

**Subject: Supplementary Demands for Grants Proposal for Project under National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) recommended by the Inter Ministerial Group and approved by Hon'ble Minister of Drinking Water and Sanitation & Honble Minister of Finance.**

(A) The Ministry of Drinking and Sanitation has prepared a Project for Setting up of Solar Energy Based Dual Pump Piped Water Supply Schemes in 10000 rural habitations in 82 IAP districts of the country . The total cost of the project initially proposed was Rs. 573.92 crore. The Inter Ministerial Group set up for appraising and recommending projects submitted for NCEF funding, in its sixth meeting on October 9 2012, has recommended NCEF support of Rs. 229.568 crore for the project. ( 40% of project cost )

(B) After scrutiny by IFD of the Ministry the total cost estimate has been revised to Rs. 553.26 crore. Approval of NCEF funding is being solicited for Rs. 221.30 Crore.

As per NCEF guidelines the project is to be approved by the Hon. Minister of Rural Development and Drinking Water & Sanitation and the Minister of Finance which has been obtained

The abstract of the Project is described below.

(B)

## **1. Projects Identification**

### **1.1 Title of the Project**

Setting up of Solar Energy Based Dual Pump Piped Water Supply Schemes for 10000 rural habitations in 82 IAP districts.

### **1.2 Name of the Sponsoring Agency (Ministry/Department)**

Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

### **1.3 Name of Implementing Agency**

Rural Water Supply Departments of the 9 IAP State Governments (viz. Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh)

Technical Collaboration from the Ground Water Survey and Development Agency (GSDA), Government of Maharashtra.

### **1.4 Proposed Duration of the Project**

18 months to install 10000 schemes.

## **1.5 Total Cost of the Project**

The Cost of the Project is Rs 553.26 crore. Out of the Project cost, assistance sought from the NCEF is Rs. 221.30 (40%).

Rs. 331.96 crore will be co – funded by State and Central Governments under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme.

## **2. Project Status**

### **2.1 New/Old Project**

This is a new projects which proposes installation of solar energy based dual pump piped water supply schemes in 10,000 rural habitations in IAP districts.

In each scheme a 900 Watt Solar energy based submersible pump is installed in the bore well which is also fitted with a hand pump. The pumped water is stored in a 5000 litre tank which is then used to provide piped water supply to each house through taps. This scheme suffices requirement of drinking water needs of 250 persons. Hand pump is kept as a standby in the same bore well to ensure availability of uninterrupted water supply to the population in case of any problems with the solar powered pump. The cost of the solar panel and pump includes a comprehensive maintenance Contract (CMC ) for 5 years. There is no battery in the solar pump which therefore reduces the Operation and & Maintenance requirements and makes the pump very suitable for remote habitations, like in IAP districts. It is envisaged that the selected habitations will be predominantly ST and SC concentrated

### **2.2 Justification for the Project**

- More than 75 percent of India's population live in rural areas and 85 percent of Rural Water Supply schemes in India are groundwater based. Hence the borewell with a India Mark II hand pump is the most important element of Water Supply in rural areas. During summer, when the water level deplete, the efforts required to pump the water increases. If ground water level depletes below the lifting capacity of the hand pump, i.e. about 36 meters, they stop working and Water scarcity is declared in the area, in spite of the fact that water is a available below 36 metres in the bore well. In rural areas, it is usually the women and girls who have to bear the burden of pumping and fetching water at enormous cost to their time and health. Hence availability of tap water supply within or near the homes would reduce the burden on women and girls.
- In particular, in small and remote habitations of IAP districts, power supply is either not available for pumping or is highly irregular. Hence these pumps, proposed to be run on renewable solar energy, are highly appropriate decentralised solutions. There are 578,157 habitations with population between 150-250 persons in the 82 IAP districts. It is these habitations which due to their small size are comparatively deprived to a great4er extent in terms of safe drinking water supply and regular

power supply. Only 6922 of the 57,157 habitations are reported by States to be converted with piped water supply so far. Hence there are about 50,235 small rural habitations which can be taken up for coverage with piped water we supply through this model.

- Investment in this proposal will make a major contribution to the government's development push in the IAP districts, as it will address a core local need through an innovative, locally appropriate, decentralised solution in a participatory mode.

