

W-11020/27/2013-Water(NRDWP)
Government of India
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

9th floor, Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi 110003
Dated: 17th April, 2013

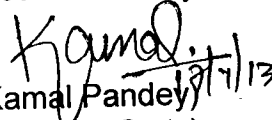
To,
Shri S. Raju
Principal Secretary
Drinking Water Supply Department
Govt. of Uttarakhand
New Secretariat Building, Uttarakhand Secretariat
Dehradun 248 001.

Subject: Minutes of the meeting held on 18.3.2013 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan- 2013-14 in respect of Uttarakhand.

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 Uttarakhand on 18.3.2013 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 Uttarakhand State

1. A meeting to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan (2013-14) of Uttarakhand State was held on 18/03/2013 in Conference Room of Secretary, DWS in , Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. The meeting was chaired by Shri Pankaj Jain, Secretary- Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation (GoI). Uttarakhand State was represented by Shri S. Raju, Principal Secretary, Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam, Government of Uttarakhand and Shri Y. Singh, Chief Engineer (Head Quarter), Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam. 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 (during 2012-13)	Target Habitations as per AAP 2013-14		
				Quality Affected	Non Quality Affected	Total
39,142	1085	557	1051	12*	1075*	1087

***To be revised by the State as suggested by the Ministry**

Joint Secretary (Water), MDWS observed that the number of habitations targeted during 2013-14, is low and should be increased. State was also advised to prioritize covering 4274 habitations in 0-25 % population coverage category and 2522 habitations in 25-50 % population coverage category by replacing the habitations in higher categories.

Principal Secretary, Uttarakhand said that single-village Piped Water Supply schemes are more suitable for the State considering difficult terrain in most of the area as compared to Multi-village Piped Water Supply schemes .

B. Financial Progress :

State had Rs 145.52 crore available (including O. B.) under NRDWP in 2012-13 of which, total expenditure in 2012-13 is Rs 92.09 crore (63.28 %) till 18th March 2013. The State will have a tentative allocation of about Rs. 167.73 crore (Central share) in 2013-14. The Programme Fund + 5% Water Quality Earmarked Fund allocation will be Rs 154.31 crore of which 27.99 % fund for SCSP component and 3.81 % fund for TSP

component should be earmarked. State should target to spend 4.12% of allocation in Minority concentrated districts. Percentage wise allocation for SC and ST can not be reduced .

Joint Secretary (Water), MDWS said that Uttarakhand is the only State which has not become eligible to obtain even 1st installment. He advised the officials of the State to submit reconciled UC of 2012-13 Opening Balance (O.B.) immediately in order to get 1st installment of NRDWP (2012-13). The State has O.B. of Rs 107 cr for 2012-13, UC of which is required urgently by the Ministry in order to facilitate releasing the 1st installment. State officials informed that there is some discrepancy in reconciling Rs 80 cr of the Opening Balance. State requested the Ministry to release funds as a special case because the fund is already exhausted. JS (Water), MDWS informed that as per instructions of Ministry of Finance, available funds have to be taken into account for release.

C. Water Quality

State had reported existence of 17 water quality affected habitations (Fluoride 2, Iron 13 and Nitrate 2) as on 1.4.2012 on MDWS-IMIS, of which, none was reported to be taken as a target in 2012-13. State has covered only 2 quality affected habitations during 2012-13 (as reported on IMIS of the Ministry) and has targeted 12 water quality affected habitations which needs to be increased. State should target and cover all remaining 15 water quality affected habitations during 2012-13/2013-14. On a query of Joint Secretary (Water), MDWS as to why the targeted 15 Sub-district laboratories were not set up during 2012-13, Principal Secretary, Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam, Government of Uttarakhand, informed that 13 laboratories (out of targeted 15 laboratories) would be set up by March 31, 2013. He also informed that there is no chemical contamination as such in drinking water sources in the State.

D. School drinking water supply coverage

As per DISE report, the total number of Govt. rural schools (without water supply) in Uttarakhand is 2038. State has covered the targeted 129 schools. Shri S. S. Raju, Principal Secretary, Uttarakhand informed that there are 85 rural schools situated at high altitude which needs to be covered with piped water supply. State could set up roof water harvesting systems for such schools.

E. Jalmani Programme

State has covered all targeted schools under Jalmani Programme.

F. Sustainability

State had targeted construction of 6532 recharging structures in 2012-13 of which only 29 structures could be constructed as reported on IMIS of the Ministry (till February 2013). During 2013-14, State has proposed construction of 720 sustainability structures. State was advised to restrict expenditure to upto 10 % of the allocation for constructing sustainability structures. It was informed that State can only spend on sustainability of sources, and not use sustainability funds on pipes and pumps.

