are cleaned in a week?
1	0118	ASCHITPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	For Yes -1 & No 2	For Yes -1 & No-2	For Toilet appears to be well kept in regular use with water inside or nearby - 1, or Toilet appears to be poorly maintained with +Human waste visible in the toilet, inside or nearby-2. No water available -3. Appears to be seldom used-4. Locked not in use- or No toilet in the premises-6	For Drain- 1, Nullahs-2, Open pit- 3, d) Ponds or River or streams or any water body etc.. 4, Closed Septic tank with a Soak Pit-5, Enclosed Twin Pit-6. Enclosed Single pit-7, Closed drain which empties into Sewer system/nalai/ pond/river after digestion-8, Biogas System for treatment-9, Other safe options-10	for Cleaners organized by GP-1, Cleaners organized by Mkl/ other committee-2, Informal arrangements-3, Others-4 and No arrangements-5	For 1-4 times-1 and 5 or more than 5 times-2
2	0078	CHAND GACHHA	Hooghly	West Bengal	2					
3	0119	DUMURDAHADHAM	Hooghly	West Bengal	2					
4	0079	NATUN BAGA	Hooghly	West Bengal	2					
5	0123	DAKSHIN GOPALPUR	NEAR PHC	Hooghly	1	1	1	6	1	1
6		JHERO	Hooghly	West Bengal	2					
7	0122	NITYANANDAPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	2					
8	0124	SERPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	2					
9	8412	BADHAGACHHI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2					
10	8412	BANDHAGACHI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2					
11	0002	SULTANPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	2					
12	0005	ARAZI GUITIPARA	NARAYAN COLONY	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	6	1
13		GOSSAIDANGA	Hooghly	West Bengal	2					
14	0006	KRISHNABATI	Hooghly	West Bengal	2					
15	0014	RASULPUR	Hooghly	West Bengal	2					
16	0086	AHMADPUR	NEAR MARKET PLACE	Hooghly	West Bengal	1	1	1	5	1

17	0090	BAKSAGARH		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
18	0083	BASANTAPUR		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
19	0105	HASIMPUR		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
20	0089	KABURA		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
21	0096	MUNDUKHOLA		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
22	0088	PANCHHARA		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
23	0084	PRATAPPUR		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
24	0110	BANESWARPUR		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
25	0080	DHAK CHHARA		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
26	0058	HAMIANPUR		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
27	0114	KAMALPUR		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
28	0111	MOKTAPUR		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
29	0109	RUKESPUR		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
30	0106	UTTAR GOPALPUR		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
31	0034	BANKIPUR		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
32	0015	CHAR SUNDALPUR		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
33	0033	JASRA		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
34	0032	NATA GARI		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
35	0036	BALIGARI		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
36	0092	BHELURGARI		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
37	0091	KANPARA		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
38	0037	MASARA		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
39	0043	RAJAPUR		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
40	0035	SOMRA	NEAR MARKET PLACE	Hoogly	West Bengal	1	1	1	5	3	1
41	0101	ARAZI BHABANIPUR		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
42		BALAGARH	SHIDESHWARITALA	Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
43	0098	BARUJUPARA		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
44	0010	BHABANIPUR CHAR		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					
45	8414	SRIPUR	NEAR CHAR MELA TEMPAL	Hoogly	West Bengal	1	1	1	5	1	1
46		BASHPARA		Hoogly	West Bengal	2					

Field verification of ODF status of Namami Gange villages under SBM-G Scheme of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

Name of Institutional NLM

Harshal Gramin Vikas Bahu Sanstha, Chandrapur (Maharashtra State)

