



D.O. No. W-11039/3/2017-Water-I

Dated: 2nd February, 2017

Dear Madam/ Sir,

You are aware that under the "National Rural Drinking Water Programme" (NRDWP) States/UTs will have to plan for each year taking into consideration the ongoing schemes, new schemes as well as schemes which will require augmentation and link to the habitations which are proposed to be covered through these schemes during that financial year. After the annual shelf of projects (DPRs) is finalized for the year 2017-18, it is to be cleared in the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC).

2. State Annual Action Plan for NRDWP for the year 2017-18 will have to be sent by 07/02/2017. Presentations and discussions at official level with Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India in New Delhi will be held in February-March, 2017.

3. The Annual Action Plan 2017-18 may please be prepared as per format available at AAP format IMIS of the Ministry and enclosure I, keeping in mind the following:

A. Plan Size:

For AAP preparation purposes, the NRDWP allocation for 2017-18 may be taken as **equal to** the current year 2016-17 plus anticipated opening balance under different components on 1.4.2017. The estimated cost of schemes taken up may be **atleast two times** the quantum of available funds as instructed via DO Letter No G-11011/01/2011-Water dated 18th September, 2012 so that any glitches in implementation do not hinder the full utilisation of available funds. However the quantum of funds required for completing unfinished projects should be first taken into account. **The physical targets should be fixed based only on available funds for the financial year 2017-18.**

B. Issues

The State should provide response/action taken statements on the following:

- Identified Action Points of AAP discussions minutes of 2016-17.(Copy available on website)
- Issues /Problems (If any) in implementation during 2016-17.
- Issues regarding UCs and Audited Statement of Accounts.

C. Coverage & Quality Sub Plan

- Coverage & Quality Sub Plan has to be prepared for upto 67% of the planned Allocation added on Opening Balance as on 01.04.2017.**
- A separate 5% Water Quality Plan for Chemically contaminated habitations and JE/AES affected districts will have to be prepared as per Ministries letter W-11011/07/2012-WQ dated 17.07.2012.**
- As part of the approach in the 12th Five Year Plan period, while the ultimate goal is to provide households with safe piped drinking water supply at the rate of 70 lpcd, considering that 40 lpcd has been the norm over the last 40 years and there is still a large population uncovered with this level, as an interim measure the goal has been kept at 55 lpcd for the Twelfth Plan. By 2017, it is targeted that at least 50 per cent of rural population in the country (as against 35 per cent today) will have access to 55 lpcd within their**

household premises or within 100 metres radius (and within 10 metres elevation in hilly areas) from their households without barriers of social or financial discrimination. Individual States can adopt higher quantity norms. As part of the 12th Five Year Plan targets, States have to focus on providing individual household piped water connection. By 2017, it is targeted that at least 35% of rural population have individual household water supply connections. **Hence States should utilize NRDWP funds for designing of Piped Water Supply Schemes with 100% household connections to the maximum extent.**

- iv. In view of the depleting groundwater levels, States are advised to take up more and more number of surface water based schemes in the interest of sustainability of service delivery and in preference to groundwater based schemes.
- v. Also as part of the approach in the 12th Five Year Plan, convergence between drinking water supply schemes under NRDWP and toilet construction and use under Swachh Bharat Mission (G) to saturate Gram Panchayats and make them open defecation free (ODF) by 2nd October, 2019 should be achieved. For the purpose of better convergence it is suggested that:

- a) **Gram Panchayats with 100% household toilet coverage as reported on Swachh Bharat Mission (G) website in your State are identified and priority should be given to provide PWS in these habitations.**
- b) **Quality affected and partially covered habitations in these GPs may be taken up on priority for provision of piped water supply or other water supply schemes.**

vi Among the **ongoing** schemes it is reiterated here that the states are required to complete the schemes which are at advance stage of completion in the following order:

- a) 100 % physically completed but financially incomplete
- b) More than 75 % but less than 100 % physically complete
- c) More than 50 % but less than 75 % physically complete
- d) More than 25 % but less than 50 % physically complete
- e) While doing so, priorities is to be accorded by the States to the schemes meant for Arsenic / Fluoride affected habitation and Piped Water Supply Schemes for Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) Gram Panchayats (GPs) / Verified Open Defecation Free (ODF) villages.
- f) For the schemes which are less than 25 % completed, state needs to complete them on their own budget.
- g) Rejuvenation and Modernization (R&M) of schemes that are close to the end of their design period.

D. All remaining Government rural schools without drinking water supply and water supply to toilets should be covered at the earliest under NRDWP (Coverage) to comply with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India if not yet complied.

E. All remaining Anganwadis in Government/community/local body buildings in rural areas without water supply to be provided water supply facilities under NRDWP (Coverage) by 31st March, 2017.

