

W-11020/15/2013-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,  
Smt. Valasa Nair  
Principal Secretary  
Water Supply & Sanitation Department  
Government of Maharashtra  
Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital New Building  
7th floor, L.T. Marg, Near Crawford Market Mumbai-400 001

Subject: **Minutes of the meeting held on 15.2.2013 at Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex New Delhi to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan- 2013-14 in respect of Maharashtra.**

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 Maharashtra on 15.2.2013 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 Maharashtra State**

A meeting to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan (2013-14) of Maharashtra State was held in Conference Room of the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation in Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi on 15/02/2013. The meeting was chaired by Joint Secretary, Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation-Gol. Maharashtra State was represented by Shri S. Porwal, Principal Secretary, Water Supply & Sanitation Department, Government of Maharashtra and Smt. Shaila A., Deputy Secretary, Water Supply & Sanitation Department, Government of Maharashtra. The list of the participants is annexed.

**NRDWP**

Officials of the Maharashtra Government made a presentation on implementation of NRDWP and Jalmani in 2012-13 and the proposed Annual Action Plan (2013-14) for the State. The gist of the discussion is as follows:

**A. Physical Progress :**

As reported on IMIS, State has 100683 habitations. As per the target under 20 point programme, physical target was 5940. Against this target, 2439 habitations have been covered till 31st January, 2013. State anticipates to cover 4740 more habitations by the end of March-2013.

State officials said that because of scattered population in tribal areas, the per capita cost of providing drinking water is very high, which is responsible for reluctance to pay capital contribution as a percentage of capital cost in those areas. JS (W) said that on the lines of States of Punjab and Uttarakhand, rather than seeking a percentage of capital cost as contribution, a per household lump-sum contribution may be fixed. He also added that land may be considered as contribution, if public contribution is not available. In IAP districts, community contribution must not be insisted. State officials also informed that in Peri-urban GPs, special policy initiatives are being taken for increasing the number of HH tap connections. JS (W) requested the State to fix individual HH connection target.

JS (W) said that all new schemes being taken up in the State must aim at providing water at atleast 55 lpcd service level. State officials reported that a comprehensive database management system (in the 96 column format) is being followed in State for monitoring of schemes.

Jt. Secretary –MDWS explained that in 2013-14, the Ministry wanted a conjoint saturation approach towards provision of piped drinking water supply and sanitation. This implied that

while adhering to the priorities of NRDWP, provision of new piped water supply schemes should be targeted to habitations without piped water supply in GP's that had 100 % toilet coverage i.e. had become open defecation free as per IMIS data. He desired that within the category of 0-25 % covered habitations, priority be given to coverage of ODF habitations in ODF GP's with Piped Water Supply Schemes (PWSs). Similarly within 25-50 % category habitations, priority is given to ODF habitations in ODF GP's and so on in the other categories also. The reason was that sustainability of ODF was possible only with full provision of PWSs. The converse was also needed i.e. NBA should target GPs where piped water supply was already fully provided to make them ODF and Nirmal Grams.

The progress during last year (2012-13) and proposed targeted habitations in 2013-14 is as follows:

Total number of habitations (as per IMIS data)	Target (as marked into IMIS for 2012-13 )	Habitations reported covered by 31 <sup>st</sup> Jan. 2013 (during 2012-13)	Total anticipated achievement during 2012-13	Number of Habitations proposed to be covered in 2013-14 (as per AAP )
100683	5940	2439	4740	4713 (577 QA + 4136 NQA)

The targeted habitations for 2013-14 have been reduced because large expenditure would be incurred on major schemes.

#### B. Financial Progress :

State had Rs.794.52 crore available under NRDWP in 2012-13 of which, total expenditure in 2012-13 (till end of January 31, 2012 as per IMIS data) was Rs342.24 Crore (43.07%). JS-DWS expressed concern over high unspent balance left with state, which might affect next year's release to the State. He also said that some of the States have spent 80% to 90% of the available funds and demanded 3rd installment. Pr.Secy, Maharashtra said that, by the end of March-2013, closing balance will be reduced. JS (W) said that without 60% utilization, further installments may not be released. Next year onwards, more stringent conditions will be imposed by Ministry of Finance. He also said that audit issues were to be settled by the State.