Sl. No.	Village code	Village name	Public Space	District	State	Public Space Sanitation	
						1	2
						Areas that are / were used for Open Defecation in the past	Other Important Public Places or locations
						Whether visible faeces observed?	Is there garbage/litter strewn on ground?
1	0118	ASCHITPUR	Road Side, River Side, Near Brick Factory, Agricultural Land, Open Ground	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
2	0078	CHANDI GACHCHA	Road Side, near Bus Stand, RIVER SIDE, Agricultural Land, Open Ground	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
3	0119	DUMURDAHADHAM	Road Side, River Side, Near Brick Factory, Agricultural Land, Open Ground	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
4	0079	NATUN BAGA	BALWALI TALA, Open Ground, Agricultural Land, Road Side, Nala side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
5	0123	DAKSHIN GOPALPUR	RIVER SIDE, Open Ground, Agricultural Land, Road Side, Nala side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
6		JHERO	NEAR ROHIT BAULDAS SHOP, KRISHNA TEMPAL, road side, behind tree	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
7	0122	NITYANANDAPUR	Road Side, River Side, Near Brick Factory, Agricultural Land, Open Ground	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
8	0124	SERRPUR	Railway Side, ROAD SIDE, Agricultural Land, Open Ground, Behind Trees	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
9	8412	BADHAGACHHI	RIVER SIDE, Open Ground, Agricultural Land, Road Side, Nala side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
10	8412	BANDHAGACHI	Road Side, River Side, Near Brick Factory, Agricultural Land, Open Ground	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
11	0002	SULTANPUR	RIVER SIDE, Open Ground, Agricultural Land, Road Side, behind trees	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
12	0005	ARAZI GUPTIPARA	A.G. PICNIC SPOT,RIVER SIDE, Agr. Land, near factory, behind trees	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
13		GOSSAIDANGA	Near Sayyab Pathshala, Ganga River, open ground, road side, agr. Land	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
14	0006	KRISHNABATI	Road Side, River Side, behind trees, Agricultural Land, Open Ground	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
15	0014	RASULPUR	Road Side, River Side, Near Brick Factory, Agricultural Land, Open Ground	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
16	0086	AHMADPUR	RIVER SIDE, Open Ground, Agricultural Land, Road Side, behind brick fact.	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
17	0090	BAKSAGARH	RIVER SIDE, Open Ground, Agricultural Land, Road Side, Railway side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
18	0083	BASANTAPUR	RIVER SIDE, Open Ground, Agricultural Land, Road Side, Nala side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
19	0105	HASIMPUR	RIVER SIDE, Open Ground, Agricultural Land, Road Side, Railway side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
20	0089	KABURA	Road Side, Near Mandir, behind trees, Agricultural Land, Open Ground	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2

