

W-11020/04/2013-Water(NRDWP)
Government of India
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

9th floor, Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi 110003
Dated: 29th April, 2013

To,

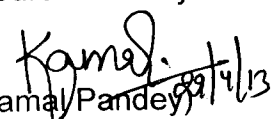
Shri Ravindra Panwar
Principal Secretary
Public Health Engineering Department
Government of Bihar
Vishweshwaraiya Bhawan
Patna 800 015.

Subject: Minutes of the meeting held on 20.3.2013 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan- 2013-14 in respect of Bihar.

Sir,

The undersigned is directed to send a copy of minutes of the meeting held to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan- 2013-14 in respect of Bihar Bengal on 20.3.2013 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi for further necessary action.

Yours Faithfully


(Kamal Pandey) 29/4/13
Deputy Director (Stats)

Encl: As above

Copy to:

1. Director(Water)
- ✓ 2. Technical Director (NIC) for hosting the minutes on Ministry's website.

**Minutes of the Meeting to discuss the NRDWP Annual Action Plan 2013-14
of Bihar State**

1. A meeting to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan (2013-14) of Bihar State was held on 20/03/2013 in Conference Room, 2nd Floor, Room No A. 247, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. The meeting was chaired by Shri Pankaj Jain, Secretary - Drinking Water and Sanitation, (GoI). Bihar State was represented by a delegation led by Shri Rabindra Panwar, Principal Secretary, Government of Bihar. The list of the participants is annexed.
2. The gist of the discussion is as follows:

A. Physical Progress :

Total number of habitations	Target (as marked into IMIS for 2012-13)	Habitations reported covered (during 2012-13)	Remaining PC & QA habitations (after 2012-13)	Target Habitations as per AAP 2013-14		
				Quality Affected	Non Quality Affected	Total
1,07,642	15,015	7543 (as on 20/03/2013)	11,684	5100	9000	14100

Joint Secretary (Water), MDWS observed that the habitations coverage comparing with previous years achievement is higher, however the State has reduced the Quality Affected Habitations target and the same should be increased.

During review, JS (W), MDWS advised the State to prioritize covering habitations in 0-50 % and 50-75 % categories. He requested Shri Dinesh Chand, Additional Advisor to make a note of the same while clearing proposals in SLSSC. JS (W) said that there was high unspent balance last year and this year's closing balance also should be kept in mind while preparing the revised AAP.

B. Financial Progress :

State had Rs 509.95 crore available (including Opening Balance) under NRDWP in 2012-13 of which, total expenditure in 2012-13 is Rs 277.25 crore (54.37 %) till 28th February 2013. The State will have a tentative allocation of about Rs. 508.45 crore (Central share) in 2013-14. The Programme Fund + 5% Water Quality Earmarked Fund allocation will be Rs 472.85 crore of which 23.05 %, 0.97 % of funds should be

earmarked for SCSP and TSP components. State should target to spend 18.42% of allocation to Minority concentrated districts. Percentage wise allocation for SC and ST cannot be reduced.

It was noted by JS Water that the target for hand pumps in 2013-14 is 16000 where as the habitations targeted by hand pump is 7000. As per the 12th FYP, the focus is more on Piped Water Supply and hence JS asked the State to keep priority to PWS instead of Hand pumps. State was requested to expedite the preparatory stages of the Solar Power supported Piped Water Supply program in IAP habitations.

C. Water Quality

State has reported existence of 14580 water quality affected habitations as on 1.4.2012 on MDWS-IMIS, out of which 6100 habitations were targeted in 2012-13 and 2146 habitations have so far been provided safe drinking water. The total anticipated achievement of coverage (till March 2013) of water quality affected habitations is 3865. State has proposed to take-up 5100 water quality affected habitations for coverage in 2013-14. Arsenic (832), Fluoride (618 habitations), Iron (9521 habitations) and Nitrate (1 habitation) are the major water quality problems in the State as reported on online IMIS in the website of the Ministry. JS (W), MDWS observed that the number of water quality tests done in laboratories and by FTKs are not satisfactory and the State should endeavour to meet the targets in both categories of 2012-13 by March 2013. He said that the existing laboratories in the State should be strengthened. He also suggested that the State cover maximum habitations of the remaining Iron affected habitations during 2013-14.

Shri Rabindra Panwar, Principal Secretary, Bihar informed that presently, there are 41 water quality laboratories in the State. Also, 76 laboratories have been planned to be set up in 2013-14.