### **2.3 Rationale for NCEF Funding**

The allocations under the National Rural drinking Water programme (NRDWP) are insufficient to cover 10,000 habitations in one and half years in these districts. Hence additional area specific funding is necessary to address the problem. The salient features as mentioned promote clean, pollution free process for providing potable water to individual households in backward IAP Districts.

### **2.4 Pilot/Demonstration Project**

This is an up scaling of a pilot project implemented by the GSDA, Government of Maharashtra in 1400 habitations including in the Gadchirolli district. As such there is proven evidence of its working.

## **3. Project Objectives and Targets**

### **3.1 Project objectives**

- Safe drinking water shall be made available to the beneficiaries there by promoting good health.
- With reduced burden of pumping and fetching water, there would be reduction in malnutrition levels of women and children
- There would therefore be increase in time available for education, productive work among women and children
- The process being energy saving and non-polluting, there would be a clean environment as well
- Very little Operation & Maintenance cost shall mean continuous water availability at less cost and disruptions.
- Continuous availability of safe drinking water shall mean a transformation in the lives of people in the IAP habitations.

### **3.2 Project Targets**

Installation and Commissioning of Solar Energy Based Dual Pump Piped Water Supply schemes 10000 rural habitation in IAP districts.

## **4. Project Cost and Financing**

The total Cost of the Project is Rs. 553.26 crore.

This shall be a onetime Capital Investment.

Funding Sought from NCEF is 40% of Project Cost, i.e Rs. 221.30 Crore. The balance Rs. 331.96 crore will be co-funded by State and Central governments through the NRDWP on 50:50 sharing basis.

No additional funding under NRDWP will be provided to the target States for these schemes. The States will have to utilize the NRDWP allocations made to them, after obtaining due approvals from the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee.

Scheme	Unit Cost	Total Cost
a) For 8,000 schemes with water available at depth 60 metres	Rs.5.042 Lakh per Scheme	Rs. 40336.00 Lakh
b) For 2,000 habitations with water available between 60 metres and 90 metres	Rs 7.495 Lakhs per scheme	Rs. 14990.00 Lakh
Total		Rs.55326.00 Lakh

- Basis of estimation is the Rate contracts of Solar Water Pumping Systems made by the State Nodal Agencies of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and CSRs for other works, and is prepared by the GSDA, Govt. of Maharashtra.
- The estimates show the removing of handpumps twice in the installation process. The first shall be for the testing of the yield of the borewell/tubewell, while the second is for installing the Solar photovoltaic Cell.
- The estimates have currently been prepared by the GSDA, Govt. of Maharashtra using approved rates/cost norms. Each State shall utilize their own cost norms for the various activities subjects to the ceiling/amounts approved in this proposal as prepared by GSDA Maharashtra. As the project cost is based on normative costs, the final accounting will be based on Utilisation Certificates and Audit Reports based on the actual costs in each State within the normative cost ceiling.

## 5 Project Human Resources

The human resources necessary for implementation of the Project will be from the Rural Water Supply Departments of the 9 IAP States. Technical Assistance will be provided by the Ground Water Survey and Development Agency (GSDA), Government of Maharashtra.

## 6 Project Viability

This is a rural development project which comprises of schemes for supply of adequate potable water to the rural population.

Capital Cost will be from the NCEF and the Central and State components of the NRDWP.

Operation and Maintenance Costs will be partly met from the collection of User Chargers by the Gram Panchayats/Village Water and Sanitation Committees to whom the schemes will be handed over. Support from O & M will be from the NRDWP (O&M component)

## 7. Project Implementation and Monitoring

(a) Schemes under the project will be implemented by the Rural Water Supply Departments of the targeted 9 IAP States, with technical collaboration from the Ground Water Survey and Development Agency (GSDA), Government of Maharashtra.

(b) Monitoring will be carried out by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation and State Governments.

The State Government will be required to obtain a certificate confirming the successful installation and commissioning of each scheme jointly signed by the Gram PanchayatSarpanch, the Executive Engineer and the Supplier. The Certificate shall mention and arrangements made for O & M of the schemes. A summary of the certificates of the schemes set up in the State will be submitted to the Ministry.

The ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation shall carry out a sample verification of the schemes set up in the various states by an independent agency. Release of the second instalment of funds shall be linked to the certification report.

## 8. Approval Status of the Scheme:

The Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) constituted to approve/appraise the Projects under the National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF), has recommended NCEF support of Rs. 229.568 crore for the Project in its sixth meeting held on October 9, 2012. After examination of the proposal by the IFD of the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation the cost estimate has been revised to Rs 221.30 crore .