21	0096	MUNDUKHOLA	Dharmatola sq., HOOGHLY RIVER SIDE, Bus stand, agri. Land, ground	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
22	0088	PANCHPARA	DASHKIRANA SHOP, river side, open ground, agri Land, behind trees	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
23	0084	PRATAPPUR	SARASWATIPIUA MANDIR, NEAR PANCHPUR HIGH SCHOOL	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
24	0110	BANESWARPUR	BALANAND ASHRAM, Open ground, trees area, agri. Land, nala side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
25	0080	DHAK CHHARA	RIVER SIDE, Open Ground, Agricultural Land, Road Side, behind brick fact.	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
26	0058	HAMJANPUR	RIVER SIDE, Open Ground, Agricultural Land, Road Side, Railway side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
27	0114	KAMALPUR	RIVER SIDE, Open Ground, Agricultural Land, Road Side, Nala side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
28	0111	MOKTARPUR	RIVER SIDE, Open Ground, Agricultural Land, Road Side, Railway side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
29	0109	RUKESPUR	Road Side, River Side, behind trees, Agricultural Land, Open Ground	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
30	0106	UTTAR GOPALPUR	RIVER SIDE, Near Kirana shop, burial ground, agri. Land, open spaces	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
31	0034	BANKIPUR	Road Side, River Side, behind trees, Agricultural Land, Open Ground	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
32	0015	CHAR SUNDALPUR	Road Side, River Side, Near Brick Factory, Agricultural Land, Open Ground	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
33	0033	JASRA	Near Kirana shop, burial ground, agri. Land, open spaces, river side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
34	0032	NATA GARI	behind school, bus stand, open ground, agri. Land, river side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
35	0036	BALIGARI	MARKET PLACE, bus stand, behind school, agri. Land, open spaces,	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
36	0092	BHELURGARI	KALITALA, bus stand, behind school, agri. Land, open spaces,	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
37	0091	KANPARA	PRAGATI SANGH, bus stand, behind school, agri. Land, open spaces,	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
38	0037	MASARA	MASARA MASZID, bus stand, behind school, agri. Land, open spaces,	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
39	0043	RAJAIPUR	SHIBITALA RAJAIPUR, bus stand, behind school, agri. Land, open spaces,	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
40	0035	SOMRA	PRATIBHA CLUB, RIVER SIDE, agri. Land, open spaces, behind tree	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
41	0101	ARAZI BHABANIPUR	RIVER SIDE, Open Ground, Agricultural Land, Road Side, Railway side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
42		BALAGARH SHIDESHWA	Road Side, River Side, behind trees, Agricultural Land, Open Ground	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
43	0098	BARUJPARA	behind school, bus stand, open ground, agri. Land, river side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
44	0010	BHABANIPUR CHAR	Road Side, River Side, behind trees, Agricultural Land, Open Ground	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
45	8414	SRIPUR	RIVER SIDE, Open Ground, Agricultural Land, Road Side, Nala side	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2
46		BASHPARA	Barwari Talav, YOGA GARTI NATH, MANSA MANDIR, KUNTI RIVER SIDE, agri land, open ground.	Hooghly	West Bengal	2	2



A. VILLAGE SCHEDULE

Survey team to visit PRIs and places of open defecation and in addition at least 5 more public locations in a village at random:

S. No.	Places to be visited by the Investigator team	Options	Skip
1	Does every household have a toilet?	1. Yes 2. No	
2	Does anyone go out and defecate in the open in your village?	1. Yes 2. No	
3	Are these faeces from the toilet being disposed in the river?	1. Yes 2. No	
4	Is there any OD spot / excreta in an open place?	1. Yes 2. No	
5	Are there institutional toilets at schools, anganwadis and PHCs?	1. Yes 2. No	
6	Is waste from restaurants, public places dumped into the river?	1. Yes 2. No	
7	Is there a prevalence of tourist OD?	1. Yes 2. No	
8	Is there an institutional mechanism to check OD by insiders/outsiders?	1. Yes 2. No	
9	Are twin-pit toilets common in your village?	1. Yes 2. No	
10	Are septic tank toilets (non-porous) common in your village?	1. Yes 2. No	
11	Is there a P-Trap in all toilet?	1. Yes 2. No	
12	On an average how deep are the pits in your village?	1. 5-10 feet 2. 10-20 feet 3. more than 20 feet	



B. HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

At least 5 randomly selected households shall be covered from each Village for canvassing the Household Schedule. The main portions of the Household Schedule will comprise:

Household Schedule			
S. No	Question	Options	Skip
1.	Access to a functional toilet (Please take GPS enabled photograph if option 1, 2 or 3)	1. Own toilet 2. Shared toilet 3. Public/community toilet 4. No toilet	If 1 OR 2, go to Q2 If 3, go to Q5 If 4, go to Q8
2.	Is water available in /for the toilet? (Observe Evidence of water availability in the household – as detailed in the Instruction Manual ¹)	1. Yes 2. No	
3.	Is toilet "fly-proof" – or Hygienic?	1. Toilet has functional water-seal present 2. Toilet has other fly proof arrangements 3. Eco-san toilets 4. Toilet has no fly-proof arrangement	
4.	Where is the human waste disposed of from the toilet?	1. Toilet discharges waste directly into: a) Drain, b) Nallahs, c) Open pit; d) Ponds or river or streams or any water body etc. OR 2. Toilet discharges wastes directly into or is connected to a) Closed Septic tank with a Soak Pit b) Enclosed Twin Pit c) Enclosed Single pit; d) Closed drain which empties into Sewer system/nallah/pond/river after treatment e) Biogas System for digestion f) Other safe options	If (d) specify which water body If Answer is (f) then specify