D. School drinking water supply coverage

As per DISE report, the total number of Govt. rural schools (without water supply) in Bihar is 5217. Against a target of 3000 rural schools in 2012-13, State has covered 3314 schools till January 2013 [as reported on Format 2 (RFD target) of Annual Action Plan 2013-14]. During 2013-14, 3000 rural schools and 5000 Anganwadis have been targeted at an estimated cost of Rs 40 crore.

E. Jalmani Programme

State has already covered all targeted schools under Jalmani Programme.

F. Sustainability

State had targeted construction of 1630 recharging structures in 2012-13 of which 39 structures have been built till February 2013. State promised to achieve as much as possible by the end of March 2013. During 2013-14, State has proposed construction of 1000 sustainability structures. State was advised to restrict expenditure of upto 10 % of the allocation for constructing sustainability structures. It was suggested that state spend on sustainability of sources, and not use these funds on pipes and pumps in the name of sustainability of schemes.

G. Support Activities

State has been able to spend about 54.37 % fund on IEC, HRD under Support head. Many activities like recruitment of Consultants, recording GPS coordinates of drinking water sources, setting up/strengthening laboratories are yet to be completed. It was informed that the State is planning to outsource the recruitment of Consultants. Training of masons/pump operators should be linked to VWSC training as it is related to managerial skills than technical. At least 17481 VWSC members should be trained. In each GP, at least 2 persons should be given refresher training for using FTKs. State may also take up an evaluation study of the IMIS data reliability at the district level and also impact studies of the WQMS activities and Sustainability structures. State should recruit professionals in WSSO/CCDU, DWSM, BRC etc at the earliest.

3. Important Action Points for the State:

- I. State had high O.B. (from Central Fund) in 2012-13 under NRDWP and the expenditure reported by the State on online IMIS in the website of the Ministry is 54.37 % (till 28th February 2013) of the total available fund. It should update its expenditure (also indicating the expenditure on spillover schemes) on the online IMIS of the Ministry.
- II. State should plan AAP for 2013-14 based on tentative allocation of Rs 508.45 crore in 2013-14 (as Central share) plus opening balance as on 1/4/2013. Of the Programme Fund + Earmarked fund of this allocation (i.e. Rs 472.85 crore), 23.05 % fund for SCSP and 0.97 % fund for TSP should be earmarked respectively. State should plan to utilize about 18.4% of funds in the 7 minority concentrated districts in the State. AAP should also reflect expenditure on SC, ST and minority concentrated habitations/districts on IMIS of the Ministry from Central and State share.

- III. State Department should ensure availability, release and utilization of proportionate State share (including previous year's shortfall) to avoid cut in releases.
- IV. Physical and Financial status/progress of all spill-over schemes should also be reflected on online IMIS of the Ministry. All schemes taken up prior to 2007 should be prioritized and commissioned early.
- V. State should prioritize covering lower categories (0-25 and 25-50 % population coverage) in order to avoid audit objection.
- VI. State should mark all targeted habitations and other targets on the IMIS by 30th April 2013 to facilitate release of first installment in 2013-14.
- VII. State should raise the norms of providing drinking water to rural habitations from present 40 lpcd to at least 55 lpcd. Piped water supply schemes, funded under NRDWP should now be designed for 55 lpcd or higher. Existing schemes of 40 lpcd may be upgraded to at least 55 lpcd or higher.
- VIII. As per Census 2011 report, 12.6 % of rural households in the State of Bihar, have to travel more than 500 metres for fetching drinking water. State should prioritise providing drinking water and tap connections to habitations with such households.
- IX. As per Census 2011 report, percentage of households using water from uncovered wells, untreated taps and other sources are 3.80%, 0.90% and 1.60% respectively in the State. Uncovered wells should be covered and untreated water from PWSS/taps or any other drinking water sources must be treated before supplying drinking water.
- X. State should minimize number of hand pumps from NRDWP funds. PWS coverage should be expanded and individual tap connections should be increased. As per NSSO estimate, State has only 0.61 % of households having individual connections.
- XI. The state may set up a demo unit of Electrolytic defluoridation technique from NEERI Nagpur in a fluoride affected habitation.
- XII. The State with the support of UNICEF should hold a workshop on Communication strategy and Media Plan to be adopted for Water and Sanitation.
- XIII. State should involve ASHA workers extensively for promoting household tap connections and use of toilets. This should be taken as a campaign and should also be widely publicized across the State. The ASHA workers should be informed about the Rs 75 available as decided by the Ministry for promoting tap connection in each household in addition to Rs 75 for toilet construction and usage).
- XIV. All targeted habitations should also be marked on IMIS of the Ministry by 30.04.2013. All Area Officers should keep a copy of the approved proceedings of AAP while visiting States.

