

# Regional workshop on '*Water Resources Conservation: Village Ponds and Lakes*'



## National Drinking Water Security Pilot Projects' Overview

25 February, 2014

M. Kullappa

Sr. Water & Sanitation Specialist

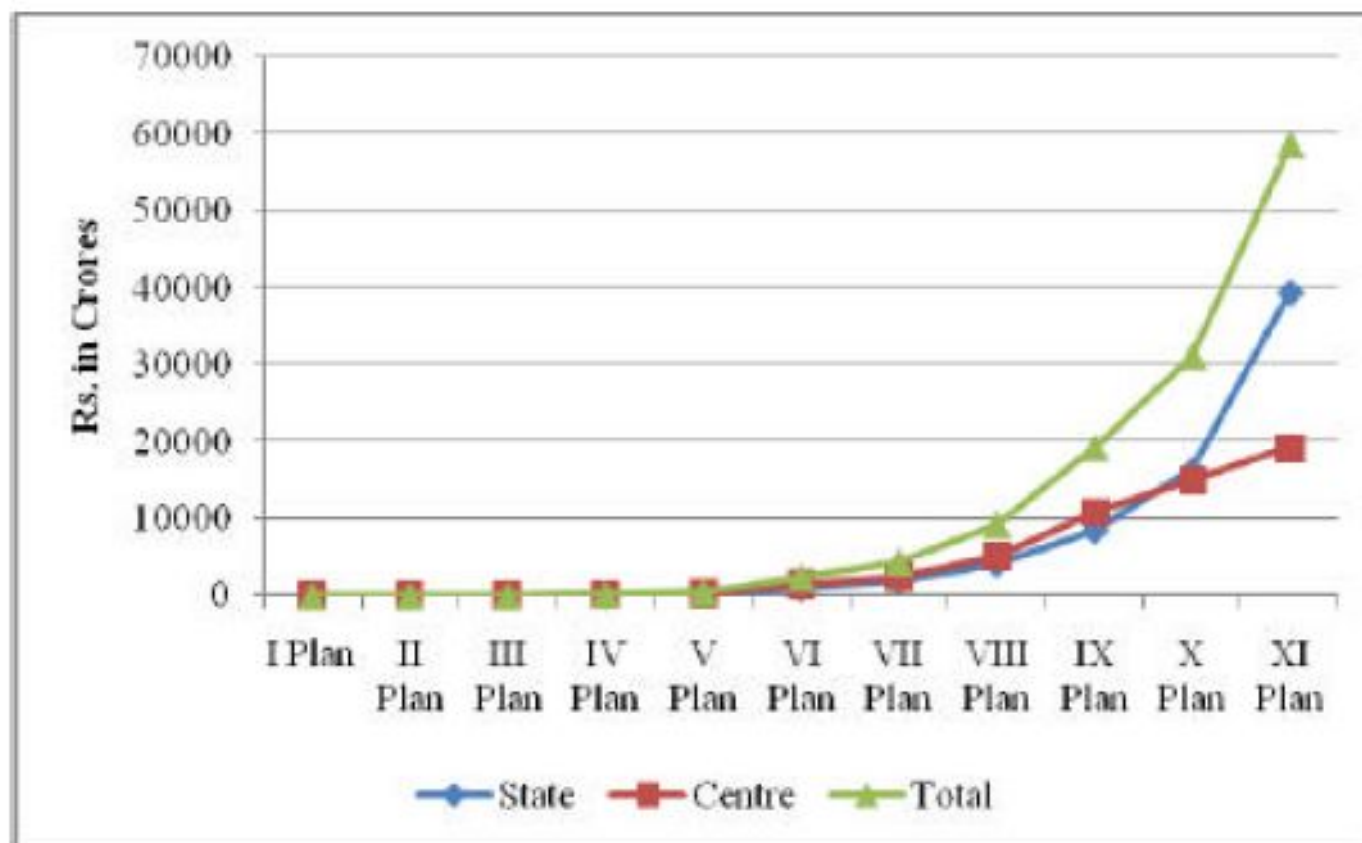
[mkullappa@worldbank.org](mailto:mkullappa@worldbank.org)