Household Schedule

S. No	Question	Options	Skip
5.	Did any member of the household defecate in the open in the last three months or after gaining access to toilet?	1. Yes 2. No	If Yes, the specify whether a. Elders b. Adults c. Teens d. Children
6.	Do you have any children of below 3 years age?	1. Yes 2. No	If 1, go to Q7 If 2, go to Q8 directly
7.	How is child faeces disposed of?	1. Into Toilet 2. Buried in the ground 3. Thrown in open area	
8.	Is there any garbage or litter piled up or dumped within 10 feet perimeter of the house, outside the premises of the household being canvassed (Please take GPS enabled photograph)	1. Yes 2. No	
9.	Whether any member of the household have heard about Swachh Bharat Mission	1. Yes 2. No	



S. No	Question	Options	Skip
		system/nallah/pond/river after treatment e) Biogas System for digestion f) Other Safe options	
5.	Functionality/usage of public toilets	1. Toilet appears to be well kept, in regular use with water inside or nearby – OR 2. Toilet appears to be poorly maintained with a) Human waste visible in the toilet, inside or nearby, b) No water available; c) Appears to be seldom used; d) Locked, not in use e) No toilet in the premises	
6.	Who is responsible for upkeep, cleaning, maintenance, etc.?	1. Cleaners organized by Anganwadi 2. Anganwadi Worker 3. No arrangement 4. Others (specify)	
7.	How many times the toilets are cleaned in a week?	1. 1-4 times 2. 5 or more than 5 times	
8.	Whether parents heard about launching of Swachh Bharat Mission?	1. Yes 2. No	
9.	What is the perception of parents about cleanliness of the toilets?	1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Bad	
10.	What is the perception of parents about cleanliness of the compound of the Anganwadi?	1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Bad	



Coverage of non-household units of enquiry in the Village

Investigators shall cover at least one Anganwadi (preferably largest One) and one School (preferably of the highest order; For example if there is a primary school and an Intermediate College in a village then Intermediated College shall be chosen for filling up the Questionnaire) in each villages, if available. In addition, public toilets (the main one or one if more than one) shall be covered as well as separately, public places as guided below.

C. ANGANWADI SCHEDULE

S. No	Question	Options	Skip
1.	Access to a functional toilet (Please take GPS enabled photograph)	1. Have a toilet in own premises 2. No toilet	If 1, go to Q2 If 2 go to next Section
2.	Is there provision of water for use in the toilet? ³	1. Yes 2. No	
3.	Is toilet "fly-proof" – or Hygienic?	1. Toilet has functional water-seal present 2. Toilet has other fly proof arrangements 3. Eco-san toilets 4. Toilet has no arrangement Provide answer "Yes" or "No" to the above	
4.	Where does excreta discharge from the toilet? (Please take GPS enabled photograph)	1. Toilet discharges waste directly into: a) Drain; b) Nallahs; c) Open pit; d) Ponds or river or streams or any water body etc. OR 2. Toilet discharges waste directly into or connected to: a) Closed Septic tank with a Soak Pit b) Enclosed Twin Pit c) Enclosed Single Pit; d) Closed drain which empties into Sewer	If (d) specify which water body If Answer is (f) then specify