Secretary (MDWS) said that the performance of the State on sustainability is not at all satisfactory and the State should focus more on that. The State should not merely construct the rain water harvesting structures but should also ensure the effectiveness of rain water harvesting for groundwater recharging.

G. Support Activities

State has not been able to spend much on NRDWP -Support Activities (Expenditure has been only 0.13 % of the total available NRDWP Support Funds as reported on IMIS of the Ministry till 18th March 2013). Many activities like recruitment of Consultants, recording GPS coordinates of drinking water sources, setting up/strengthening laboratories are still to be completed. In each GP, atleast 2 persons should be given refresher training for using FTKs. State may also take up some evaluation studies to see the impact of NRDWP on the ground.

Important Action Points for the State:

- I. State should plan AAP for 2013-14 based on total tentative allocation of Rs 167.73 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 154.31 crore), 27.99 % fund for SCSP and 3.81 % fund for TSP should be earmarked respectively. State should plan to utilize about 15.38 % (2 Minority concentrated districts out of 13 Minority concentrated districts) of funds in the minority concentrated district in the State. AAP should also reflect expenditure on SC, ST habitations and minority concentrated districts on IMIS of the Ministry.
- II. Reconciled U.C. of Rs 107 cr O.B. of 2012-13 should be provided to the Ministry immediately in order to facilitate the Ministry to release the 1st installment funds.
- III. All targets for 2013-14 should be reviewed under supervision of Principal Secretary/Secretary- in-charge of Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation of the State and should be revised accordingly .
- IV. State should mark all targeted habitations and other targets on the IMIS by 15th April 2013. First installment in 2013-14 would be released only after marking is completed.

- V. All remaining 15 water quality affected habitations should be targeted and covered during 2013-14.
- VI. 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 .
- VII. State should recruit professionals in WSSO/CCDU, DWSM, BRC etc at the earliest.
- VIII. 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.
- IX. 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. 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.
- X. As per Census 2011 report, 38.5 % of rural households in the State of Uttarakhand, 20.1 % 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 .
- XI. As per Census 2011 report, percentage of households using water from uncovered wells, untreated taps and other sources are 0.60 % , 17.90 % and 9.0 % 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.
- XII. PWSS coverage should be expanded and individual tap connections should be increased. As per NSSO estimate, State has only 20.25 % of households having individual connections.
- 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 150 incentive available for promoting tap connection and use of toilet in each household. (Rs 75 for tap connection and Rs 75 for toilet construction and uses).
- XIV. State has 1487 incomplete schemes. These should be completed in 2012-13 and 2013-14.
- XV. State should transfer O&M funds to GPs/PRI to score higher on MDI & get more Incentive funds.
- XVI. There are 2037 ODF (Open Defecation Free) GPs in the State, of which, 1389 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.

- 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. State should install bulk meters in PWS schemes. State may undertake Water & Energy audit of large water supply schemes.
- XX. 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.
- XXI. State should adopt conjoint effort in training of grass root workers for water and sanitation. Training should compulsory include exposure visits. Training Calendar for 2013-14 should be prepared by May 2013 and implemented. State should set a target to train 14,500 GPWSC members of the 7256 GPSC'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 at least once every year for chemical constituents & twice for bacteriological contamination. It should target to test 84,000 samples in laboratories covering all sources and habitations.
- XXIV. 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.
- XXV. State should cover all remaining schools with drinking water and comply with Supreme Court order by 31/3/2013.
- XXVI. State should set-up computerized Call Centre as has been done in Punjab for addressing public grievances. The work may be undertaken using Support fund.
- XXVII. State should cover 1108 anganwadis, which are run in Government/community buildings with drinking water facility in 2013.-14

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

Annexure

Participating Officials to discuss Annual Action Plan for Uttarakhand State

Date of Meeting: 18/03/2013 **Venue:** 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 Sujoy Mojumdar	Director (Water), MDWS
4.	Dr. Dinesh Chand	Additional Adviser, MDWS
5.	Shri Anishur Rahman	Consultant (M & E), MDWS
6.	Dr. T. K. Das	Consultant (IEC), MDWS
7.	Smt. Shiny	Consultant , MDWS
8.	Dr. G. Murugan	Consultant (Statistics)
9.	Dr. Brajesh Shrivastava	Consultant (Water Quality)
Participants from Government of Uttarakhand		
1.	Shri S. Raju	Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam, Government of Uttarakhand
2.	Shir Y. Singh	Chief Engineer (Head Quarter), Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam