

W-11020/24/2013-NRDWP
Government of India
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

9th floor, Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi 110003
Dated: 6th May, 2013

To,


Mrs. Sheela Balakrishnan
Additional Chief Secretary
Municipal Admn. & Water Supply Department
Government of Tamil Nadu
Fort St. George
Chennai 600 009.

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 Tamil Nadu

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 Tamil Nadu 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 Tamil Nadu State***

A meeting to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan (2013-14) of Tamil Nadu State was held in office of Secretary – MDWS in Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi on 03/04/2013. The meeting was chaired by Secretary, Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation-Gol. Tamil Nadu State was represented by Shri P. Ekambaram, Managing director, TWAD Board, Government of Tamil Nadu and Shri H. Rajmoni Suseelan, Joint Chief Engineer, TWAD Board, Government of Tamil Nadu. The list of the participants is annexed.

NRDWP

Officials of the Tamil Nadu Government made a presentation on implementation of NRDWP 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 94614 habitations. Under 20 point programme, physical target for the year 2012-13 was 6460. Against this target, 6585 habitations have been covered till 31st January, 2013.

MD, TWAD Board said that State has adopted providing drinking water at 55 lpcd service level as State norm. It was also informed that coverage through public stand posts is about 79%. JS (Water) expressed concern over low percentage of household connections. He said that State must focus on providing more household tap connections.

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 provision of tap water in toilets. The converse was also needed i.e. NBA should target GPs where piped water supply was already fully provided and 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 st Jan. 2013 (during 2012-13)	Total anticipated achievement during 2012-13	Number of Habitations proposed to be covered in 2013-14 (as per AAP)
94614	6460	6585	6585	6000 (195 QA + 5805 NQA)

B. Financial Progress :

State had Rs.810.44 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 Rs.428.86 Crore (52.92%). JS-DWS expressed concern over high unspent balance left with state, which might affect next year's release to the State. MD, TWAD Board, Tamil Nadu said that, by the end of March-2013, closing balance will be considerably reduced.

JS-MDWS informed that the State will have a tentative allocation of Rs.414.56 crore in 2013-14 and of this, 33.45% should be earmarked for SCSP and 1.58% 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 528 water quality affected habitations on IMIS of which 64 habitations were targeted in 2012-13 and 56 habitations have been reportedly provided with safe drinking water. State has proposed to take-up 195 water quality affected habitations in 2013-14.

State has proposed to train 23100 rural people for water quality testing, conduct 246000 water quality tests in laboratories and 123000 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 fluoride & salinity in groundwater to a great extent.

D. School drinking water supply coverage

State has reported coverage of 2325 schools with water supply in 2012-13. Target for the year 2013-14 is nil. 4854 Anganwadis were provided with water supply in 2012-13. For the year 2013-14, State proposed to cover 2887 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.

E. Jalmani Programme

Since Jalmani targets were already achieved prior to 2012-13, the target for 2013-14 is nil.

F. Sustainability

For the year 2012-13, 859 structures were proposed, which include 483 check dams, 18 percolation tanks, 235 Ooranies/village ponds/Traditional water bodies, 8 flushing / hydro fracturing / Reboring of existing bore well and 115 other structures. Out of these 481 Check dams, 15 percolation tanks, 231 Ooranies/Village ponds/Traditional water bodies, 8 flushing / hydro fracturing / Reboring of existing bore well and 114 other structures have been achieved.

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

815 check dams, 26 percolation tanks, 27 Ooranies/village ponds/Traditional water bodies, and 303 other structures.

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

G. Support Activities

Officials from Tamil Nadu reported that out of a target of 37800 PRI representatives, and 11550 VWSC members to be trained during 2012-13, 14460 PRI representatives and 11550 VWSC members were trained till January-2012. JS (DWS) said that State should undertake effective IEC activities and conduct training programme in a conjoint manner for both-water and sanitation.

JS (W) said that State may also take up evaluation study on verification of IMIS data at district level and impact studies of WQMS activities and on Sustainability structures. State should recruit professionals in WSSO/CCDU, DWSM, and BRC etc at the earliest.

