

W-11020/5/2014-NRDWP-(Water)
Government of India
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

9th floor, Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi 110003
Dated: 1st April, 2014

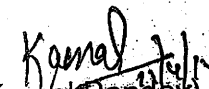
To,
Shri Ganesh Shankar Mishra
Secretary
Public Health Engineering Department
Government of Chhattisgarh
Mahanadi Bhawan, Mantralaya
New Raipur-492001.

Subject: Minutes of the meeting held on 24/3/2014 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan- 2014-15 in respect of Chhattisgarh

Sir,

The undersigned is directed to send a copy of minutes of the meeting held to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan- 2014-15 in respect of Chhattisgarh on 24/3/2014 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 Meeting to discuss the NRDWP Annual Action Plan 2014-15 of Chhattisgarh State

A meeting to discuss NRDWP Annual action plan (2014-2015) of Chhattisgarh was held at conference room of the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Nirman Bhawan New Delhi on 24th March 2014. The meeting was chaired by Shri Pankaj Jain, Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation. Shri Ganesh Shankar Mishra, Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Public Health Engineering Department has represented the Chhattisgarh State, with their officers. The list of participants is annexed .

NRDWP

Officials of the Chhattisgarh Government made a presentation on the implementation of NRDWP in 2013-14 and the proposed Annual Action Plan (2014-15) for the State.

Secretary DWS and JS Water reviewed the formats of AAP provided by the state during the meeting. It was informed to the State of Chhattisgarh that keeping in view the presently communicated allocation for NRDWP during 2014-15 to the Ministry; the State will have a tentative allocation Rs. 138.2836 Crore (based on the criteria prescribed in the NRDWP guidelines). This allocation excludes Management Devolution Index based Incentive funding and the same will be communicated after evaluation. Under Water Quality Special Focus Fund Project (Subject to approval of cabinet) the State is eligible to get another Rs 5.0132 crore. The exact allocation will be communicated to the State in the month of April; 2014. **State should prepare the plan with the estimated cost of schemes taken up at least two times of the quantum of available funds after considering the quantum of funds required for the completion of ongoing schemes as specified in the guidelines.** The state should plan for 2014-15 taking in to account the unspent balance available at the end of the current financial year. State was communicated to revise the AAP with the inputs provided in the discussion.

The gist of the discussion is as follows:

1. Secretary, MDWS, observed that the **State should give equal focus on all components of NRDWP** and not only to the NRDWP-Programme Funds. The performance of the state in the programme component is satisfactory whereas the expenditure in the water quality Monitoring Surveillance and 5% earmarked funds are not promising .
2. **State shall follow NRDWP Guidelines in letter & Spirit and shall not violate any provision of the guideline.** This was made clear to the state as the Ministry has observed that some of the states have taken fully covered habitations as a target in 2013-14 and, are not given priority to partially covered habitations and water quality affected habitations. It was noted that the Physical performance of the state was 100% in partially covered habitations and 43% in the quality affected habitations. The state was urged to expedite the coverage of quality affected

habitations on a priority basis. State was also informed that all the new schemes should be planned with provision of 55 lpcd as per the 12th Five Year Plan and old schemes also needs to be upgraded with a provision of 55 lpcd rather than the previous norms of 40 lpcd.

3. J.S. (water) pointed that there are four major parameters on which the Ministry would like to focus so that the objectives of NRDWP is achieved. They are: 1. Coverage of partially Covered habitations (giving top priority to 0-25 % coverage followed by 25-50 % coverage and so on), 2. Enhancement of Piped Water Supply Schemes, 3. Enhancement of Household tapes connections and, 4. Coverage of Water quality habitations. All these parameters of NRDWP which includes institutional arrangements like WSSO / DWSM/ BRC ETC, TRAINING , HRD Activities, MIS, Laboratory setting/ up gradations etc.
4. Maximum number of household connections should be promoted and provided, so as to achieve the national goal of coverage of at least 35 % rural households have household connections from piped water supply schemes.
5. Quality affected habitations should be targeted first with the priority of coverage of 0-25%, 25-50%, than to 50-100% habitations.
6. Joint Secretary (water) M/O DWS has informed that as per The Twelfth Five Year Plan approach, looking at the increasing number of hand pumps, and the resulting lowering of the ground water table which leads to water quality issues across the country, the focus should be on promoting piped water supply rather than on hand pumps, a shift towards surface water based schemes takes place gradually and the existing Hand pump schemes shall be converted to piped water supply scheme if possible.
7. Efforts should be made to have maximum piped water supply schemes to achieve the national goal of coverage of 50 % rural households.
8. Implementation of hand pump based schemes shall be minimized as 70% population of the state is dependent on hand pump. Therefore Joint Secretary (water) stated that no new Hand pumps shall be proposed, he further said that if the existing hand pump got defunct (Amended/dry) only 25% of allocation under programme fund can be utilized for Rejuvenation of hand pumps. The state government should prepare a strategy plan to switch over from hand pump scheme to piped water supply scheme based on surface /underground source.
9. All ODF habitations under NBA are to be provided with adequate water supply as per state government norms of LPCD.
10. Execution periods for completion of schemes should be minimized to avoid price escalation and all the on-going schemes more than 5 years old be completed immediately as early as possible. No central funds will be utilized for cost overrun of such schemes and these schemes be completed with state funds.
11. After due deliberation and review of the targets taken in 2013-14, the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, has suggested the state to take following targets for 2014-15:

Total number of habitations(as per IMIS)	Target Habitations for 2014-15		
	Target for Quality affected Habitations	Other habitations (Partially covered)	Total
73563	4470	6400	10900

12. The physical target for coverage of habitations under 20 point programme for 2013-14 was 10700 habitations, against which 9668 habitations have been covered till 24.03.2014, as per IMIS reporting. Secretary, Chhattisgarh has assured for 100% achievement till 31.03.2014. As per proposed AAP for 2014-15 State has proposed to cover 10900 habitations, out of which 2700 habitations proposed under water quality affected and 8200 habitations under partially covered non-quality affected. The target for coverage of PC 75-100% coverage is proposed as 2565 and for 100% coverage is proposed as 1270. The Joint Secretary (water) has directed to propose all balance habitations under 0-25 % & 25-50%(quality/non quality affected) and also to propose 3150 habitations under 75-100% coverage (non-quality) and 670 habitations under 100% coverage (non-quality) Total numbers of habitations coverage will be the same as proposed earlier.
13. Regarding coverage of SC/ST and minority habitations, the target of 2013-14 for schedule caste/schedule tribe and minority habitations are of 700, 6509, 0 habitations against which the achievements are of 665, 5130 habitations (95%, 78.8% respectively). The Joint secretary(water) has ask to expedite the progress and propose the target for the year 2014-15 for Sc, ST and minority on the basis of their proportionate percentage of population.
14. Joint Secretary (Water) has ask to take up quality affected and partially covered habitations while framing/planning major water supply schemes, no FC habitations shall be taken up except en-route habitations.
15. Joint Secretary (Water) has asked to cover all the habitations with service level of 55 LPCD as per planning commission.
16. Joint Secretary (water) said that State must take PWSS with safe ground water and surface water for providing safe drinking water in partially covered/hand pump schemes and all quality affected habitations and also complete the schemes which are in complete as on date. Joint Secretary (water), explained that in 2014-2015 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 GPs where in 100% toilet coverage (open defecation free) has been achieved as per IMIS data. The convergence was also needed i.e. NBA should target GPs where piped water supply was already fully provided to make them ODF and Nirmal Grams.

17. Water Quality State had reported 5588 water quality affected habitations as on 01.04.2013. Out of which contamination-wise affected habitations and their coverage during 2013-14 were reported as follows.

Sl.no.	Contamination	Status of Affected Habitations (As on 01.04.2013)	Anticipated Status of Coverage of habitations(13-14)	Anticipated balance as on 01.04.2014
1	Iron	5242	979	4263
2	Fluoride	214	79	135
3	Salinity	132	60	72
4	Nitrate	0	0	0
5	Arsenic	0	0	0
Total		5588	1118	4470

Under AAP for 2014-15 the State has proposed to cover 10900 habitations, out of which 2700 habitations (out of balance 4470 habitations) proposed under water quality affected and 8200 habitations under non-quality affected. Joint Secretary (water) has suggested targeting all the balance habitation under water quality.

