

RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION DEPARTMENT

Rural Water Supply

General

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department is the nodal agency in the State for providing drinking water and sanitation facilities in rural areas. The drinking water facilities are being provided by various types of schemes such as bore wells with hand pumps/single phase motors, direct pumping schemes, MPWS Schemes, PWS Schemes and CPWS Schemes.

Objectives

- To provide every rural person with adequate safe water for drinking, cooking and other basic needs on sustainable basis.
- By 2017, 35% (at least) household connections.
- By 2022 every rural person will have access with 70 LPCD within their household premises or at a horizontal or vertical distance of not more than 50 meters from their household.

Infrastructure created as on 1.4.2015

- Hand pumps fitted to bore wells : 1,84,904
- PWS/MPWS Schemes : 30,233
- CPWS Schemes : 483
- Water Testing Laboratories (Div-32, SD-73) : 105

Status of habitations as on 1.4.2015

- Fully Covered Habitations (FC) (more than 55 LPCD supply) : 18,057
- Partially Covered Habitations (PC) (0-55 LPCD supply) : 29,555
- Quality Affected Habitations (QA) : 594

Total : 48,206

Achievements from 2009-10 to 2014-15

Year	Expenditure	Habitations covered
2009-10	452.57	3582
2010-11	526.03	3748
2011-12	496.94	3599
2012-13	588.43	2632
2013-14	700.78	3680
2014-15	775.10	2819
Total	3539.85	20060

Ongoing Programs as on 1.4.2015

(Rs.in crores)

Sl. No	Program	Works	Bal. Estt. Cost	Habs. Sanctioned	Exp. during the year	Habs Targeted	Habs Covered
1	NRDWP (Central)	2177	1866.89	5812	125.42	809	323
2	NABARD	19	143.83	318	11.01	308	21
3	T FC	43	234.35	748	25.81	490	89
4	EAP-WB	17	129.55	195	16.24	166	46
	Total	2256	2374.62	7073	178.48	1773	479

Annual Action Plan 2015-16

2851 habitations are targeted for coverage during the year under all programmes with an anticipated expenditure of Rs.900.00 crores. So far, 479 habitations are covered duly incurring an expenditure of Rs.178.48 crores under all programmes.

Programme-wise details

a) NRDWP–Flagship Programme (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

National Rural Drinking Water Program (NRDWP), a flagship program was launched by GOI in 2009-10 in place of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Program (ARWSP). The program intends to provide safe and adequate drinking water facilities to quality affected habitations, not covered habitations and partially covered habitations in rural areas.

Sharing pattern as per NRDWP guidelines:

Components	Earmarking	Central : State
Coverage	47%	50 : 50
Water Quality	20%	50 : 50
O&M	15%	50 : 50
Sustainability	10%	100% (Central)
Support Activities	5%	100% (Central)
WQM&S	3%	100% (Central)
DDP areas (separate allocation)		100% (Central)
Calamity (need based)		100% (Central)

A provision of Rs. 550.00 Crores is made in the Budget for 2015-16 under Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Program on hand

No. of ongoing works (SVS&MVS)	:	2177
Balance estimate cost (as on 1.4.2015)	:	Rs.1866.89 Cr
Habitations sanctioned	:	5812
Releases	:	Rs.102.73 cr
Expenditure (up to Aug, 2015)	:	Rs.125.42 Cr

b) NABARD

The status of ongoing works under NABARD is as follows:

a. No. of ongoing works	:	19
(Sanctioned in RIDF-XVI to XVII tranches)		
b. Balance estimate cost (as on 1.4.2015)	:	Rs 143.83 Cr
c. Habitations sanctioned	:	318
d. Releases	:	Rs. 20.00 cr
e. Expenditure	:	Rs. 11.01 cr

c) 13th Finance Commission

The status of ongoing works under 13th FC is as follows:

(Intended to provide potable drinking water to Salinity affected areas)

a. No. of ongoing works	:	43
(Sanctioned in RIDF-XVI to XVII tranches)		
b. Balance estimate cost (as on 1.4.2015)	:	Rs 234.35 Cr
c. Habitations sanctioned	:	748
d. Expenditure	:	Rs.25.81Cr

d) World Bank Assistance Programme (Externally Aided Project)

A Project with an outlay of Rs.864.00 crores was administratively sanctioned vide G.O.Ms.No.190, dated 19.5.2010 of PR&RD (RWS.III) for (5) years in six districts viz., Visakhapatnam, Prakasam, Kadapa, Mahabubnagar, Adilabad and Karimnagar.

Break-up of restructured total project outlay (6 districts)

1. World Bank assistance	:	Rs. 651.23 Cr
2. GoAP share	:	Rs. 120.26 Cr
3. Community contribution	:	Rs. 20.76 Cr
Total	:	Rs. 792.25 Cr

Andhra Pradesh State

Project area	:	Visakhapatnam, Prakasam & Kadapa districts
Project Cost	:	Rs. 405.72 Crores
Expenditure up to March, 2015	:	Rs. 230.82 Crores

Program on hand

a. No.of ongoing works (SVS & MVS)	:	17
b. Balance estimate cost (as on 1.4.2015)	:	Rs.129.55 Cr
c. Habitations sanctioned	:	198
d. Expenditure incurred so far	:	Rs. 16.24 Cr

Special Program-NTR Sujala Pathakam

To address the issue of quality of drinking water, the State Government has taken a policy decision to implement “**NTR Sujala Pathakam**” to provide safe & potable water of 20 litres for Rs.2.00 to each household. The need of NTR Sujala Pathakam is to address the issue of quality of water where there is a problem, problems associated with water supply and distribution networks and also address the issue of hygiene and handling of water at the household level. The program was officially launched on 2nd October,2014 and so far 618 plants are installed.