The approval of Hon'ble Minister of Drinking Water & Sanitation and the Hon'ble Minister of Finance has been obtained.

When the proposal for creation of detailed heads 'National Clean Energy Fund' along with object head i.e. 'Grants –in- aid General and 'Grants in for creation of Capital Assets' below various sub heads under Major Head 2215 in the Detailed Demand For Grants No.84 for the fiscal year 2012-13 was sent to Ministry of Finance ,**it was observed by them that proposal attracts the provisions of NS/NIS for which approval of Parliament is required. They advised first to seek the approval of Parliament through 2<sup>nd</sup> batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants 2012013 before sending the proposal to them for reconsideration.**

**We have also received a communication ( D.O.No. 2(73)-B(CDN)/2012 dated 1.1.2013) from JS (DEA- Budget Division) wherein it has been stated that proposals involving New Service or New Instrument of Service should be sent for seeking appropriate Supplementary Grant.**

The proposal for seeking approval of Parliament through 2<sup>nd</sup> batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants is accordingly put up for consideration before it is sent to IFD.



W – 11044/02/2012 –Water II (Pt.)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation  
Water Division

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### **Justification for the Project**

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The ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation shall carry out a sample verification of the schemes set up in the various states by an independent agency. Release of the second instalment of funds shall be linked to the certification report.

### **Approval Status of the Scheme:**

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The approval of Hon'ble Minister of Drinking Water & Sanitation and the Hon'ble Minister of Finance has been obtained.

Rs. 110.65 has already been granted by the Ministry of Finance in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Supplementary Grants and the IFD of the Ministry has intimated that the provision of Rs. 110.65 has been made in the RE (2012-13) for expenditure towards installation of Solar Energy based dual pumped piped water supply scheme to be met from the National Clean Energy Fund. The Ministry of Finance has already agreed to the proposal of this Ministry for opening of new head of accounts and the numeric codes for the same has been opened.

This Ministry had written to the States ( MP, Orissa , Jharkhand, , West Bengal, Chattisgarh, Bihar, Maharashtra , Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh ) to furnish the project reports along with the list of selected habitations to be covered on 17.9.2012 followed by subsequent reminders dated 12.12.2012 and 21.1.2013.

We have now received project reports from the all the States ( Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra Orissa)

W – 11044/02/2012 –Water II (Pt.)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation  
Water Division

**Subject: Release of funds for Project under National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) recommended by the Inter Ministerial Group and approved by Hon'ble Minister of Drinking Water and Sanitation & Honble Minister of Finance.**

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We have now received project reports from all the States ( Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra , West Bengal , Jharkhand, Chattisgarh and Orissa. ) . The States have indicated the number of habitations in which the project would be taken. The total project cost on which the approval of Ministry of Finance has been obtained is Rs 553.26 crore . Funding sought from NCEF is 40% of Project Cost i.e. Rs. 221.30 crore. The unit cost of installation of the scheme has been worked out to be Rs. 5.10 lakhs. The component wise breakup would be:

NRDWP (Central ) (30%)	1.53 lakhs/unit
NRDWP (State) (30%)	1.53 lakhs/unit
NCEF (40%)	2.04 lakhs/unit

The proposal submitted by the States is as below:

Sl No	Name of the State	Quality Affected Habitations in the IAP districts. (a)	No of Habitations to be selected out of non QA IAP districts.(b)	No of habitations proposed by State.. (a) + (b)	NCEF Share/habitation	Total NCEF Share (Rs.lakhs)
1.	Bihar	169	504	504(all b)	2.04/hab	1028.16
2.	Maharashtra	1	67	68(1+67)	2.04/hab	138.72
3.	Madhya Pradesh	228	971	1199(228+971)	2.04/hab	2445.96
4.	Andhra Pradesh	9	371	275(a & b no distinction given by State)	2.04/hab	561.00
5.	West Bengal	74	630	704(74+630)	2.04/hab	1436.16
6.	Uttar Pradesh	0	173	173(0+173)	2.04/hab	352.92
7.	Jharkhand	78	1844	1922(78+1844)	2.04/hab	3920.88
8.	Orissa	1553	1606	3217 (a & b no distinction given by State) but the	2.04/hab	6444.36

				number is 58 more than (a) + (b) = 3159		
9.	Chattisgarh	1037	685	1722(a & b no distinction given by State. But total is equal to a + b)	2.04/hab	3512.88
	Total	3149	6851	9726		19841.04 lakhs.

