

W-11020/11/2013-Water(NRDWP)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

9<sup>th</sup> floor, Paryavaran Bhawan  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi 110003  
Dated: 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2013

To,

**Shri Sudhir Prasad**  
Additional Chief Secretary  
Drinking Water & Sanitation Department  
Government of Jharkhand  
Nepal House, Doranda  
Ranchi 834 001.

Subject: **Minutes of the meeting held on 25.2.2013 at Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex New Delhi to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan- 2013-14 in respect of Jharkhand.**

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 Jharkhand on 25.2.2013 at Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex New Delhi for further necessary action.

Yours Faithfully

  
(Kamal Pandey)

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 Jharkhand State**

1. A meeting to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan (2013-14) of Jharkhand State was held on 25/02/2013 in Conference Room, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi. The meeting was chaired by Shri Pankaj Jain, Secretary- Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation (GoI). Jharkhand State was represented by a delegation led by Shri Sudhir Prasad, Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Jharkhand. 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)	Total anticipated achievement in 2012-13 by March 2013	Target as per AAP 2013-14		
				Quality Affected	Not Quality Affected	Total
1,19,191	16,583	5011 ( as on 25/02/2013)	16,147 (232 Quality affected and 15,915 Non Quality affected habitations )	180	10,463	10,643

**B. Financial Progress :**

State had Rs 224.60 crore available under NRDWP in 2012-13 of which, total expenditure in 2012-13 was Rs 133.56 crore (59.47 %) till 21st February 2013. The State will have a tentative total allocation of Rs 208.70 crore (Central share) in 2013-14 Of the Programme Fund + 5% Water Quality Earmarked Fund. From this allocation ( i.e Rs 192 crore), 17.37 % and 31.02 % fund should be earmarked for SCSP and TSP components respectively. Percentage wise allocation for SC and ST can not be reduced.

**C. Water Quality**

State had reported 412 water quality affected habitations (Fluoride 41 habitations, iron 369 habitations, Arsenic 1 habitation and Nitrate 1 habitation) on MDWS-IMIS as on 01/04/2012, of which, 339 habitations were targeted in 2012-13 and 57 habitations

were reportedly provided safe drinking water. The total anticipated achievement of coverage (till March 2013) of water quality affected habitations is 232. State has proposed to take-up all remaining 180 water quality affected habitations in 2013-14. It was observed that the performance of the State in water quality monitoring & surveillance activities needs to be improved. Many components under RFD targets (for 2012-13) such as water quality tests done in laboratories and by FTKs, training provided to the rural people on use of FTKs are not likely to be achieved. State should expedite achieving all RFD targets of 2012-13 by March 2013.

#### **D. School drinking water supply coverage**

As per DISE report, the total number of Govt. rural schools (without water) in Jharkhand is 39,624. Stathad not indicated the targeted schools taken during 2012-13, it has reported to have covered 368 schools till January 2013 [as reported on Format 2 (RFD target) of Annual Action Plan 2013-14]. State has also not entered targeted number of schools and anganwadis during 2013-14 on IMIS of the Ministry. During previous Annual Action Plan meeting (2012-13), State had indicated to cover all anganwadis by March-April 2012 but the information has not been provided on IMIS of the Ministry whether all anganwadis have been covered or not. State should ensure compliance with Hon'ble Supreme Court order by 31/3/2013.

#### **E. Jalmani Programme**

State has already covered the targeted installation of Jalmani standalone purification systems in 872 schools.

#### **F. Sustainability**

State had targeted construction of 21229 recharging structures in 2012-13 of which 4405 structures were built till January 2013 [ as reported on Format 9] . During 2013-14, State has proposed construction of 4057 sustainability structures covering 4027 habitations. State has not achieved the RFD target of sustainability structure as against the target of 10,774 structures, only 481 structures were put up till January 2013.

#### **G. Support Activities**

State has not been able to spend much on NRDWP -Support Activities as the expenditure of central share is only 3.37 % till January 2013. Many activities like recruitment of Consultants, recording GPS coordinates of drinking water sources, setting up/strengthening laboratories are still to be completed. It was informed that the State is planning to outsource the recruitment of Consultants. State should recruit professionals in WSSO/CCDU, DWSM, BRC etc at the earliest.