During 2015-16, it is programmed to install 315 Community treatment plants in fluoride affected habitations for an amount of Rs 26.39 Crores.

Solar Energy based dual pump piped water Supply Schemes :

Under Phase-I, 61 units were taken up for an amount of Rs. 3.11 Crores in 4 districts namely Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam and East Godavari. So far 51 units are completed.

Under Phase-II, it is programmed to take up 851 Solar Energy based dual pump piped water Supply Schemes for Rs. 41.90 Crores in all 13 districts.

Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance

Water Quality Monitoring in the Department is being conducted by the Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Department at the following four levels.

1. Field level Testing
2. Sub –divisional level.
3. District/division level.
4. State level.

Chemical quality of all the drinking water sources are being monitored once in a year and bacteriological quality of all the drinking water sources is being monitored two times (pre & post monsoon periods) in a year.

13 district level, 19 divisional level and 73 sub-divisional water testing laboratories are functioning and about 3000 Nos. water samples are being tested per annum in each laboratory, as per the NRDWP guidelines.

Operation and Maintenance

As per the 73rd Amendment on devolution of powers to local bodies, all Single Village Supply Schemes (SVS) are being maintained by the Grama Panchayats and Multi Village Supply Schemes (MVS) are under the maintenance of Zilla Parishads and hand pumps are being maintained by Mandal Parishads. RWS Department is providing technical support to PRIs. The Grama Panchayats/Mandal/Zilla Parishads receive 13th Finance Commission funds for O&M of drinking water supply systems in rural areas.

30,233 Single Village Supply (SVS) Schemes are being maintained by the Grama Panchayats and 483 Multi Village Supply (MVS) Schemes are being maintained by Zilla Parishads and 1,84,904 hand pumps by Mandal Parishads concerned.

The O&M funds under NRDWP are being utilized for taking up major/special repairs to old aged SVS & MVS Schemes as per the need so that the coverage of existing habitations is not affected.

The funds required for Operation and Maintenance of above schemes are being directly released to the Zilla Parishads, Gram Panchayats and Mandal Parishads concerned by the Commissioner, PR&RE under 13th Finance Commission Grant. Fund requirement for O&M of RWS Assets for the year 2015-16 is about Rs. 746.00 crores.

Drought Relief Program 2015

I. 238 Mandals declared as drought affected in 7 Districts

Ananthapuram	-63
Prakasam	-54
Kadapa	-48
Chittoor	-42
Kurnool	-20
Nellore	- 7
Guntur	- 4

A Contingency Plan for 2015 was prepared by all districts to tackle drinking water problem in rural areas in the State with an amount of Rs.123.54 crores for taking up immediate temporary measures like transportation, hiring of private sources, flushing/deepening of bore wells/open wells and filling of Summer Storage Tanks, duly identifying 10,196 vulnerable habitations.

II. Monitoring:

- Chief Engineer-1, RWS&S is nominated as nodal officer for monitoring drinking water situation in the State level.
- Chief Engineers, RWS&S are nominated as nodal officers for drought districts for monitoring the drinking water situation and guiding the field staff,
- Monitoring cells constituted at District level to receive complaints on drinking water problems and redress them with special drive. PA to SEs (DEE) is nodal officer for monitoring the drinking water in the districts.
- **Toll Free Number[18004251899]** is being operated at Head Office , Hyderabad to receive Grievances and to redress them with special drive pertaining to drinking water problem in Rural areas.
- Adverse news items in News papers is being monitored at Head office to solve drinking water problem in Rural areas

Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM-G)

- Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) was renamed as “Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan” (NBA) with effect from 1.4.2012 with modified guidelines and objectives to accelerate further the sanitation coverage in rural areas, so as to comprehensively cover the rural community with renewed strategies under the program. Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, which is renamed as Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM-G) from 2nd October,2014, envisages covering the entire community for saturated outcomes with a view to create Nirmal Gram Panchayats (NGPs).
- To achieve 100% rural sanitation in the State, Government have taken up construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs), School toilets and Anganwadi toilets as units.
- In order to have more coverage in rural areas, the unit cost of IHHL is increased to Rs.12,000/- with Central share of Rs.9,000/- and State share of Rs.3,000/- for IHHL of size 3’X4’ and Rs.15,000/- with Central share of Rs.9,000/- and State share of Rs.6,000/- for IHHL of size 4’X6’.
- GOI had sanctioned construction of 68,38,831 Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs). About 29.25 lakh IHHLs have been completed up to March, 2015.

Programme for 2015-16

The target for the year 2015-16 is 15.22 lakh IHHLs. So far, 1,35,536 IHHLs are constructed during 2015-16, incurring an expenditure of Rs.185.00 crores.