Of the above 9 States the full proposals covering all estimated quality affected and non-quality affected habitations which have been received under this scheme has been received are **Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chattisgarh and Orissa.** The States from which proposals are pending is as below:

Sl.No	Name of State	Quality Affected Habitations in the IAP districts. (a)	No of Habitations to be selected out of non QA IAP districts.(b)	Total	Remarks
1.	Bihar	169	-	169	Bihar State has stated that the proposed Solar energy based dual pump piped water supply scheme is not technically feasible to address the quality problem.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	105	The proposal does not make distinction between the quality affected and non quality affected habitations remaining to be covered.
	Total			274	

The NCEF component of the funds for the proposal which we have received so far is more than the funds granted this year (Rs. 19841.04 lakhs – 11065 lakhs= 8776.04 lakhs). In view of above may have to restrict the NCEF component funding by 4301 habitations ( 2.04 x 4301= 8774.04 lakhs) this year the proposals for which have been received. . We may proportionately release funds to the States as below

Sl.No	Name of State	No of Habitations for which funds are proposed to be released this year.	Amount.(Rs.lakhs)	
1.	Bihar	281	573.38	573.24
2.	Maharashtra	38	77.36	77.52
3.	Madhya Pradesh	669	1364.06	1364.76
4.	Andhra Pradesh	153	312.85	312.12
5.	West Bengal	393	800.92	801.72
6.	Uttar Pradesh	97	196.81	195.84
7.	Jharkhand	1072	2186.60	2186.88
8.	Orissa	1761	3593.90	3594.48
9.	Chhattisgarh	960	1959.07	1958.4
	Total	5424	11064.95 lakhs.	

The proposal is submitted for taking approval for release of the above funds from the NCEF .

Director(W)

W – 11044/02/2012 –Water II (Pt.)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation  
Water Division  
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8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan  
CGO Complex, New Delhi.  
26.3.2013

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Regarding utilization of NCEF funds.

The undersigned is directed to refer to Ministry of Finance , Department of Expenditure OM No.F.No.16(5)/PF II/2010 dated 8.3.2013 on the subject mentioned above and to furnish herewith the requisite information in the prescribed proforma.

This issues with the approval of JS(W)

(A K Srivastava)  
Under Secretary (W)

To,  
Sh Yashashri Shukla  
Director(PPD)  
Plan Finance II Division  
Department of Expenditure  
Ministry of Finance.



W – 11044/02/2012 –Water II (Pt.)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation  
Water Division  
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8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan  
CGO Complex, New Delhi.  
29.3.2013

**Subject: Release of funds for Project under National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) recommended by the Inter Ministerial Group and approved by Hon'ble Minister of Drinking Water and Sanitation & Honble Minister of Finance.**

With reference to the subject mentioned above , DS (Finance ) spoke to CCA today . He stated that the PAO office would be opened tomorrow and the work related to the opening of budget head for the same on the CPMS would be done tomorrow. The sanction orders are therefore being sent to do the needful .

(A.K.Srivastava)  
Under Secretary(W)

Director(W)

PAO, Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation.

W – 11044/02/2012 –Water II (Pt.)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation  
Water Division  
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8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan  
CGO Complex, New Delhi.  
28.5.2013

Subject: Review of Implementation of Schemes ( Solar energy based Dual Pump Piped Water Supply systems in 10000 rural habitations ) under National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF)

Your State was released funds under the NCEF/NRDWP on 28.3.2013 to install Solar energy based Dual Pump Piped Water Supply systems in rural habitations.

**A Video Conference would be held on 4<sup>th</sup> June , 2013 from 3:00 PM to 4:30 PM to evaluate / assess the progress made by the State in the implementation of the above mentioned schemes.** The agenda of the meeting is as below:

1. Status of receipt of funds by the States.
2. Identification of the spots/land for the installation of the system.
3. Approval status of the Gram Panchayat for installation of the scheme.
4. Contract/ Procurement status of the system.
5. Utilization status of the funds received / Physical progress made.

You are requested to attend the Video Conference along with the Chief Engineer of your State .

