

W-11020/19/2013-Water(NRDWP)
Government of India
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

9th floor, Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi 110003
Dated: | 2 April, 2013

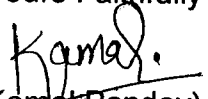
To,
Shri Zhaleo Rio
Secretary
Public Health Engineering Department
Government of Nagaland
Secretariat
Kohima 797.001.

Subject: **Minutes of the meeting held on 15.3.2013 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan- 2013-14 in respect of Nagaland.**

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 Nagaland on 15.3.2013 at Nirman Bhawan, 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 Nagaland State

1. A meeting to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan (2013-14) of Nagaland State was held on 15/03/2013 in Conference Room, Secretary Office, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. The meeting was chaired by Shri Pankaj Jain, Secretary-Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation (GoI). Nagaland State was represented by Shri K. Ghusito Sumi, Director-SWSM and Shri Kevisekho Krushe, Chief Engineer PHE, Government of Nagaland. 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)	Anticipated achievement	Target Habitations as per AAP 2013-14	
				Quality Affected	Non Quality Affected
1460	175	155 (88.57%)	100 % (State has entered wrong data on Format 1 on total anticipated coverage)	All iron affected habitations should be targeted	State should revise the target with priority to cover lower percentage population covered habitations (i. e 0-25 %, 25-50 % etc)

During review of the physical achievement of State on covering habitations with safe drinking water, JS (Water), MDWS observed that the State is covering habitations already covered under 100% coverage category and not in lower categories (i.e. 0-25 %, 25-50 % categories). This could be audit objection and should be set right by the State. Secretary, DWS said that the issue of not covering the lower percentage population covered categories and covering the already fully covered habitations would be brought to the notice of the Chief Secretary of the State. He advised the State to prioritize covering habitations in lower percentage categories (like 0-25 % and 25-50 % categories) during 2013-14.

During discussions, officials from the State informed that most of the water supply schemes are based on gravity and some of the drinking water sources are located at inaccessible areas. Barring a few schemes, most of the schemes are spillover schemes .

B. Financial Progress :

State had Rs 108.62 crore available (including O. B.) under NRDWP in 2012-13 of which, total expenditure in 2012-13 is Rs 49.73 crore (45.78 %) till 14th March 2013. The State will have a tentative allocation of about Rs. 168 crore (Central share) in 2013-14. The Programme Fund + 5% Water Quality Earmarked Fund allocation will be Rs 154.56 crore of which 93.73% of funds should be earmarked for TSP (Tribal Sub Plan) component. Percentage wise allocation for TSP component can not be reduced.

C. Water Quality

State has reported existence of 130 water quality affected habitations (all iron affected habitations) as on 1.4.2012 on MDWS-IMIS, of which 30 habitations were targeted and covered in 2012-13. A total of 40 habitations have been covered against the target of 30 habitations on this aspect. During 2013-14, 51 quality affected habitations were targeted which was found low considering only 130 water quality affected habitations in the State (as on 01.04.2012). State should cover all remaining 90 water quality affected habitations (and not just the 51 habitations targeted by it) in 2013-14. JS (W), MDWS observed that the performance of the State on water quality is not satisfactory. The number of water quality tests done in laboratories and by FTKs are very low. The State should endeavour to meet the targets in both categories of 2012-13 by March 2013.

D. Coverage in Rural schools and Anganwadis

As per DISE report 2009-10, the total number of Govt. rural schools (without water supply) in Nagaland is 325. Against a target of 47 rural schools in 2012-13, State has not provided drinking water in any schools as reported on Format 2 (RFD target) of Annual Action Plan 2013-14. During 2013-14, only 30 rural schools have been targeted. JS (W), MDWS said that the State should provide drinking water supply in all Government rural schools at the earliest and should comply with the directions of Supreme Court. It should target 1729 Anganwadis which are run in Government building. The MDI incentive may also be utilized for schools under coverage for achieving the target.

E. Jalmani Programme

State has already covered all targeted schools under Jalmani Programme.

F. Sustainability

State had targeted construction of 215 recharging structures in 2012-13 of which only 11 structures were built till January 2013. State representatives, however, said that the achievement is much higher but it has not been reported on IMIS of the Ministry. State is expecting to meet the target of construction of sustainability structures by the end of March 2013. During 2013-14, State has proposed construction of 185 sustainability structures. State was advised to spend on sustainability of sources, and not use these funds on supply of pipes and pumps which are not permissible under Sustainability component.