Action Points for the State:

1. State should plan AAP for 2013-14 based on total tentative allocation of Rs.414.56 crore in 2013-14 (as Central share) plus opening balance as on 1/4/2013. Of the Programme Fund + Earmarked fund of this allocation, 33.45 % fund for SCSP and 1.58 % fund for TSP should be earmarked respectively. AAP should also reflect expenditure on SC and ST concentrated habitations on IMIS of the Ministry from Central and State share. Percentage wise allocation for SC and ST cannot be changed.
2. All schemes taken up prior to 2007 should be prioritized.
3. State should prioritize covering lower categories (0-25 and 25-50 % population coverage) in order to avoid audit objections.
4. 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 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.
5. As per Census 2011, there are 8.2% villages in the State of Tamil Nadu, where atleast 10 households have to travel more than 500 meters for fetching drinking water. State should prioritize providing drinking water with tap connection to such households.
6. 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.
7. State should prepare plan for coverage of at least 50% households with tap connections by 2017, so that national target is met. Incentive fund (Rs.75 for HH tap connection) may be given to ASHA workers increase household tap coverage.
8. List of schemes where household connections can be given should be given by TWAD Board to Commissioner, Rural Development for taking up a campaign to give HH connections.
9. All targeted habitations should be marked on IMIS of the Ministry by 30/04/2013.
10. State should install bulk meters in PWS schemes.
11. State should cover all remaining Fluoride (07) and salinity (68) affected habitations during 2013-14. It should cover 115 more QA habs by utilizing Rs.150 Cr additionality released to it.
12. 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.
13. The process of taking GPS coordinates of all 3.33 lakh drinking water sources in the State may be expedited. State may like to outsource the work to a suitable agency.
14. State should get Water & Energy audit done of large water supply schemes.

15. 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.
16. 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.
17. State should adopt conjoint effort in training of grass root workers for water and sanitation. Training should compulsorily include exposure visits.
18. 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 25048 VWSC members & 11550 PRIs members across the State. Water Supply and Sanitation may be included as part of Panchayat Members Orientation Module.
19. Minimum 15000 Grassroot workers should be trained during 2013-14 (Format 13) for Water Quality Monitoring by FTKs.
20. State may try to cover institutional buildings like schools, health centres, Panchayat offices etc with roof top rain water harvesting in 2013-14 under NRDWP (Sustainability). State should also revive traditional water bodies using sustainability fund.
21. All drinking water sources should be tested at least once every year for chemical constituents & twice for bacteriological contamination. FTK testing target 6.66 lakhs.
22. Water quality results of all rural drinking water sources along with GPS coordinates should be given to Hydro-geology division of TWAD Board, so that a ground water quality GD layer can be created with the existing HGM prospect maps.
23. State may set-up computerized call centre like Punjab for addressing public grievances. The work may be undertaken under Support fund.
24. As per IMIS data, in Tamil Nadu 5404 GPs are ODF, out of which 3100 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.
25. State should recruit at least one Block Coordinator per block to mobilize community for Water & Sanitation activities.
26. State has 20,706 Anganwadis without water supply as per MWCD data. It should target to cover 5000 AWCs in 2013-14. Target of 2500 Schools toilets to be provided water supply may be kept.

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

List of participants of meeting to discuss Annual Action Plan 2013-14 held on 03rd April, 2013
in the Conference Room of Ministry, 12th Floor Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi

Officials from Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation

S.N	Name and Designation	Designation	Office Address
1.	Shri Pankaj Jain	Secretary – MDWS	Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi
2.	Shri T. M. Vijay Bhaskar	Joint Secretary (Water)	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation 9 th Floor, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi
3.	Shri Sujoy Mojumdar	Director (Water)	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation 8 th Floor, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi
4.	Shri D. Rajasekhar	Deputy Adviser (WQ)	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation 9 th Floor, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi
5.	Ms. Sandhya Singh	Joint Director (Stat)	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation 8 th Floor, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi
6.	Shri Kamal Pandey	Deputy Director (Stat.)	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation 9 th Floor, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi
7.	Shri Abhishek Parsai	Consultant (HRD)	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation 9 th Floor, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi
8.	Dr. T.K. Das	Consultant (NRC)	Block-11, CGO Complex, New Delhi
10.	Dr. G. Murugan	Consultant (NRC)	Block-11, CGO Complex, New Delhi
11.	Ms. Shiny D.S.	Consultant (CB)	Block-11, CGO Complex, New Delhi

Officials from Tamil Nadu State

S.N	Name and Designation	Designation	Office Address
1	Shri P. Ekambaram	Managing Director, TWAD Board	Chennai
2	Dr. S. Vijaya Kumar	Commissioner – RD& PR	Chennai
3	Shri G. Lakshmipathy	Addl. Director – RD&PR	Chennai
4	Shri K. Vardharajan	Project Director – DRDA	Thanjavur
5	Shri H Rajmoni Suseelan	Joint Chief Engineer, TWAD Board	Chennai
6	Dr. S. Vinobha	Sr. Hydrologist, TWAD Board	Chennai
7	Shri S. Kannan	Assistant Engineer, TWAD Board	Chennai
8	Shri V. Ananda Natarajan	Consultant, TWAD Board	Chennai