JS(Water), MDWS said that the State needs to publicise the toll free call number by painting the number on 4-5 places in every village. He said that during his visit of the State, even some officers of Dept. of Drinking Water & Sanitation of the State were not aware of the number

**Shri Sudhir Prasad, Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Jharkhand, also made the following points during discussions:**

- I. There are 3.79 lakh handpumps and 348 Piped Water Supply schemes in the State. Of the total 348 PWSS, 53 schemes are presently ongoing at different places in the State. There are 339 water supply schemes being implemented for quality affected habitations.
- II. State has been making sincere efforts to progressively reduce the O.B. under NRDWP and has partially succeeded in it. Anticipated O.B. would be approx 44 % for 2012-13 which would be lower, if compared to previous year O.B. Further, the expenditure in NRDWP - Programme Fund is 81 % which shows improvement.
- III. There is lack of core banking in the State. Funds are transferred to the GPs/VWSCs through Regional Rural Banks which takes nearly 6 months. DWS, Jharkhand is working on providing funds to GPs/VWSCs via net banking.
- IV. There are 28 laboratories in the State of which only 5 laboratories are functional. A few mobile water treatment plants have been set up in quality affected habitations.
- V. State is expecting household tap connections to reach upto 25% after completion of World Bank project/ 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period.
- VI. State weightage in MDI (Management Devolution Index) is low. State has requested to provide additional incentive funds.
- VII. Abandoned coal mines are being used as a drinking water source. This is a unique way of saving the cost on water supply schemes.
- VIII. State has constituted a system of awarding GPs every year for good practices in drinking water sector.
- IX. State has adopted PPP model for schemes in water quality affected areas. There is a system of design, build and operate for the big schemes. Contract given for O & M and monitoring of 163 mini PWSS in 4 districts.
- X. Electricity tariff for Rural PWSs for the consumers was reduced in 2011-12 to Rs 2.40/unit from previous Rs 4.40 /unit.
- XI. State is discouraging public standposts and encouraging people to take tap connections. It has been observed that people are willing to pay nominal charge for connection and consumption, if service standards are good.

### **3. Important Action Points for the State:**

- I. State has 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 59.47 % (till 21<sup>st</sup> February 2013) of the total available fund. It should update its expenditure (also indicating the expenditure on spill over schemes) on online IMIS of the Ministry and ensure spending of at-least 90 % of the total available funds in 2012-13 to reduce closing balance.
- II. State should plan AAP for 2013-14 based on total tentative allocation of Rs 208.70 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 Rs 192\_ crore), 17.37 % fund for SCSP and 31.02 % fund for TSP should be earmarked respectively. State should plan to utilize about 16 % of funds in the minority concentrated districts in the State. AAP should also reflect expenditure on SC, ST and minority concentrated habitations on IMIS of the Ministry from Central and State share.
- III. State should mark all targeted habitations and other targets on the IMIS by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. First installment in 2013-14 would be released only after marking is completed.
- IV. State should make all water testing laboratories functional in 2013-14 by strengthening their infrastructure and recruiting manpower (on contract /outsourcing). It may also set up sub district water testing laboratories as per need.
- V. Uniform Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Protocol, released by the Ministry recently, may be referred for guidance on water quality monitoring & surveillance activities. Technology Manual (Second edition) which provides detailed information on technologies available for treatment of various contaminants and cost of the treated water per litre etc may be referred .
- VI. State should recruit professionals in WSSO/CCDU, DWSM, BRC etc at the earliest.
- VII. Physical and Financial status 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.
- VIII. State should raise the norms of providing drinking water to rural habitations from present 40 lpcd to atleast 55 lpcd. Piped water supply schemes, funded under NRDWP and World Bank, should now be designed for 55 lpcd or higher.
- IX. As per Census 2011 report, there are 36.4 % households in the State of Jharkhand, which have to travel more than 500 metre for fetching drinking water. State should prioritise providing drinking water and tap connections closer to such households .
- X. As per Census 2011 report, percentage of households using water from uncovered wells, untreated taps and other sources are 40.3, 1.60 and 3.70

respectively in the State. Uncovered wells, untreated water from PWSS/taps or any other drinking water sources which are contaminated must be treated before supplying drinking water.

