Satyabrata Sahu, I.A.S. Joint Secretary सत्यव्रत साहु, आई.ए.एस. संयुक्त सचिव



भारत सरकार पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता मंत्रालय Government of India Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation D.O.No. W-11011/06/2013-WQ Dated: 28th October, 2014

Dear Madam/Sir,

In online IMIS of the Ministry, 23 States have intimated that a sizeable number of rural people are at risk of consuming unsafe drinking water especially due to excess fluoride, arsenic, uranium and other heavy/toxic metals and pesticide / fertilizer. This has been reviewed at the highest level in Government of India, and the Ministry has been directed to provide at least 8 to 10 LPCD of safe drinking water for drinking and cooking purposes in all affected rural habitations latest by March 2017. Funds under Water Quality Head should be utilized by States to achieve these targets.

- This provision of providing safe drinking water may be done either through 2. commissioning of community water purification plants or through providing safe drinking water through piped water supply scheme from nearby safe surface/ground water source. This scheme will be implemented on fund sharing pattern of 50:50 between Centre and State and 90:10 for North-Eastern States and Jammu & Kashmir. The 20% NRDWP-WQ funds and 5% WQ earmarked(Chemical) funds could be utilized for this purpose. The Ministry has set up a High Level Technical Committee for empanelment of technologies (not products or firms/agencies) under the Chairmanship of Dr. R.A. Mashelkar, FRS, National Research Professor & ex-Director General, CSIR. The final recommendation of the Committee will be sent to States subsequently which could be only a suggestive list and States can adopt any other technology as per their local conditions as well. It is also desirable that the selected technologies are proven and vetted by reputed institutions like CSIR Labs, IITs, etc. The second edition on "Handbook on Drinking Water Treatment Technologies" which was published by the Ministry in February, 2013 and distributed to all States may be referred in selection of technologies. The decision of the SLSSC will be final in selecting the technologies to be selected for removal of specific contaminants.
- 3. The minimum number of rural habitations that have to be covered during the current financial year (by March 2015) State-wise has been tabulated below (details in Annexure). However, States are requested to cover more number of such water quality affected habitations. The targets for 2015-16 will be communicated during AAP meetings in Jan/Feb 2015 after consultation with States.

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ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पेयजल स्थायित्व एवं सम्पूर्ण स्वच्छता Sustainable Drinking Water and Sanitation for all in Rural Areas

Sl. No.	Name of State	Action Plan for Annual Targets 2014-15						
1	Andhra Pradesh	166						
2	Bihar	278						
3	Chhattisgarh	31						
4	Gujarat	14						
5	Haryana	7						
6	Himachal Pradesh	1						
7	Jammu & Kashmir	3						
8	Jharkhand	4						
9	Karnataka	253						
10	Kerala	27						
11	Madhya Pradesh	239						
12	Maharashtra	74						
13	Odisha	62						
14	Punjab	63						
15	Rajasthan	1708						
16	Tamil Nadu	6						
17	Telangana	262						
18	Uttar Pradesh	59						
19	Uttarakhand	1						
20	West Bengal	394						
21	Assam	250						
22	Manipur	1						
23	Tripura	96						

- 4. In the mean time, the States are advised to update the status of these fluoride, arsenic, heavy and toxic elements, pesticides and fertilizers affected habitations into the online IMIS. The current targets mentioned above are based on a certain ratio of total number of habitations reported into the online IMIS as on date.
- 5. It may please be noted that this is a time bound programme and has to be implemented and monitored closely both at the State level as well as at the Ministry level. Therefore, all out attempts may be made for approval of schemes for these habitations and take up commissioning of these schemes. It may be noted that the Governments (Centre and State) will provide only the Capital cost for the community water treatment and for the shed/building wherever required.

The States shall have to enter into a 10 year Operation & Maintenance agreement with the successful bidder who will collect O&M charges by levying water tariff from the local people. There will be no viability gap fund under NRDWP for operation and maintenance for these community water purification plants. The detailed Guidelines will follow shortly.

With Regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Satyabrata Sahu)

To

State Principal Secretaries / Secretaries in-charge of Rural Drinking Water Supply Programmes in all States/ UTs

Arsenic, Fluoride and Heavy Metala contamination in India as on 1/10/2014- Action Plan and Targets for Coverage under NRDWP

SI. No.	Name of State/ UT.	Fluoride	Arsenic	Manganese	Copper	Aluminium	Mercury	Uranium	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Selenium	Zinc	Total	Action Plan for Annual targets		
				No. of Habi- tations	ĥabitations	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17									
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	745	0	4	0	. 0	. 0	0	0	0	0	.0	0	749	166	333	3 250
2	BIHAR	893	357	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	1252	278	556	417
3	CHATTISGARH	132	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	31	63	3 47
4	GUJARAT	62	0	100 100 100 000				1			Ballo Maria			62	14	. 28	3 21
5	HARYANA	15	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0	- 32	7	14	1 11
6	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	6	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	6	1		3
7	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	2	0	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	4	1
8	JHARKHAND	12	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	4	1	B (
9	KARNATAKA	1122	12	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1140	253	507	7 380
10	KERALA	102	. 0	20	0	1	0	. 0	. 0	0	0	0	0	123	27	. 55	5 41
11	MADHYA PRADESH	1055	0	12	1	7	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	1075	239	478	358
12	MAHARASHTRA	307	0	22	1	2	0	. 0	0	0	0	. 0	0	332	74	148	B . 111
13	ODISHA	279	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	. 0	0	0	. 0	0	279	62	124	9
14	PUNJAB	1	1	3	0	26	. 0	143	94	12	2	3	0	283	- 63	126	5 94
15	RAJASTHAN	7670	0	13	1	3	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7687	1708	3416	2562
16	TAMIL NADU	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	25	. 6	1:	1 1
17	TELANGANA	1174	0	3	0	0	0	. 0	0	C	0	0	0	1177	262	523	3 392
18	UTTAR PRADESH	180	73	7	3	1	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	264	59	111	7 88
19	UTTARAKHAND	. 2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	-5	1		2
20	WEST BENGAL	251	0	399	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	650	144	289	
21	ASSAM	128	424	570	2	1	0	0	0	C	0	.0	0	1125	250	500	0 37!
22	MANIPUR	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	3	1	12: 500 600	1
23	TRIPURA	0	0	433	0	0	0	C	0	C		. 0	0	433	96	19:	2 14
	TOTAL	14132	1991	1550	14	54	0	143	94	12	2	3	0	17995	4000	799	8 599

¹⁾ Data pertains to all Financial year since 2010-2011. Arsenic, Manganese, Copper & Aluminium count shown here also from 2010-2011 onward.

²⁾ The figures indicated are as reported by States into IMIS as on 1/4/2014. There could be more habitations which may emerge with chemical contamination after testing in State/ district/ sub-divisional water quality testing laboratories

³⁾ The targets indicated above State-wise are the minimum number of habitations. All States are encouraged to take up more water quality affected habitations well before 2016-17.