D. SCHOOL SCHEDULE

Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

S. No	Question	Options	Skip
1.	Type of school	1. Boys 2. Girls 3. Co-educational	
2.	Access to a functional toilet	1. Yes 2. No	If 1 go to Q3 If 2 go to next section
3.	Separate toilet for boys and girls	1. Yes 2. No 3. Not applicable	
4.	How many users are there per toilet seat? Boys: Girls:		
5.	Is water available for use in toilets?	1. Yes 2. No	
6.	Where does excreta discharge from the toilet?	1. Toilet discharges waste directly into a) Drain, b) Nallahs, c) Open pit, d) Ponds or river or streams or any water body etc. OR 2. Toilet discharges waste directly into or connected to a) Closed Septic tank with a Soak Pit b) Enclosed Twin Pit c) Enclosed Single Pit; d) Closed drain which empties into Sewer system/nallah/pond/river after treatment e) Biogas System f) Other Safe options	If (d) specify which water body If Answer is (f) then specify
7.	Functionality/usage of public toilets	1. Toilet appears to be well kept, in regular use with water inside or nearby –	



Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

S. No	Question	Options	Skip
		OR 2. Toilet appears to be poorly maintained with a) Human waste visible in the toilet, inside or nearby, b) No water available; c) Appears to be seldom used; d) Locked, not in use e) No toilet in the premises	
8.	Who is responsible for upkeep, cleaning, maintenance, etc.?	1. Cleaners organized by school 2. Informal arrangements 3. No arrangement 4. Others (specify)	
9.	How many times the toilets are cleaned in a week?	1. 1-4 times 2. 5 or more than 5 times	
10.	Whether students heard about launching of Swachh Bharat Mission?	1. Yes 2. No	
11.	What is the perception of students about cleanliness of the toilets?	1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Bad	
12.	What is the perception of students about cleanliness of the compound of the school?	1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Bad	



E. PUBLIC TOILET SCHEDULE

The enumerator should make note of the number of Public Toilets in use in the village and survey the most used Public Toilet.

S. No	Question	Options	Skip
1.	Is there a Public Toilet in the village?	1. Yes 2. No	If (1) give numbers and reference If (2) Note it and skip to next section
2.	Are there separate sections for Men and Women	1. Yes 2. No	
3.	Functionality/usage of public toilets	1. Toilet appears to be well kept, in regular use with water inside or nearby OR 2. Toilet appears to be poorly maintained with a) Human waste visible in the toilet, inside or nearby, b) No water available, c) Appears to be seldom used, d) Locked, not in use, e) No toilet in the premises	
4.	Where does excreta discharge from the toilet?	1. Toilet discharges waste directly into a) Drain, b) Nallahs, c) Open pit; d) Ponds or river or streams or any water body etc. OR 2. Toilet discharges waste directly into or connected to a) Closed Septic tank with a Soak Pit b) Enclosed Twin Pit c) Enclosed Single Pit; d) Closed drain which empties into Sewer	If (d) specify which water body If Answer is (c) or (e) then specify
5.	Question	Options	Skip
		a) Sanitary system/ nallah/pond/river after treatment b) Biogas System for digestion c) Other Safe options	
6.	Who is responsible for upkeep, cleaning, maintenance, etc.?	1. Cleaners organized by GP 2. Cleaners organized by Mkt/other Committee 3. Informal arrangements 4. Others (Specify) 5. No arrangements	
6.	How many times the toilets are cleaned in a week?	1. 1-4 times 2. 5 or more than 5 times	



F. PUBLIC SPACES SANITATION SCHEDULE

Survey team to visit places of earlier open defecation and in addition at least 5 more public locations in a village at random:

S. No.	Places to be visited by the Investigator team	Options	Skip
1.	Areas that are / were used for Open Defecation in the past	Whether visible faeces observed? 1. Yes 2. No	Take photographs
2.	Other Important Public Places or Locations (Specify)	Is there garbage/litter strewn on ground? 1. Yes 2. No	If answer is 1 then, specify locations Take photographs
3.	Other Important Public Places or Locations (Specify)	Is there garbage/litter strewn on ground? 1. Yes 2. No	If answer is 1 then, specify locations; Take photographs