( A K Srivastava))  
Under Secretary (Water)

To,

Principal Secretary/ Secretary in charge of Rural Water Supply in the States of Bihar, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Orissa and Chattisgarh.

## **Background Note- Implementation of Schemes ( Solar energy based Dual Pump Piped Water Supply systems in 10000 rural habitations ) under National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF)**

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The Cost of the Project is Rs 553.26 crore. Out of the Project cost the component of National Clean Energy Funding is Rs. 221.30 (40% of the project cost).

Rs. 331.96 crore is to be co – funded by State and Central Governments under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme.(30% each for Central and State Governments)

### **Implementing Agencies**

Rural Water Supply Departments of the 9 IAP State Governments (viz. Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh)

Technical Collaboration from the Ground Water Survey and Development Agency (GSDA), Government of Maharashtra.

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### **Project:**

This is a new projects which proposes installation of solar energy based dual pump piped water supply schemes in 10,000 rural habitations in IAP districts.

In each scheme a 900 Watt Solar energy based submersible pump is installed in the bore well which is also fitted with a hand pump. The pumped water is stored in a 5000 litre tank which is then used to provide piped water supply to each house through taps. This scheme suffices requirement of drinking water needs of 250 persons. Hand pump is kept as a standby in the same bore well to ensure availability of uninterrupted water supply to the population in case of any problems with the solar powered pump. The cost of the solar panel and pump includes a comprehensive maintenance Contract (CMC ) for 5 years. There is no battery in the solar pump which therefore reduces the Operation and & Maintenance requirements and makes the pump very suitable for remote habitations, like in IAP districts. It is envisaged that the selected habitations will be predominantly ST and SC concentrated

### **Justification for the Project**

- More than 75 percent of India's population live in rural areas and 85 percent of Rural Water Supply schemes in India are groundwater based. Hence the borewell

with a India Mark II hand pump is the most important element of Water Supply in rural areas. During summer, when the water level deplete, the efforts required to pump the water increases. If ground water level depletes below the lifting capacity of the hand pump, i.e. about 36 meters, they stop working and Water scarcity is declared in the area, in spite of the fact that water is available below 36 metres in the bore well. In rural areas, it is usually the women and girls who have to bear the burden of pumping and fetching water at enormous cost to their time and health. Hence availability of tap water supply within or near the homes would reduce the burden on women and girls.

- In particular, in small and remote habitations of IAP districts, power supply is either not available for pumping or is highly irregular. Hence these pumps, proposed to be run on renewable solar energy, are highly appropriate decentralised solutions. There are 578,157 habitations with population between 150-250 persons in the 82 IAP districts. It is these habitations which due to their small size are comparatively deprived to a greater extent in terms of safe drinking water supply and regular power supply. Only 6922 of the 57,157 habitations are reported by States to be converted with piped water supply so far. Hence there are about 50,235 small rural habitations which can be taken up for coverage with piped water supply through this model.
- Investment in this proposal will make a major contribution to the government's development push in the IAP districts, as it will address a core local need through an innovative, locally appropriate, decentralised solution in a participatory mode.

### **Rationale for NCEF Funding**

The allocations under the National Rural drinking Water programme (NRDWP) are insufficient to cover 10,000 habitations in one and half years in these districts. Hence additional area specific funding is necessary to address the problem. The salient features as mentioned promote clean, pollution free process for providing potable water to individual households in backward IAP Districts.

### **Pilot/Demonstration Project**

This is an up scaling of a pilot project implemented by the GSDA, Government of Maharashtra in 1400 habitations including in the Gadchirolli district. As such there is proven evidence of its working.

### **Project Objectives and Targets**

- Safe drinking water shall be made available to the beneficiaries there by promoting good health.
- With reduced burden of pumping and fetching water, there would be reduction in malnutrition levels of women and children
- There would therefore be increase in time available for education, productive work among women and children
- The process being energy saving and non-polluting, there would be a clean environment as well

- Very little Operation & Maintenance cost shall mean continuous water availability at less cost and disruptions.
- Continuous availability of safe drinking water shall mean a transformation in the lives of people in the IAP habitations.