Director (Water) said that calamity and WQ funds should not be included in total available programme funds.

JS-MDWS informed that the State will have a tentative allocation of Rs.862.02 crore in 2013-14 and of this, 15.36% should be earmarked for SCSP and 13.42% for TSP from Central and State shares.

Joint Secretary (Water), MDWS observed that the progress, especially in SC/ST concentrated habitations has to be improved. He said that State should give priority to coverage of SC/ST concentrated habitations and minority concentrated districts. It should also make efforts to increase the service levels of rural water supply.

#### **C. Water Quality:**

State had reported 1671 water quality affected habitations on IMIS of which 887 habitations were targeted in 2012-13 and 346 habitations have been reportedly provided with safe drinking water. State has proposed to take-up 577 water quality affected habitations in 2013-14.

State has proposed to train 56000 rural people for water quality testing, conduct 845823 water quality tests in laboratories and 563882 tests using FTK's in its Annual Action Plan 2013-14.

JS (DWS) observed that a large number of water quality affected habitations still remain to be tackled. He said that all water quality targets proposed by the State may be reviewed and revised appropriately, especially to cover all remaining Fluoride and Salinity affected habitations in 2013-14. It should promote artificial ground water recharge which could dilute salinity in groundwater to a large extent.

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

State has reported coverage of 14 schools with water supply in 2012-13. Target for the year 2013-14 is nil. Out of a target of 10368 Anganwadis in Government buildings, 2087 Anganwadis were provided with water supply in 2012-13. For the year 2013-14, State proposed to cover 1827 Anganwadis with water supply. JS (W) said that NRDWP funds may be utilized for providing water for school toilets also. State must target large schools with water for toilets first.

#### **D. Jalmani Programme**

A target of 310 was fixed for the year 2012-13, till January, Jalmani units in all 310 schools were provided. No target has been fixed for 2013-14.

#### **E. Sustainability**

For the year 2012-13, 2621 structures were proposed, which include 497 Check dams, 11 percolation tanks, 59 conversion of defunct bore wells, 225 Dug wells/injection/skimming wells, 225 Village ponds/Traditional water bodies, 100 Rooftop Rain water harvesting structures, 11

spring source development, 431 flushing / hydro fracturing / Reboring of existing bore well, 47 bore-blasting & others and 1015 other structures. Out of these 415 Check dams, 57 conversion of defunct bore wells, 182 Dug wells/injection/skimming wells, 211 Village ponds/Traditional water bodies, 91 Rooftop Rain water harvesting structures, 10 spring source development, 122 flushing / hydro fracturing / Reboring of existing bore well, 33 bore-blasting & others and 852 other structures have been achieved.

For the year 2013-14, following Structures are proposed:-

366 Check dams, 9 percolation tanks, 58 conversion of defunct bore wells, 136 Dug wells/injection/skimming wells, 179 Village ponds/Traditional water bodies, 92 Rooftop Rain water harvesting structures, 3 spring source development, 342 flushing / hydro fracturing / Reboring of existing bore well, 38 bore-blasting & others and 911 other structures.

JS (W) said that HGM may be used for locating sustainability structures. NRDWP funds cannot be utilized for creating RWH structures in private building but can be promoted in community/public buildings.

#### **F. Support Activities**

Officials from Maharashtra reported that out of a target of 1000 PRI representatives, 1000 engineers and 25000 VWSC members to be trained in the year, 175 PRI representatives, 473 engineers and 21120 were trained till January-2012. JS (DWS) said that State should undertake effective IEC activities and conduct training programme in a conjoint approach for both-water and sanitation.

State officials reported that 100% target have been achieved in training. JS (W) requested State to upload progress on IMIS. It was also mentioned that State has adopted of state Training Policy and State Training Agency (STA) has been established.

#### **Action Points for the State:**

1. State should plan AAP for 2013-14 based on total tentative allocation of Rs862.02 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. Rs862.02 crore), 15.36 % fund for SCSP, 13.42 % fund for TSP and 16.67 % fund for Minority concentrated districts should be earmarked respectively. AAP should also reflect expenditure on SC, ST and minority concentrated districts on IMIS of the Ministry from Central and State share.
2. Percentage wise allocation for SC and ST cannot be changed while for Minority concentrated districts, it may be changed subject to SLSSC approval.

