

W-11020/13/2013-Water(NRDWP)
Government of India
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

9th floor, Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi 110003
Dated: 30th April, 2013

To,


Shri V. J. Kurien
Principal Secretary
Water Resources Department
Government of Kerala
Secretariat
Thiruvananthapuram 695 006.

Subject: Minutes of the meeting held on 3.4.2013 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan- 2013-14 in respect of Kerala.

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 Kerala on 3.4.2013 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 Kerala State

1. A meeting to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan (2013-14) of Kerala State was held on April 03, 2013 in Conference Room, Secretary Office, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. The meeting was chaired by Shri T. M. Vijay Bhaskar, Joint Secretary (Water), Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation (GoI). Kerala State was represented by Shri Ashok Kumar Singh, Managing Director, KWA. 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	Total
11,883	696	646	100 %	301*	758	1059

*** Revised as suggested by JS (250 iron affected and 51 others)**

During review of the implementation of NRDWP in the State, JS (Water), MDWS observed that there are 203 water supply schemes in the State which still remain incomplete. He advised the State to complete all spillover schemes on priority and avoid taking up new water supply schemes (except for schemes to cover water quality affected habitations).

Shri Ashok Kumar Singh, M.D., KWA informed the Ministry that all spillover schemes are MVSS (Multi Village Supply Schemes) and some of the schemes are pending due to Court cases and land disputes. There are 39 MVSS which are going on since more than 14 years but still not completed. He expressed hope that KWA would complete 7 spillover schemes shortly and would close some of the schemes. The State would focus on the spillover schemes as suggested by JS (Water), MDWS. He also informed the Ministry that each Ward is taken as an habitation in the State.

JS (Water) informed the State that the PWS (Piped Water Supply) coverage in the State is only 24.50 as per the Census 2011 Report and enquired about the plan of the State on this regard. MD, KWA informed that the KWA would make efforts to raise it to 50 % by 2017. JS (Water), MDWS suggested the State to target 10 % (of the 50 % target by 2017) in 2013-14. He also informed the State that as per NSSO survey, Kerala State has only 6 % household having individual connections. In terms of coverage of households with PWS, State should cover atleast 4 lakh households with PWS in 2013-14. MD, KWA said that the NSSO estimate on percentage of household connections, needs to be verified because Kerala has 14 lakh consumers including urban customers.

B. Financial Progress :

State had Rs 265.12 crore available (including O. B.) under NRDWP in 2012-13 of which, total expenditure in 2012-13 is Rs 122.29 crore (46.13 %) till 3rd April 2013. The State will have a tentative allocation of about Rs. 203.27 crore (Central share) in 2013-14. The Programme Fund + 5% Water Quality Earmarked Fund allocation will be Rs 187 crore of which 15.23 % fund for SCSP component and 2.23 % fund for TSP component should be earmarked. Percentage wise allocation for SCSP and TSP component can not be reduced.

JS (Water), MDWS said that the financial progress of the State in 2012-13 should be updated on IMIS of the Ministry by 15th April 2013 and the State should revise all the targets for 2013-14 considering allocation of Rs 203.27 cr (tentative) for 2013-14.

C. Water Quality

State has reported existence of 934 water quality affected habitations (106 fluoride 186 salinity, 57 nitrate and 585 iron affected habitations) as on 1.4.2012 on MDWS-IMIS, of which 72 habitations were targeted and 28 habitations were covered in 2012-13 as reported on IMIS of the Ministry. The anticipated coverage for 2012-13 by the State is 40 habitations. A total of 40 habitations are anticipated to be covered against the target of 30 habitations during 2012-13.

JS (Water), MDWS reviewed the progress of the work in covering quality affected habitations and observed that the performance of the State on Water Quality needs improvement. He suggested that the State should target 301 quality affected habitations (250 iron affected habitations and 51 other quality affected habitation) in 2013-14 (and not just 51 habitations as proposed by it). He also advised the State to revise the target of the number of water samples to be tested in laboratories to 90,000 from 73,500 proposed by the State. JS (W), MDWS further observed that the number of water quality tests done in laboratories and by ETKs by the State are low and advised the State to concentrate on all aspect of water quality under NRDWP.

Shri D. Rajasekhar, Dy. Advisor (WQ), MDWS suggested the State to use chlorination in conjunction with cascading aeration for iron removal from drinking water. Terrafil filters, developed by IMMT Bhubneshwar (a CSIR laboratory), is also a cost effective option. MD, KWA informed that a specific zeolite based treatment system has been found effective in iron removal from drinking water. JS (W) advised MD-KWA to document the same and sent to the Ministry. State officials may visit JUSCO, Jamshedpur so that they are benefited in terms of their understanding on water treatment.

MD, KWA informed the Ministry that KWA is setting 20 new laboratories for testing drinking water for which the tender has already been floated.

D. Coverage in Rural schools and Anganwadis

As per DISE report 2009-10, the total number of Govt. rural schools (without water supply) in Kerala is 50. Against a target of 11 rural schools in 2012-13, State has provided drinking water in only 8 schools as reported on Format 2 (RFD target) of Annual Action Plan 2013-14. State has not indicated the number of the rural schools targeted during 2013-14. JS (Water), MDWS said that the State should comply with the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

MD, KWA informed the Ministry that there are 163 rural schools which would be covered with PWS during 2013-14.