This Ministry had written to the States ( MP, Orissa , Jharkhand, , West Bengal, Chattisgarh, Bihar, Maharashtra , Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh ) to furnish the project reports along with the list of selected habitations to be covered. The project reports from all the States ( Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra , West Bengal , Jharkhand, Chattisgarh and Orissa. ) were received. The States had indicated the number of habitations in which the project would be taken. The unit cost of installation of the scheme has been worked out to be Rs. 5.10 lakhs. The component wise breakup would be:

NRDWP (Central ) (30%)                      1.53 lakhs/unit

NRDWP (State) (30%)                        1.53 lakhs/unit

NCEF (40%)                                      2.04 lakhs/unit

The proposal submitted by the States is as below:

Sl No	Name of the State	Quality Affected Habitations in the IAP districts. (a)	No of Habitations to be selected out of non QA IAP districts.(b)	No of habitations proposed by State.. (c) + (d)	NCEF Share/ha bitation	Total NCEF Share (Rs.lakhs)
1.	Bihar	169	504	504(all b)	2.04/hab	1028.16
2.	Maharashtra	1	67	68(1+67)	2.04/hab	138.72
3.	Madhya Pradesh	228	971	1199(228+ 971)	2.04/hab	2445.96
4.	Andhra Pradesh	9	371	275(a & b no distinction given by State)	2.04/hab	561.00
5.	West Bengal	74	630	704(74+630)	2.04/hab	1436.16
6.	Uttar Pradesh	0	173	173(0+173)	2.04/hab	352.92
7.	Jharkhand	78	1844	1922(78+ 1844)	2.04/hab	3920.88
8.	Orissa	1553	1606	3217 (a & b no distinction given by State) but the number is 58 more than (a) + (b) = 3159	2.04/hab	6444.36

9.	Chattisgarh	1037	685	1722(a & b no distinction given by State. But total is equal to a a+b)	2.04/hab	3512.88
	Total	3149	6851	9726		19841.04 lakhs.

First instalment of NCEF funds were released to the States on 28.3.2013 as below

Sl.No	Name of State	No of Habitations for which funds were released .	Amount.(Rs.lakhs)
1.	Bihar	281	573.38
2.	Maharashtra	38	77.52
3.	Madhya Pradesh	669	1364.76
4.	Andhra Pradesh	153	312.12
5.	West Bengal	393	801.72
6.	Uttar Pradesh	96	195.84
7.	Jharkhand	1072	2186.88
8.	Orissa	1761	3594.48
9.	Chhattisgarh	960	1958.40
	Total	5424	11064.96 lakhs.

W – 11044/02/2012 –Water II (Pt.)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation  
Water Division  
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8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan  
CGO Complex, New Delhi.  
Dated 7.6.2013

Subject: Implementation of Schemes ( Solar energy based Dual Pump Piped Water Supply systems in 10000 rural habitations ) under National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) – Resolution of Gram Panchayats.

With reference to the Video Conference held on 4.6.2013 to review the status of implementation of the project , one of the agenda points in the meeting was regarding the approval status of the Gram Panchayats for installation of the system. This aspect was not mentioned in this Ministry's communication dated 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2012 where steps for operationalization of the project were communicated.

It is felt that looking at the large number and the remote locations of most of the targeted habitations , the involvement of the Gram Panchayats in planning , installation and future operations and maintenance of the schemes is essential. Hence it is advised that the Gram Panchayats be consulted at this stage itself and their concurrence obtained.

(A K Srivastava)  
Under Secretary (W)

To,

Principal Secretary/ Secretary in charge of Rural Water Supply in the States of Bihar, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Orissa and Chattisgarh.

W – 11031/03/2011 –Water  
Government of India  
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation  
Water Division

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8th Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan  
CGO Complex, New Delhi.  
08.07.2013

Subject: Review of World Bank Assisted Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (RWSS) Project for lagging States.

A Video Conference will be taken by JS(Water) , Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation to review the preparation for the World Bank Assisted Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (RWSS) Project for lagging States on 9<sup>th</sup> July, 2013 from 2:00 PM to 3:00 PM You are requested to kindly attend the Video Conference along with the concerned Officials in charge of the project in the State .

( A K Srivastava)  
Under Secretary (Water)

To:

1. Principal Secretary/ Secretary in charge of Rural Water Supply in the States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, and Assam.
2. Chief Engineers , PHED in the States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Assam.
3. Programme Specialists (NPMU), MDWS.
4. Director(NIC) for making arrangements for the Video Conference.

Copy to :

PPS to Secretary , Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation.  
PS to JS(W)  
PS to Director(W)