3. 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.
4. State should prioritize covering lower categories (0-25 and 25-50 % population coverage) in order to avoid audit objections.
5. 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 and World Bank, should now be designed for 55 lpcd or higher. Existing schemes of 40 lpcd may be upgraded to at least 55 lpcd or higher. It should plan to provide 24x7 water supply in pilot areas of the State.
6. As per Census 2011, there are 19.6% villages in the State of Maharashtra, where at least 10 households have to travel more than 500 meters for fetching drinking water. State should prioritise providing drinking water and tap connection to such households.
7. Uncovered wells, untreated water from PWSS/taps or any other drinking water sources which are contaminated must be treated before supplying drinking water. PWSS coverage should be expanded and individual tap connections should be increased.
8. 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 can be paid Rs 150 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).
9. The AAP of the State for 2013-14 should also provide details of the number of single village schemes and multi village schemes proposed.
10. All targeted habitations should be marked on IMIS of the Ministry by 31st March, 2013.
11. State should install bulk meters in PWS schemes.
12. State should cover all remaining Fluoride (483-176=307) and salinity (342-687=274) affected habitations during 2013-14.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. State should get Water & Energy audit done of large water supply schemes.
16. HGM maps should be used to locate sustainability structures. Defunct borewells should be rehabilitated/restored for its original yield by application of boreblasting and hydro-fracturing technologies.
17. Spring sources development may be taken up in Western Ghat areas from Sustainability funds.

18. 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.
19. State should adopt conjoint effort in training of grass root workers for water and sanitation. Training should be designed in such a way that it should not be repetitive and desired output could be seen at field level.
20. Training Calendar 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 trainings of 79140 VWSC members & 915 PRIs members across the State.
21. Minimum 56,000 Grassroot workers should be trained during 2013-14 (Format 13) for Water Quality Monitoring by FTKs.
22. 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.
23. All drinking water sources should be tested once every year for chemical constituents & twice for bacteriological contamination.
24. 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.
25. State should set-up computerized call centre like Punjab for addressing public grievances. The work may be undertaken under Support fund.
26. As per IMIS data, in Maharashtra 16355 GPs are ODF, out of which 6577 GPs are having less than 100% habitations with PWSS. State should adopt conjoined saturation approach for provision of piped drinking water supply in these GPs.

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

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**List of participants of meeting to discuss Annual Action Plan 2013-14 held on 15<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2013 in the Conference Room of Ministry, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi**

**Officials from Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation**

<b>S.N</b>	<b>Name and Designation</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Office Address</b>
1.	Shri Pankaj Jain	Secretary (MDWS) (-in the Chair)	Authorized JS (W) to hold the meeting.
2.	Shri T. M. Vijay Bhaskar	Joint Secretary (Water)	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation 9 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi
3.	Shri Sujoy Mojumdar	Director (Water)	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi
4.	Shri D. Rajasekhar	Deputy Adviser (WQ)	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation 9 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi
5.	Ms. Sandhya Singh	Joint Director (Stat)	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi
6.	Shri Kamal Pandey	Deputy Director (Stat.)	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation 9 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi
7.	Shri Abhishek Parsai	Consultant (HRD)	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation 9 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi
8.	Shri S.M. Sharma	Consultant (NRC)	Block-11, CGO Complex, New Delhi
10.	Dr. T.K. Das	Consultant (NRC)	Block-11, CGO Complex, New Delhi
11.	Dr. G. Murugan	Consultant (NRC)	Block-11, CGO Complex, New Delhi
12.	Shri Anisur Rahman	Consultant (NRC)	Block-11, CGO Complex, New Delhi
13.	Dr. P.K. Jha	Consultant (NRC)	Block-11, CGO Complex, New Delhi
14.	Ms. Shiny D.S.	Consultant (CB)	Block-11, CGO Complex, New Delhi

**Officials from Maharashtra State**

<b>S.N</b>	<b>Name and Designation</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Office Address</b>
1	Shri S. Porwal	Principal Secretary	Mantralaya, Mumbai
2	Ms. Shaila A.	Deputy Secretary & Director	WSSD, GoM
3	Shri Hemant Landge	Chief Engineer	Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran
4	Shri S.T. Fegade	Deputy Engineer	WSSO, GoM