F. To ensure the assured availability of potable drinking water on sustainable basis in SC/ST concentrated habitations, the State/UTs are required to earmark at least 22% of the NRDWP funds for drinking water supply to the SC concentrated habitations and another minimum 10% for the ST concentrated habitations. In cases where, the States have achieved full coverage of SC/ST concentrated habitations, such States/UTs may be taken up augmentation schemes in the SC/ST habitations to raise service levels. Where the percentage of SC or ST population in a particular State or the existing coverage of SC/ST concentrated habitations warrants earmarking/ utilization of more than stipulated provisions, additional funds should also be utilized. The list of such SC and ST concentrated habitations is indicated in the MDWS website.

- G. Priority in coverage should also be given to minority concentrated habitations in the 116 minority-concentrated districts identified by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India which are indicated in the MDWS website.
- H. The 88 Districts covered under Integrated Action Plan (affected by Left Wing Extremism) and with predominant tribal population as per the Government of India list which is also available in MDWS website should be given higher per capita allocation and release of funds.

I. Sustainability Sub-Plan

Sustainability Sub-Plan for upto 10% of the planned allocation should be prepared for over-exploited, critical and semi-critical blocks and for blocks with depleting groundwater levels. These plans should be prepared on watershed basis in which appropriate groundwater recharge and water harvesting structures are located using Groundwater Prospects (HGM) maps, GIS and with technical guidance of CGWB, NRSC/State Remote Sensing Centers and State Groundwater Boards/ Departments. Labour component of the works may be converged with MNREGS.

J. O&M Sub- Plan

O&M Sub-Plan for 15% of the allocation should give details of amounts to be transferred to Panchayats and amounts to be spent on various heads by the PHED. State governments are requested to dovetail the funds under TFC, SFC, BRGF etc. to make the system sustainable.

K. Support Activities Sub- Plan

- **Support Activities Sub-Plan for 5%** of the allocation comprising HRD, IEC, Community involvement including incentive to ASHA workers @ Rs 75 per household connection, WSSO, DWSM, BRC, MIS, Computerisation, Monitoring & Evaluation, Research and Development has to be prepared.
- Activity plan for involving community in planning, monitoring and O&M of schemes including VWSC/ Pani Samiti formation/ activation, awareness generation and training activities has to be prepared.
- **Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Plan for 3%** of allocation giving the numbers of grass root level workers (glws) to be trained (i.e. remaining glws @ 5 per GP and refresher training), FTKs to be distributed @ 1 per GP (more in case of large GPs), State/district and sub-district labs to be set up/upgraded, samples to be tested (about 3000 per annum in district, sub-district labs). All sources to be tested at least once a year for chemical and twice for bacteriological contamination.

L. Incentive Fund:

10% of the NRDWP allocation at the Central level is allocated to State based on rural population managing drinking water schemes. From 2011-12 the "Management Devolution Index" is being used along with the rural population managing drinking water schemes for allocating the Incentive Fund. The incentive funds should be exclusively utilized for coverage of "**Quality Affected Habitations**". In case, the quality affected habitations are not available then priority should be given as per **para vi**.

M. Convergence

- i. **Gram Panchayats with 100% Toilet coverage in all habitations should be taken up on priority for coverage with piped drinking water supply schemes or other water supply schemes to raise them to 100% water supply coverage status also.**
- ii. Waste water management plan to be prepared giving numbers and estimated cost of low cost waste water management structures to be taken up by convergence with MNREGS/ SBM (G) etc. in habitations to be served by PWSS.
- iii. Sustainability Plan showing sourcing of funds from other schemes like MNREGS, Watershed programmes may be prepared.
- iv. O&M Plan showing sources of funds for O&M of rural drinking water supply systems to be prepared.

4. The Action Plan 2017-18 will have to be prepared in the AAP format available at IMIS of the Ministry with 7 formats for districts and for the States. The District Plans should be uploaded along with the State Summary Plan on or before **07.02.2017** on IMIS. The soft copies of the format will be available for data entry from **03.02.2017**.

All targets of habitations to be covered and sustainability structures with locations should be marked on IMIS before plan discussions. **It may please be noted that first installment of NRDWP funds would be released only after marking of targets on IMIS as per plan discussions. The above should be submitted on or before 7th February, 2016 in hard and soft copies and entered on the Ministry's website.**

5. **State AAP Presentations:**

Presentations should include

- Response/Action taken by State on action points identified in 2016-17 AAP discussion;
- Action taken on Issues in 2016-17;
- Issues regarding UCs and ASAs;
- Physical performance against targets for 2016-17;
- Financial performance in overall and in SC, ST, concentrated habitations and in minority concentrated and LWE districts;
- Performance against targets as given in the templates;
- Updation of annual and monthly data on IMIS;
- Details of incomplete works sanctioned in 2016-17 and earlier;
- Good and Innovative practices adopted;
- Details of AAP 2017-18 with sub-plans.