**Resolution of the Entry Point Meeting regarding visit of NLM
in connection with Ganga Bordering GPs**

As per instruction of Govt. of India, Govt. of West Bengal and NLM sent email one District Level Entry Point Meeting held at the District Magistrate Office Chamber, Hooghly at 11:00 a.m. on 14-02-2017

Members present :-

- 1) District Magistrate, Hooghly
- 2) Additional District Magistrate, P&RD, Hooghly.
- 3) Secretary, Hooghly Zilla Parishad
- 4) Dr. Sandeep Pipare (National Level Monitor)
- 5) Executive Officer, Chinsurah-Mogra Panchayat Samity.
- 6) Executive Officer, Balagarh Panchayat Samity.
- 7) District Coordinator, SBM(G), MNB, Hooghly
- 8) Sub-Assistant Engineer (Rural Water Supply), Balagarh Panchayat Samity.

The meeting started under the Chairmanship of District Magistrate, Hooghly. Dr. Sandeep Pipare, Project Director, NLM addressed the house about the objective and purpose of the visit in detail. following points were discussed elaborately in the meeting :-

1. Discussion regarding District Profile, Socio-Economic Status, required reports & SBM(G) Implementing Department, Organogram /Hierarchy before the house.
2. Date-wise and team-wise visit schedule in respect of 46 nos. of Village finalized in the meeting.
3. Final schedule were communicated to the respective Executive Officer of the Panchayat Samities.

As there is no further issue to discuss the meeting ended with thanks to and from the chair.


District Magistrate, Hooghly
&
Chairman of the Meeting

Copy forwarded for information to :-

- 1) Dr. Sandeep Pipare (National Level Monitor).
- 2) The Additional District Magistrate, P&RD, Hooghly.
- 3) The Secretary, Hooghly Zilla Parishad.
- 4) The Executive Officer, Chinsurah-Mogra Panchayat Samity.
- 5) The Executive Officer, Balagarh Panchayat Samity.
- 6) The C.A. to Sabhadhipati, Hooghly Zilla Parishad.


District Magistrate, Hooghly
&
Chairman of the Meeting

HOOGHLY - VERIFICATION OF ODF STATUS IN NAMAMI GANGE VILLAGES BY NLMs 2017

National Level Monitors Visit for Verification of ODF Namami Ganga Villages

District : Hooghly (West Bengal)

NLM Institution :	Harshal Gramin Vikas Bahu Sansthan, Chadrapur (Maharashtra)
Contact Person :	Dr. Sandeep Pipare
Mobile No.:	09422135329
Email ID :	hrda_chd1@rediffmail.com, info.hgvbs@gmail.com