- XV. There are 619 ODF (Open Defecation Free) GPs in the State, of which, 582 GPs have less than 100% habitations with PWS. State should cover these habitations with piped water supply in 2013-14. State should adopt conjoined saturation approach for provision of drinking water supply and sanitation. Under NRDWP within each category like 0-25 % covered habitations, it should prioritize covering ODF habitations so as to make more GPs as Nirmal Grams.
- XVI. State should target to cover all 839 Arsenic, 1000 Fluoride and 3000 Iron affected habitations during 2013-14.
- XVII. State should expedite according administrative sanction to all the projects /schemes taken under NRDWP after SLSSC approval. Time gap (after SLSSC approval) should not exceed 2½ months.
- XVIII. The process of taking GPS coordinates of all drinking water sources in the State may be expedited. State may consider outsourcing the work to a suitable agency.
- XIX. HGM maps should be used to avoid decline in yield from bore wells and hand pumps. Defunct bore wells should be rehabilitated/restored for its original yield by application of bore blasting and hydro-fracturing technologies. State may conduct a workshop on training of HGM maps after June 2013.
- XX. Taluka panchayats may be given O & M funds for managing Multi Village Schemes to increase MDI score.
- XXI. State should adopt conjoint effort in training of grass root workers for water and sanitation. Training should compulsorily include exposure visits.
- XXII. Training Calendar for 2013-14 should be prepared by May 2013 and implemented. State should train 2-3 VWSC members of the VWSC's in 2013-14, either as initial or as refresher training. State should set a target of minimum 18,000 trainings (GPWSC members & PRIs) across the State from 6000 GPs in 2013-14.
- XXIII. At least 17482 Grass root workers should be trained during 2013-14 (Format 13) for Water Quality Monitoring by FTKs. Target for FTK testing samples may be kept at 1,00,000
- XXIV. State may try to cover institutional buildings like schools, health centres, Panchayat offices etc with roof water harvesting in 2013-14 under NRDWP (Sustainability). State should revive traditional water bodies using sustainability funds.
- XXV. All drinking water sources should be tested at least once every year for chemical constituents & twice for bacteriological contamination.
- XXVI. State should provide water quality results of all 1.9 lakh rural drinking water sources along with GPS coordinates so that a GIS layer on ground water quality can be mosaiced with the existing HGM maps.

- XXVII. State should set-up computerized Call Centre as has been done in Punjab/Haryana for addressing public grievances. The work may be undertaken using the Support fund.
- XXVIII. IEC activities have to be intensified with focus on inter personal communication (e.g. incentive to ASHA workers)
- XXIX. State should take at least two Evaluation Studies: 1). Verification of IMIS data with ground truth, 2) Any other.
- XXX. State should fix up training programme with GSDA Maharashtra for Solar Dual Pump Scheme.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to and from the Chair.

Participating Officials to discuss Annual Action Plan (2013-14) for Bihar State

Date of Meeting: 20/03/2013

Venue: Conference Room, 2nd Floor, Room No. A 247, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi

S. No.	Name	Designation
Officials from Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation		
1.	Shri. Pankaj Jain	Secretary MDWS (-in the Chair)
2.	Shri T. M. Vijay Bhaskar	Joint Secretary (Water), MDWS
3.	Shri Dinesh Chand	Additional Adviser, MDWS
4.	Shri Jaimon	Consultant (M & E), MDWS
5.	Dr. T.K. Das	NRC Consultant (IEC), MDWS
6.	Dr. G. Murugan	NRC Consultant (Economics.), MDWS
7.	Dr. D.S Shyni	NRC Consultant (HRD), MDWS
Participants from Government of Bihar		
1	Shri Rabindra Panwar	Principal Secretary, Bihar
2	Shri A K Srivastava	Chief Engineer, (Urban) Bihar
3	Shri S N Mishra	Executive Engineer Monitoring, Bihar
4.	Shri. Yadav	NBA State Coordinator.