E. Jalmani Programme

State has provided Jalmani standalone treatment units in 811 rural schools against targeted 1282 schools . The percentagewise achievement is only 63.26 %. MD-KWA informed that all remaining units will be covered within the next 4 months.

F. Sustainability

State had targeted construction of 9 sustainability structures in 2012-13 of which none were built till March 2013 as reported on IMIS of the Ministry. During 2013-14, State has not indicated targets regarding number of sustainability structures to be constructed during 2013-14. State should ensure that NRDWP Sustainability Funds are spent on sustainability of sources, and not on supply of pipes and pumps which are not permissible under Sustainability component.

G. Support Activities

The State had high O.B. under Support Fund in 2012-13 and only Rs 1.19 cr was released, due to OB of Rs 4.8 cr, in 2012-13. However, the State has spent all the available Support fund during 2012-13. MD, KWA expressed hope that the State would be able to utilize all the NRDWP Support Funds in 2013-14.

State was informed that it has lost MDI (Management Development Index) incentive in 2012-13 because it could not provide supporting documents on transferring the O & M funds to PRI (Panchayati Raj Institutions). JS (Water), MDWS advised to provide supporting documents (fund release or order) on transferring O & M funds to PRI so that MDI incentive could be released to the State in 2013-14. He also appreciated the implementation of IEC activities in the State on drinking water.

3. Important Action Points for the State:

- I. State should plan AAP for 2013-14 based on total tentative allocation of Rs 203.27 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 187 crore), 15.23 % fund for SCSP and 2.23 % fund for TSP should be earmarked. AAP should also reflect expenditure on SC and ST concentrated habitation on IMIS of the Ministry from Central and State share. It should also target to utilize 7 % funds in the one Minority concentrated district.
- II. PWS (Piped Water Supply) coverage in the State is only 24.50 as per the Census 2011 Report. KWA should target about 4 lakh households to be covered with PWS in 2013-14. Target for PWS coverage to reach atleast upto 50 % by 2017 considering availability of water resources in the State.
- III. State should target 301 quality affected habitations (250 iron affected habitations and 51 other quality affected habitation) in 2013-14 using additional funds released.
- IV. State may send a proposal to the Ministry to set up a State level Laboratory cum Training Institute .
- V. State may use chlorination in conjunction with cascading aeration for iron removal from drinking water. Terrafil filters, developed by IMMT Bhubnewshwar (a CSIR laboratory), is also a cost effective technology for turbidity and iron problem of drinking water. State officials may visit JUSCO, Jamshedpur so that they are benefited in terms of their understanding on water treatment.
- VI. 163 rural Government schools which are still to be covered with PWS, should be covered during 2013-14. State should cover all Government rural schools as per directions of the Supreme Court.
- VII. All targets for 2013-14 should be reviewed by M.D., KWA and should be revised accordingly .
- VIII. The expenditure reported by the State on online IMIS in the website of the Ministry is 46.13 % (till April•03, 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.

- IX. 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.
- X. All 6 public Anganwadis in Public/government buildings, if not covered previously, should be provided drinking water.
- XI. 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.
- XII. State should plan to provide 24x7 water supply in pilot areas of the State.
- XIII. As per Census 2011 report, 10.8 % of rural households in the State of Kerala, 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.
- XIV. As per Census 2011 report, percentage of households using water from uncovered wells, untreated taps and other sources are 50.50 % 7.30 % and 6.90 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.
- XV. PWSS coverage should be expanded and individual tap connections should be increased. As per NSSO estimate, State has only 6.13 % of households having individual connections.
- XVI. 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 Rs 75 for toilet construction and usage.
- XVII. There are 998 ODF (Open Defecation Free) GPs in the State, of which, 342 GPs have less than 100% habitations with PWS. State should cover the 342 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.
- XVIII. 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.

- XIX. 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.
- XX. State should install bulk meters in PWS schemes. State should undertake Water & Energy audit of large water supply schemes.
- XXI. State should adopt conjoint effort in training of grass root workers for water and sanitation. All trainings should have an exposure visit component.
- 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.
- XXIII. 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.
- XXIV. All drinking water sources should be tested at least once every year for chemical constituents & twice for bacteriological contamination.
- XXV. 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.
- XXVI. 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.
- XXVII. State should complete recruiting professionals in WSSO/CCDU, DWSM, BRC etc at the earliest.
- XXVIII. State should revise the target of the number of water samples to be tested in laboratories to 90,000 from 73,500.
- XXIX. All remaining Jalmani units should be installed before August 2013.

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

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

Date of Meeting: 03/04/2013 **Venue:** Secretary Office, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi

S. No.	Name	Designation
Officials from Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation		
1.	Shri T. M. Vijay Bhaskar	Joint Secretary (Water), MDWS (-in the Chair)
2.	Shri Sujoy Mojumdar	Director (Water), MDWS
3.	Shri D. Rajasekhar	Deputy Adviser-WQ, MDWS
4.	Dr. Brajesh K. Shrivastava	Consultant (WQ), MDWS
5.	Shri Jaimon	Consultant (M & E), MDWS
6.	Shri Abhisek Parsai	Consultant (HRD), MDWS
Participants from Government of Kerala		
1	Shri Ashok Kumar Singh	Managing Director, Kerala Water Authority