Schedule of presentations to be made by States/UTs enclosed and states required to adhere to this schedule approved by Secretary (DWS).

With

Regards,

Yours Sincerely,

[Signature]
7/2/17

[SATYABRATA SAHU]

To,

Pr. Secretary/Secretary in Charge of Rural Drinking Water Supply in the States/UTs

Schedule for AAP Discussions 2017-18) with States/UTs under National Rural Drinking Water Programme				
Sl	State	Date	Day	Session
1	Andhra Pradesh	13.02.2017	Monday	10:30 AM
2	Himachal Pradesh			12:00 PM
3	Jammu & Kashmir	14.02.2017	Tuesday	10:30 AM
4	Jharkhand			12:00 PM
5	Rajasthan	15.02.2017	Wednesday	10:30 AM
6	West Bengal			10:30 AM
7	Meghalaya	16.02.2017	Thursday	12:00 PM
8	Madhya Pradesh	17.02.2017	Friday	10:30 AM
9	Mizoram	20.02.2017	Monday	10:30 AM
10	Sikkim			12:00 PM
11	Tripura	21.02.2017	Tuesday	10:30 AM
12	Nagaland			12:00 PM
13	Arunachal Pradesh	22.02.2017	Wednesday	10:30 AM
14	Andaman & Nicobar			12:00 PM
15	Assam	23.02.2017	Thursday	10:30 AM
16	Haryana			12:00 PM
17	Bihar	27.02.2017	Monday	10:30 AM
18	Chhattisgarh			12:00 PM
19	Telangana	28.02.2017	Tuesday	10:30 AM
20	Kerala			12:00 PM
21	Tamilnadu	01.03.2017	Wednesday	10:30 AM
22	Odisha			12:00 PM
23	Gujarat	02.03.2017	Thursday	10:30 AM
24	Puducherry			12:00 PM
25	Maharashtra	03.03.2017	Friday	10:30 AM
26	Karnataka	06.03.2017	Monday	10:30 AM
27	Goa			12:00 PM
28	Uttarakhand	07.03.2017	Tuesday	10:30 AM
29	Punjab			12:00 PM
30	Uttar Pradesh	08.03.2017	Wednesday	10:30 AM
31	Manipur			12:00 PM

Venue of the meeting will be Committee Room, (adjacent to Joint Secretary-Water room), 4th floor, Pt. Deendayal Antiodya Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003.

**Template for furnishing Information in connection to
National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)
Annual Action Plan (AAP): 2017-18**

**MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**



राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण पेयजल कार्यक्रम

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)									
FORMAT 1									
Physical Progress: Annual Action Plan 2017-18									
									Rs. in Lakhs
Sl.	Particulars	Quality affected (QA)/ Not Quality affected (NQA)	Status as on 1/4/2016 as per IMIS	Physical Target 2016-17	Physical achievement 2016-17 (up to Jan end, 2017)	Total Anticipated Achievement from 1/4/2016 to 31/3/2017	Physical Target 2017-18	Estimated Cost of Schemes/Activities	Expected expenditure during 2017-18
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Targeted habitations with								
1.1	0% population coverage/0 lpcd availability	QA							
		NQA							
1.2	0-25% population coverage/0<lpcd availability <10	QA							
		NQA							
1.3	25-50% population coverage/10<= lpcd availability<20	QA							
		NQA							
1.4	50-75% population coverage/20<= lpcd availability<30	QA							
		NQA							
1.5	75-100 % population coverage/30<= lpcd availability<40	QA							
		NQA							
1.6	100 % population coverage/lpcd availability>=40	QA							
		NQA							
Total Target		QA							
		NQA							

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)				
FORMAT 3				
Financial Progress - II: Annual Action Plan 2017-18				
Rs. in Lakhs				
Particulars	Expenditure			
	Total Expenditure (Central and State)in 2016-17	Expenditure on SCC/STC/Min as % of Total Exp.	Planned Expenditure in 2017-18	Expenditure on SCC /STC/Min as % of Planned Allocation
1	2	3	4	5
Total				
SC Component Expend. (as per State allocation)				
ST Component Expend.(as per State allocation)				
Minorities (Total Expenditure in Minority concentrated districts)				

*Note : - For Columns 5,6,9,10 please enter only for schemes covering schools/Anganwadis only. Schemes covering both habitations and schools/Anganwadis in the habitation should be entered in the Format 6 only, and should not be entered in Format 7.