Sl. No.	Block Name	GP Name	Team	Team Member	Village Code	Village Name	Total Household	Total Population	Probable date
1	BALAGARH	DUMURDA HA NITYANAN D APUR-I	BG-1	1. Dr. Sandeep Pipare 2. Sukchand Baghal 3. Goutam K. Bisan	0118	1. ASCHITPUR	481	1929	14/02/2017
2	BALAGARH		BB-2	1. Sudan Babche 2. Kailash	0078	2. CHANDI GACHHA	866	3446	14/02/2017
3	BALAGARH		DR-3	1. Durgesh Bisan 2. Nitin Rohangadale	0119	3. DUMURDAHADHAM	1239	4817	14/02/2017
4	BALAGARH		JK-4	1. Jibanal Jaiswal 2. Kailash Chowdhury	0079	4. NATUN BAGA	476	1893	14/02/2017
5	BALAGARH	DUMURDA HA NITYANAN D APUR-II	DR-3	1. Durgesh Bisan 2. Nitin Rohangadale	0123	1. DAKSHIN GOPALPUR	1766	7581	14/02/2017
6	BALAGARH		DR-3	1. Durgesh Bisan 2. Nitin Rohangadale		2. JHERO	433	1732	14/02/2017
7	BALAGARH		BB-2	1. Sudan Babche 2. Kailash	0122	3. NITYANANDAPUR	482	2090	14/02/2017
8	BALAGARH		BB-2	1. Sudan Babche 2. Kailash	0124	4. SERPUR	1317	5983	14/02/2017
9	BALAGARH	GUPTIPARA-I	BG-1	1. Sukchand Baghal 2. Goutam K. Bisan	8412	1. BADHAGACHHI	1170	5052	15/02/2017
10	BALAGARH		BG-1	1. Sukchand Baghal 2. Goutam K. Bisan	8412	2. BANDHAGACHI	1170	5052	15/02/2017
11	BALAGARH		BB-2	1. Sudan Babche 2. Kailash	0002	3. SULTANPUR	693	3133	15/02/2017
12	BALAGARH	GUPTIPARA-II	BB-2	1. Sudan Babche 2. Kailash	0005	1. ARAZI GUPTIPARA	344	1373	15/02/2017
13	BALAGARH		DR-3	1. Durgesh Bisan 2. Nitin Rohangadale		2. GOSSAIDANGA	250	1001	15/02/2017
14	BALAGARH		JK-4	1. Jibanal Jaiswal 2. Kailash Chowdhury	0006	3. KRISHNABATI	1100	4850	15/02/2017
15	BALAGARH		JK-4	1. Jibanal Jaiswal 2. Kailash Chowdhury	0014	4. RASULPUR	178	1100	15/02/2017
16	BALAGARH		JK-4	1. Jibanal Jaiswal 2. Kailash Chowdhury	0086	1. AHMADPUR	411	1608	15/02/2017
17	BALAGARH		JK-4	1. Jibanal Jaiswal 2. Kailash Chowdhury	0090	2. BAKSAGARH	285	1125	16/02/2017
18	BALAGARH	JIRAT	BG-1	1. Sukchand Baghal 2. Goutam K. Bisan	0083	3. BASANTAPUR	87	387	16/02/2017
19	BALAGARH		BG-1	1. Sukchand Baghal 2. Goutam K. Bisan	0105	4. HASIMPUR	878	3534	16/02/2017
20	BALAGARH		BB-2	1. Sudan Babche 2. Kailash	0089	5. KABURA	211	956	16/02/2017
21	BALAGARH		BB-2	1. Sudan Babche 2. Kailash	0096	6. MUNDUKHOLA	294	1233	16/02/2017
22	BALAGARH		DR-3	1. Durgesh Bisan 2. Nitin Rohangadale	0088	7. PANCHPARA	307	1190	16/02/2017
23	BALAGARH		DR-3	1. Durgesh Bisan 2. Nitin Rohangadale	0084	8. PRATAPPUR	228	997	16/02/2017
24	BALAGARH	SIJAKAMAL PUR	BB-2	1. Sudan Babche 2. Kailash	0110	1. BANESWARPUR	278	1183	16/02/2017
25	BALAGARH		BG-1	1. Sukchand Baghal 2. Goutam K. Bisan	0080	2. DHAK CHHARA	555	2317	17/02/2017
26	BALAGARH		BG-1	1. Sukchand Baghal 2. Goutam K. Bisan	0058	3. HAMJANPUR	208	805	17/02/2017
27	BALAGARH		BB-2	1. Sudan Babche 2. Kailash	0114	4. KAMALPUR	726	2962	16/02/2017
28	BALAGARH		JK-4	1. Jibanal Jaiswal 2. Kailash Chowdhury	0111	5. MOKTARPUR	169	657	17/02/2017
29	BALAGARH		JK-4	1. Jibanal Jaiswal 2. Kailash Chowdhury	0109	6. RUKESPUR	541	2090	17/02/2017
30	BALAGARH		DR-3	1. Durgesh Bisan 2. Nitin Rohangadale	0106	7. UTTAR GOPALPUR	291	1153	16/02/2017
31	BALAGARH		BG-1	1. Sukchand Baghal 2. Goutam K. Bisan	0034	1. BANKIPUR	548	2285	18/02/2017
32	BALAGARH		BG-1	1. Sukchand Baghal 2. Goutam K. Bisan	0015	2. CHAR SUNDALPUR	59	224	18/02/2017