- XI. PWSS coverage should be expanded and individual tap connections should be increased. As per NSSO estimate, State has only 0.05 % of households having individual connections. The state plans to cover 25% households by 2017.
- XII. 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 150 available as decided by the Ministry for promoting tap connection and use of toilet in each household. (Rs 75 for tap connection and Rs 75 for toilet construction and uses).
- XIII. State should implement the solar powered pump scheme in IAP district expeditiously by taking technical assistance of GSDA, Maharashtra. There are 537 ODF ( Open Defecation Free) GPs in the State, of which, 516 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..
- XIV. State should cover all remaining 180 quality affected habitations during 2013-14.
- XV. 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.
- XVI. The process of taking GPS coordinates of all drinking water sources in the State may be expedited. State may outsource the work to a suitable agency.
- XVII. State should install bulk meters in PWS schemes. State may undertake Water & Energy audit of large water supply schemes.
- XVIII. HGM maps should be used to avoid decline in yield from borewells and handpumps. Defunct borewells should be rehabilitated/restored for its original yield by application of boreblasting and hydro-fracturing technologies.
- XIX. State should submit reconciled Audit Statement and UC of Programme and Support fund, if pending, to enable regularization of timely release of the NRDWP fund.
- XX. State should adopt conjoint effort in training of grass root workers for water and sanitation. All trainings should compulsorily have exposure visit component.
- XXI. Training Calendar should be prepared by May 2013 and implemented. State should train 2 GPWSC members of the GPWSC's in 2013-14, either as initial or as refresher training.

- XXII. 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 fund.
- XXIII. All drinking water sources should be tested once every year for chemical constituents & twice for bacteriological contamination.
- XXIV. State should provide water quality results of all rural drinking water sources along with GPS coordinates so that a new ground water quality layer can be mosaiced with the existing HGM maps.
- XXV. State should publicise the number of the computerized call centre by painting it in 4-5 places in every village.
- XXVI. State should cover all remaining 5847 anganwadis, which are run in Government/community buildings, with drinking water facility in 2013-14.
- XXVII. It should target to train 9000 grassroot level workers to use FTKs and increase FTK testing target to 80,000 and lab testing target to atleast 30,000.
- XXVIII. Copy of Jharkhand order reducing electricity charge to Rs.1.10/unit may be circulated to all states for reference.

At the end of the meeting, Joint Secretary (Water), MDWS appreciated the officials of the State for a well devised plan for improving drinking water scenario in 2013-14.

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

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**Participating officials to discuss Annual Action Plan (2013-14) for Jharkhand State**

**Date of Meeting:** 25<sup>th</sup> February 2013 **Venue:** Conference Hall, Parvavaran Bhavan, New Delhi

S. No.	Name	Designation
<b>Officials from Ministry of Drinking Water &amp; Sanitation</b>		
1.	Shri Pankaj Jain	Secretary (MDWS) –in the Chair
2.	Shri T. M. Vijay Bhaskar	Joint Secretary (Water), MDWS
3.	Shri Sujoy Mojumdar	Director (Water), MDWS
4.	Dr. Dinesh Chand	Additional Adviser, MDWS
5.	Ms. Sandhya Singh	Joint Director –M & E, MDWS
6.	Ms. Geetasree Thakur	Senior System Analyst-NIC, MDWS
7.	Dr. P.K. Jha	Consultant (Sanitation), MDWS
8.	Dr. T.K. Das	Consultant ( IEC), MDWS
9.	Shri Jaimon	Consultant (M & E), MDWS
10.	Dr. Brajesh K. Shrivastava	Consultant (WQ), MDWS
11.	Shri S. M. Sharma	Consultant(Hydro-Geologist), MDWS
12.	Dr. G. Murugan	Consultant(Economics), MDWS
<b>Officials from Government of Jharkhand</b>		
1.	Shri Sudhir Prasad	Additional Chief Secretary – Government of Jharkhand
2.	Shri Sardendu Narayan	Engineer-in-Chief, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Nepal House, Jharkhand
3.	Shri S. K. Jha	Director (NRDWP), Nepal House, Ranchi
4.	Shri S. K. Dawn	Chief Engineer (PMU), Nepal House, Ranchi
5.	Shri Manoj Kumar	S.E, SWSM
6.	Shri Rajendra Prasad	Deputy Director, SWSM
7.	Shri Pramod Kumar	EE, DWSD, Jharkhand