** No new releases are expected under 'Jalmani'



राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण पेयजल कार्यक्रम

	Schemes for ST concentrated habitations												
4	Minority concentrated districts (from 116 districts)												
4.1	Spillover schemes												
4.2	New Schemes												
4.3	Total Outlay on Schemes for Minority concentrated districts (from 116 districts) *												
5	IAP districts (from 82 districts)												
5.1	Spillover schemes												
5.2	New Schemes												
Total Outlay on IAP districts (from 82 districts) *													

	trained in the year								
2.3	Others								
	Total								



राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण पेयजल कार्यक्रम

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)				
Format -7				
Key Performance Indicators - Strategic Plan Please provide available information on the following Key Performance Indicators. If information is not readily Available, the time by which it would be furnished may please be indicated.				
Key Performance Indicators:				
Level	Description	Key Indicators	Means of Verification	Achievement by the State
Impact	Household health and livelihoods improved	* % Reduction in prevalence of diarrhea in children under 5 from base year	Data from MoHFW	
		* % Reduction in IMR from base year		
Outcomes (Results)	Every rural person has enough safe water for drinking, cooking and other domestic needs as well as livestock at all times in all situations.	* % of households accessing drinking water through piped water supply with household connections	All through IMIS- Annual and Monthly reports	
		* (i) metered and (ii) unmetered.		
		* % of households accessing drinking water through public taps		
		* % of households access drinking water supply through handpumps throughout the year.		
		* % of households accessing drinking water through other means throughout the year		
		* % of habitations with service level of 70 lpcd or more		
		* % drinking water sources with safe drinking water as per IS 10500 norms throughout the year.		
		* % age of public drinking water sources with chemical contamination		
* % age of private drinking water sources with chemical contamination				
* % age of public drinking water sources with bacteriological contamination				

		* % households accessing safe drinking water as per IS 10500 norms throughout the year.		
		* % of villages with 24x7 safe water supply throughout the year		
		* % of village schools with water supply		
		* % of anganwadis with water supply		
Outputs	Physical infrastructure created to support drinking water security for rural households.	* No. of habitations covered by single village piped RWS schemes	All through IMIS- Annual and Monthly reports	
		* No. of habitations covered by multi-village piped RWS schemes		
		* No. of rainwater harvesting structures created		
		* No. of groundwater recharge measures implemented		
		* No. of quality affected habitations covered		
		* % of districts with district level labs		
		* % of sub-districts with sub-district level labs		
		* % of all drinking water sources tested during the year		
<u>Strategic Objectives</u>				
1	Drinking water security plans developed and implemented	* % age of GPs/VWSCs managing in-village water supply	All through IMIS – Annual Report	
		* % age of single-village/in-village water supply schemes implemented by GPs/VWSCs		
		* No. of village drinking water security plans developed		
		* No. of village drinking water security plans implemented		
		* No. of district drinking water security plans developed		
		* No. of district drinking water security plans implemented		
2	Conjunctive use of water sources adopted	* % of villages served only from ground water sources	All through IMIS - Reports	
		* % of villages served only from surface water sources		
		* % of villages served only from rooftop water harvesting		
		* % of villages using recycled water		
		* % of villages served from surface and ground water sources		

		* % of villages served from surface ground water and rooftop water.		
3	Convergence of various programme	* Number of drinking water supply schemes using funds from programs other than NRDWP	Through IMIS Reports	
		* No. of districts reporting on funds used through convergence		
4	Institutional arrangements strengthened	* No. of states that have carried out an activity mapping exercise for PRIs	Through reports from State Governments	
		* No. of states transferring capital and O&M finances to PRIs.		
		* Management Devolution Index of States to measure nature and extent of management of RWSS by PRIs.		
5	Financing of plans adopted	* % of GPs with a corpus fund for replacement and expansion.	IMIS - Reports	
		* % of GPs with more than 75% of demand of user charges collected		
6	Regulatory processes adopted	* No. of states adopting regulatory legislation to prioritise allocations for drinking water.	As per State Govt. reports&IMIS Reports	
		* No. of states institutionalizing regulatory bodies.		
		* No. states with an O&M policy on service standards and cost recovery.		
		* No. of states adopting Uniform Protocol for Water quality testing.		
		* No. of DWSMs meeting twice in previous year		
		* % of GPs reporting monitoring of drinking water quality		
		* % of groundwater sources for which groundwater levels are reported.		
		* % of Unaccounted for Water in rural multi-village piped water supply schemes		
7	Training of all key stakeholders undertaken	* No. of training workshops completed at different levels		
		* No. of trained people at different levels		

		* No. of exposure trips and no of participants		
8	Technical support strengthened	* % of BRCs set up		
		* % of BRC Coordinator positions filled		
		* % of DWSM and SWSM support staff positions filled		
		* % of district, block and sub-block level engineer posts filled up		
		* No. of State and district Key Resource Centres established		
		* No. of activities undertaken by STA		
		* No. of activities undertaken by State Referral Institute		
9	Outsourcing	* No. of PPP contracts in rural water supply		