G. Support Activities

Performance of the State in expenditure on NRDWP -Support Activities during 2012-13 has been good as it spent 98.56% of the total available fund of Rs 2.78 crore till 14th March 2013 as reported on IMIS of the Ministry. In each GP, atleast 2 persons should be given refresher training for using FTKs. State should recruit professionals in WSSO/CCDU, DWSM, BRC etc at the earliest. The State was also appreciated for their achievement on MDI (Management Development Index) due to which the State has received additional Rs 49.83 crore as incentive.

JS (Water), MDWS directed Mrs. Shiny, Consultant -NRC, MDWS to send the training module on water and sanitation to the State. He also advised the State to install chlorination facilities taking note of the high open defecation as informed by the State.

3. Important Action Points for the State:

- I. State should plan AAP for 2013-14 based on total tentative allocation of Rs 168 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 154.56 crore), 93.73 % fund for TSP should be earmarked. AAP should also reflect expenditure on ST concentrated habitation on IMIS of the Ministry from Central and State share.
- II. State should prioritize covering lower categories (0-25 and 25-50 % population coverage) in order to avoid audit objection. State should clarify as to why it has covered 100 % population coverage categories without first covering 234 habitations which are under 0-25 % population category. State should revise the targeted habitations giving priority to lower percentage population coverage in 2013-2014.
- III. State should also cover all Government rural schools as per directions of the Supreme Court. It should also target all remaining 1729 Anganwadis which are functioning in Government buildings.

- IV. All targets for 2013-14 should be reviewed under supervision of Principal Secretary in-charge of Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation and should be revised accordingly.
- V. The expenditure reported by the State on online IMIS in the website of the Ministry is 49.73 % (till 1^{4th} March 2013) of the total available fund. It should update its expenditure (also indicating the expenditure on spill over schemes) on the online IMIS of the Ministry.
- VI. State should install disinfection plants for treating untreated water in water supply schemes. 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
- VII. State should mark all targeted habitations and other targets on the IMIS by 31st March 2013. First installment in 2013-14 would be released only after marking is completed.
- 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 any other external agencies like World Bank, should now be designed for 55 lpcd or higher. Existing schemes of 40 lpcd may be upgraded to atleast 55 lpcd or higher. It should plan to provide 24x7 water supply in pilot areas of the State.
- IX. As per Census 2011 report, 31.4 % of rural households in the State of Nagaland, have to travel more than 500 metre for fetching drinking water. State should prioritise providing drinking water and tap connections to habitations with such households.
- X. As per Census 2011 report, percentage of households using water from uncovered wells, untreated taps and other sources are 19.50% 45.70% and 20.80% 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.
- XI. PWSS coverage should be expanded and individual tap connections should be increased. As per NSSO estimate, State has only 12.34 % of households having individual connections.
- 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 usage).
- XIII. There are 288 ODF (Open Defecation Free) GPs in the State, of which, 1 GP has less than 100% habitations with PWS. State should cover the 1 habitation 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 iron 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 consider outsourcing the work to a suitable agency.
- XVII. State should install bulk meters in PWS schemes. State should undertake Water & Energy audit of large water supply schemes.
- XVIII. State should adopt conjoint effort in training of grass root workers for water and sanitation. All trainings should have an exposure visit component.
- XIX. 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.
- XX. 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.
- XXI. All drinking water sources should be tested at least once every year for chemical constituents & twice for bacteriological contamination.
- XXII. State should provide water quality results of all 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.
- XXIII. State should set-up computerized Call Centre as has been done in Punjab for addressing public grievances. The work may be undertaken using the Support fund.
- XXIV. State should complete recruiting professionals in WSSO/CCDU, DWSM, BRC etc at the earliest.

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

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

Date of Meeting: 15/03/2013 **Venue:** Conference Hall, Parvavaran 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 Sujoy Mojumdar	Director (Water), MDWS
4.	Ms. Sandhya Singh	Joint Director –M & E, MDWS
5.	Shri G. Balasubramanian	Deputy Adviser, MDWS
6.	Shri Kamal Pandey	Deputy Director-Statistics, MDWS
7.	Dr. P.K. Jha	Consultant (Sanitation), MDWS
8.	Dr. T.K. Das	Consultant (IEC), MDWS
9.	Dr. Brajesh K. Shrivastava	Consultant (WQ), MDWS
10.	Shri Jaimon	Consultant (M & E), MDWS
11.	Shri Anishur Rahman	Consultant (M & E), MDWS
1.	Dr. G. Murugan	Consultant(Stat.), MDWS
Participants from Government of Nagaland		
1	Shri K. Ghusito Sumi	Director-SWSM, Government of Nagaland
2	Shri Kevisekho Krushe	Chief Engineer-PHE, Government of Nagaland