

W-11020/22/2014-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 P.S. Mehra
Principal Secretary
Public Health Engineering Department
Government of Rajasthan
Secretariat
Jaipur (Rajasthan)-302005

Subject: Minutes of the meeting held on 7/2/2014 at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi to discuss NRDWP Annual Action Plan- 2014-15 in respect of Rajasthan

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 Rajasthan on 7/2/2014 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 Rajasthan State**

A meeting to discuss NRDWP Annual action plan (2014-2015) of Rajasthan was held at conference room of the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Nirman Bhawan New Delhi on 7th February 2014. The meeting was chaired by Shri Satyabarata Sahu Joint Secretary (Water), Government of India, Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation. Shri Prem Singh Mehra Principal Secretary, Government of Rajasthan, Public Health Engineering Department has represented the Rajasthan State, with their officers. The list of participants attended the meeting is attached.

NRDWP

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

Joint Secretary (Water) reviewed the formats of AAP provided by the state during the meeting. It was informed to the State of Rajasthan that keeping in view the presently communicated allocation for NRDWP during 2014-15 to the Ministry, the State will have a tentative allocation Rs1279.5136 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 122,3347 crore. The exact allocation will be communicated to the State in the month of April, 2014. The state should plan for 2014-15 taking in to account the unspent balance also available at the end of the current financial year. State was communicated to revise the AAP with the input provided in the discussion.

The gist of the discussion is as follows:

1. Joint 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 only 54.35% in partially covered habitations and 30.31% 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 1^{2th} 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. Quality affected habitations should be targeted first with the priority of coverage of 0-25%, 25-50%, than to 50-100% habitations.
5. 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.
6. Efforts should be made to have maximum piped water supply schemes to achieve the national goal of coverage of 50 % rural households.
7. Implementation of hand pumps based schemes shall be minimised.
8. All ODF habitations under NBA are to be provided with adequate water supply as per state government norms of LPCD.
9. On enquiry on transfer of all the water supply schemes to gram panchayat, Pr. Secretary Rajasthan has informed that, the GPs of the state are not able to maintain the water supply schemes they are handing over all the schemes back to the department which was maintained by them. Further he informed that they are even not able to maintain the hand pump schemes which were being maintained by department during campaign (approximately 8 months a year). Therefore state government has decided not to hand over schemes to them for the time being. Joint Secretary (Water) has stressed that the state government should try to hand over at least HPs schemes after IEC and capacity building of PRIs.
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
121133	1773	1400	3173

12. The physical target for coverage of habitations under 20 point programme for 2013-14 was 2990 habitations, against which 2296 habitations have been covered till 31/1/2013, as per state reporting. The balance habitations will be covered up to the end of financial year. As per proposed AAP for 2014-15 State has proposed to cover 3173 habitations, out of which 1400 habitations proposed under water quality affected and 1773 habitations under partially covered non-quality affected. The Joint Secretary has directed to propose 1773 habitations under water quality component, (including additional 5 % earmarked fund for water quality) and 1400 habitations under partially covered (under 0-25%) non-water quality affected habitations. Total numbers of habitation 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 162,144 and 0 habitations against which the achievements are of 146,106 and 0 habitations. The Joint secretary(water) has ask to expedite the progress and propose the target for the year 2014-15 as 600,400 and 300 habitations for SC, ST and minority respectively in the proportion of their percentage of population.
14. Joint Secretary (Water) has asked to cover all the habitations with service level of 55 LPCD as per planning commission. The Secretary, Govt. of Rajasthan, PHED informed that, it is not possible to provide 55 LPCD of water to all the habitations in Rajasthan state as there is scarcity of water. He further informed that the most of the rural water supply schemes are based on underground source, which are not adequate, and surface water sources are available at longer distances. He also stated that presently the state is making efforts to provide 40 LPCD water supplies.
15. Joint Secretary (Water) has ask to take up quality affected and partially covered habitations while framing/planning major water supply schemes, no FC habitation shall be taken up except en-route habitations.
16. Joint Secretary (water) MDWS said that State must take PWSS with safe ground water and surface water for providing safe drinking water in partially covered and all quality affected habitations and also complete the schemes which are in complete as on date. Joint Secretary (water), MDWS 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. Principal Secretary, Rajasthan has informed that as per the policy of the state, the piped water supply schemes can only be provided to the villages having population 4000 or more than 4000. Further, he explained that for achieving this targets state will require a lot of funds and also there is limitation of availability of water.

17. Water Quality - State had reported 23841 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	Status of Coverage of habitations
1	Iron	11	0
2	Fluoride	6876	165
3	Salinity	1575	129
4	Nitrate	1397	25

Under AAP for 2014-15 the State has proposed to cover 3173 habitations, out of which 1400 habitations proposed under water quality affected and 1773 habitations under non-quality affected. Joint Secretary (water) has suggested to cover 1773 habitations under water quality and 1400 habitations under partially covered non water quality affected habitations as stated earlier. Total numbers of habitations coverage will remain same as proposed by the state government.

The targets for water quality tests done in laboratory were of 96000 and for number of person trained to monitor water quality by using FTK were 3355. Out of which state has achieved 100% targets. The target for number of water quality test done with FTKs is 175110 out of which achievement was reported as 32912 i.e. 18.8 % only. State has pointed out the reliability of test by FTK was not up to the mark, as there were wide gap between the results of FTK and Laboratory test.

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

18. 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. as such no targets are fixed. The Principal Secretary, PHED informed that all schools targeted have also been provided with water supply and new schools would be covered as and when required.

19. Sustainability -For the year 2013-2014 total 351 rain water harvesting structures were proposed, against which the progress as reported is 194 structures up to

31/1/2014 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 300 sustainability structures.

20. **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.
21. **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.
22. 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.**
23. 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 house hold in addition to Rs. 75 for toilet construction and uses.
24. The process of taking GPS Coordinates of all drinking water sources in the state may be made compulsory.
25. 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)
26. 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.
27. State has not set up BRCs till date. State should complete recruiting professionals in BRCs WSSO / CCDU, DWSM, etc at the earliest.
28. 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 Participants of meeting to discuss Annual Action Plan 2014-15 for Rajasthan

Date of Meeting: 7th February 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 Satyabarata Sahu	Joint Secretary (Water)
2	Dr Dinesh Chand	Additional Advisor
3	Shri D.Rajashekhar	Dy. Advisor
4	Shri .Kamal Pandey	Dy. Director
5	Shri R.L. Mathur	Assistant Advisor

Officials from Rajasthan State

1	Shri. Prem Singh Mehra	Principal Secretary, PHED
2	Shri Umesh Dhingra	Chief Engineer PHED ,Rajasthan
3	Shri M.P. Soni	Executive Engineer, Rajasthan