C:\Users\DDOBALA\Downloads\NLM Visit Namami Ganga Villages Name with schedule.xlsx

National Level Monitors Visit for Verification of ODF Namami Ganga Villages

District : Hooghly (West Bengal)

NLM Institution :	Harshal Gramin Vikas Bahu Sansthan, Chandrapur (Maharashtra)
Contact Person :	Dr. Sandeep Pipare
Mobile No.:	09422135329
Email ID :	hrda_chd1@rediffmail.com, info.hgvbs@gmail.com

Sl. No.	Block Name	GP Name	Team	Team Member	Village Code	Village Name	Total Household	Total Population	Probable date
33	BALAGARH	SOMRA-II	JK-4	1. Jibinlal Jaiswal 2. Kailash Chowdhury	0033	3. JASRA	195	781	18/02/2017
34	BALAGARH		JK-4	1. Jibinlal Jaiswal 2. Kailash Chowdhury	0032	4. NATA GARI	502	2067	18/02/2017
35	BALAGARH		BB-2	1.Sudan Babche 2.Kailash	0036	1. BALIGARI	263	1023	18/02/2017
36	BALAGARH		BB-2	1.Sudan Babche 2.Kailash	0092	2. BHELURGARI	268	1095	18/02/2017
37	BALAGARH		DR-3	1.Durgesh Bisan 2.Nitin Rohangadale	0091	3. KANPARA	70	291	17/02/2017
38	BALAGARH		DR-3	1.Durgesh Bisan 2.Nitin Rohangadale	0037	4. MASARA	545	2268	17/02/2017
39	BALAGARH		DR-3	1.Durgesh Bisan 2.Nitin Rohangadale	0043	5. RAJAIPUR	77	304	18/02/2017
40	BALAGARH		DR-3	1.Durgesh Bisan 2.Nitin Rohangadale	0035	6. SOMRA	865	3431	18/02/2017
41	BALAGARH	SRIPUR-BALAGARH	BB-2	1.Sudan Babche 2.Kailash	0101	1. ARAZI BHABANIPUR	107	387	19/02/2017
42	BALAGARH		BG-1	1. Sukchand Baghal 2. Goutam K. Bisan		2. BALAGARH SHIDESHWARI TALA	104	416	19/02/2017
43	BALAGARH		BG-1	1. Sukchand Baghal 2. Goutam K. Bisan	0098	3. BARUIPARA	364	1406	19/02/2017
44	BALAGARH		JK-4	1. Jibinlal Jaiswal 2. Kailash Chowdhury	0100	4. BHABANIPUR CHAR	1753	7246	19/02/2017
45	BALAGARH		JK-4	1. Jibinlal Jaiswal 2. Kailash Chowdhury	8414	5. SRIPUR	1809	7224	19/02/2017
BALAGARH		Team No				45 nos. of Village			
		BG-1	11	1. Sukchand Baghel 2. Goutam K. Bisan					
		BB-2	12	1.Sudan Babche 2.Kailash					
		DR-3	11	1.Durgesh Bisan 2.Nitin Rohangadale					
		JK-4	11	1. Jibinlal Jaiswal 2. Kailash Chowdhury					
Total 2 nos. of Block	Total	45				Total 45 nos. of Village			

Chinsurah
Mogra

Chandrapur
hut-2

Bishnupur

Bengali
14/2/16
DCO

1/3
Dr. Sandeep Pipare
P.D. N.L.M.

Mark 14/2/16.
BDO
Balaganj,