18. The RFD targets for 2013-14, their achievements, proposed targets for 2014-15, and suggested targets by JS for 2014-15 are as shown below

Activities	Target 2013-14	Anticipated achievement 2013-14	Target proposed for 2014-15	Suggested target by J.S.
Number of persons trained to monitor water quality by using FTK	7000	41099	25000	45000
rural population covered with piped water supply schemes (person in lakhs)	9	9.5	5	9
Rural habitation covered with piped water supply scheme	1408	1657	700	1600
Coverage of individual households with piped water supply	0	1,42,264	20,000	30,000
water quality tests done in laboratory	27,000	48,902	60,000	60,000
number of water quality test done with FTKs	2,26,981	3,35,098	4,20,000	4,20,000
number of piped water supply scheme handed over to panchayat	275	1761	1786	4000

Joint Secretary (water) has advised that mobile testing units may be set up like states of Orissa, West Bengal, Assam et

19. School drinking water supply coverage-Joint Secretary (water) pointed out that it should be ensured that all schools i.e. Govt. & Private and Anganwadies be provided water supply and toilets as per directions of Supreme Court. The Secretary, PHED informed that all schools targeted have been provided with water supply and new schools would be covered as and when required.
20. Sustainability For the year 2013-2014 total 3477 sustainability structures were proposed, against which the target achieved up to end of February 2013 was only of 1367 structures as reported on IMIS, as such progress is very low. The state government was requested to expedite the progress so as to complete the target by March 2014. For the year 2014 -15, it has been proposed to construct 5006 sustainability structures. Joint Secretary (water) has directed to take-up dug-well/injection/skimming well, Roof top Rain water harvesting structures, Flushing/ Hydro-fracture/ Re-boring of existing bore wells, Bore blasting and others under sustainability component of NRDWP. The structures like Check Dams, Percolation tanks, ooraies /village pond traditional water bodies shall be taken up under the programme of water resources /rural development/ soil conservation department of Agriculture. J.S (water) & D.A.(WQ) also suggested the state to evaluate the success of injection wells as done in Karnataka state.
21. Support Activities-Joint Secretary (water) MDWS pointed out that achievement in IEC activities was very low, which should be expedited. Community participation and training programme were lagging J S (Water) advised the state to visit states of Andhra, Karnataka, Gujrat & Tamil Nadu to follow their model for community participation and training activities. Further he asked to state Government to prepare a calendar for training and IEC activities. The Pr. Secretary reported that the complaint redressal system in the state is functioning well.
22. Operation & Maintenance-The state was advised to hand over piped water supply schemes/Hand pump schemes to Panchayats with awareness and capacity building of PRIs functioning.
23. State should mark all targeted habitations and other targets on the IMIS by end of April after approval from the Ministry. **First installment in 2014-15 would be released only after marking is completed.**
24. State should involve ASHA workers extensively for promoting household tap connections and use of toilets. This should be should be informed about the Rs.75 available as decided by the Ministry for taken as a campaign and should also be widely publicized across the state. The ASHA workers promoting tap connection in each house hold in addition to Rs. 75 for toilet construction and uses.
25. The process of taking GPS Coordinates of all drinking water sources in the state may be made compulsory.
26. States may try to cover institutional building like schools, health centers, panchyat offices with roof top rain water harvesting in 2014-15 under NRDWP (Sustainability)
27. All drinking water sources should be tested at least once every year for chemical constituents and twice for bacteriological contamination. State may upgrade the

instrumentation facilities at the State laboratory for pesticide monitoring high amount of fertilizers and pesticide/insecticide are used in states.

28. State has not set up BRCs till date. State should complete recruiting professionals in BRCs WSSO / CCDU, DWSM, etc at the earliest.
29. To utilize funds on community water purification plant in water quality affected habitations, State should prepare district wise outlay plan with DPRs on projectised mode with district as unit and submit to SLSSC (State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee) for consideration. The proposal after vetting in SLSSC should be sent to CEC (Central Empowered Committee) of the Ministry for approval and release of funds.

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

List of Participating officials to discuss Annual Action Plan 2014-15 for Chhattisgarh

Date of Meeting: 24th March 2014

Venue: conference room of the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Nirman Bhawan New Delhi.

Officials from Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation

S no	Name	Designation
1	Shri Pankaj Jain	Secretary
2	Shri Satyabarata Sahu	Joint Secretary (Water)
3	Shri D. Raja sekhar	Dy. Advisor(WQ)
4	Shri R.L.Mathur	Assistant Advisor
5	Shri Jaimon Utthap	Consultant,(NRC)

Officials from Chhattisgarh State

1	Shri Ganesh Shankar Mishra	Secretary, PHED
2	Shri T.G.Kosaria	Engineer in chief,PHED
3	Shri M.L.Agarwal	OSD & Chief Engineer(Rural)
4	Shri M.A.Khan	Director, WSSO
5	Shri A.K. Sahu	Superintendent Engineer, PHED
6	Shri S.Rathore	Nodal Officer