**wsp**  
water and  
sanitation program

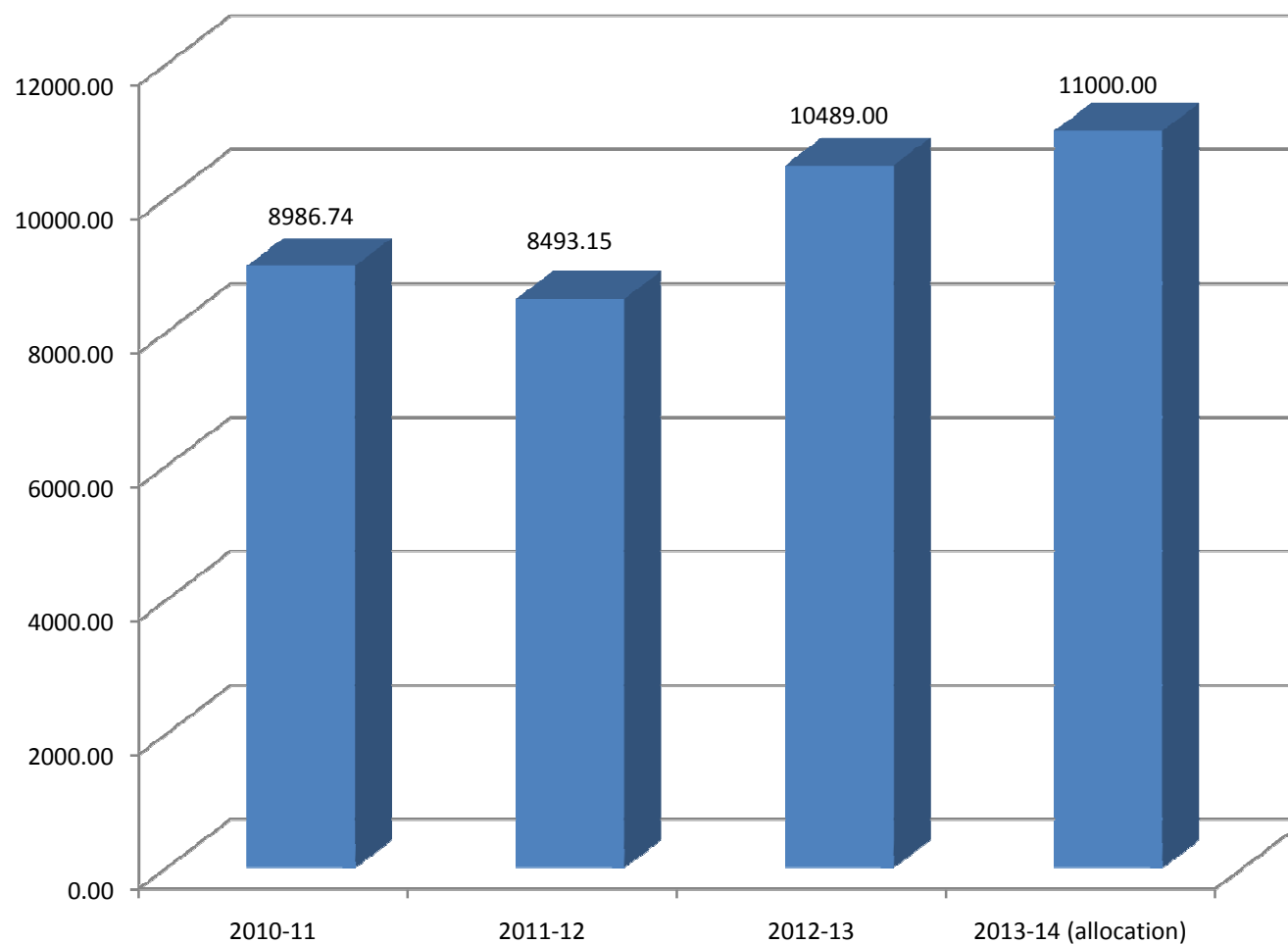
25 February ,2014

# Investments in drinking water & sanitation over the plan periods



*Source:* Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, Department of Drinking Water Supply Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India (Presented to NAC on February 26, 2008)

## Expenditure on drinking water in the past 4 years (Rs in crore)



# Drinking water situation



Service sustainability



Water pollution





# Situation

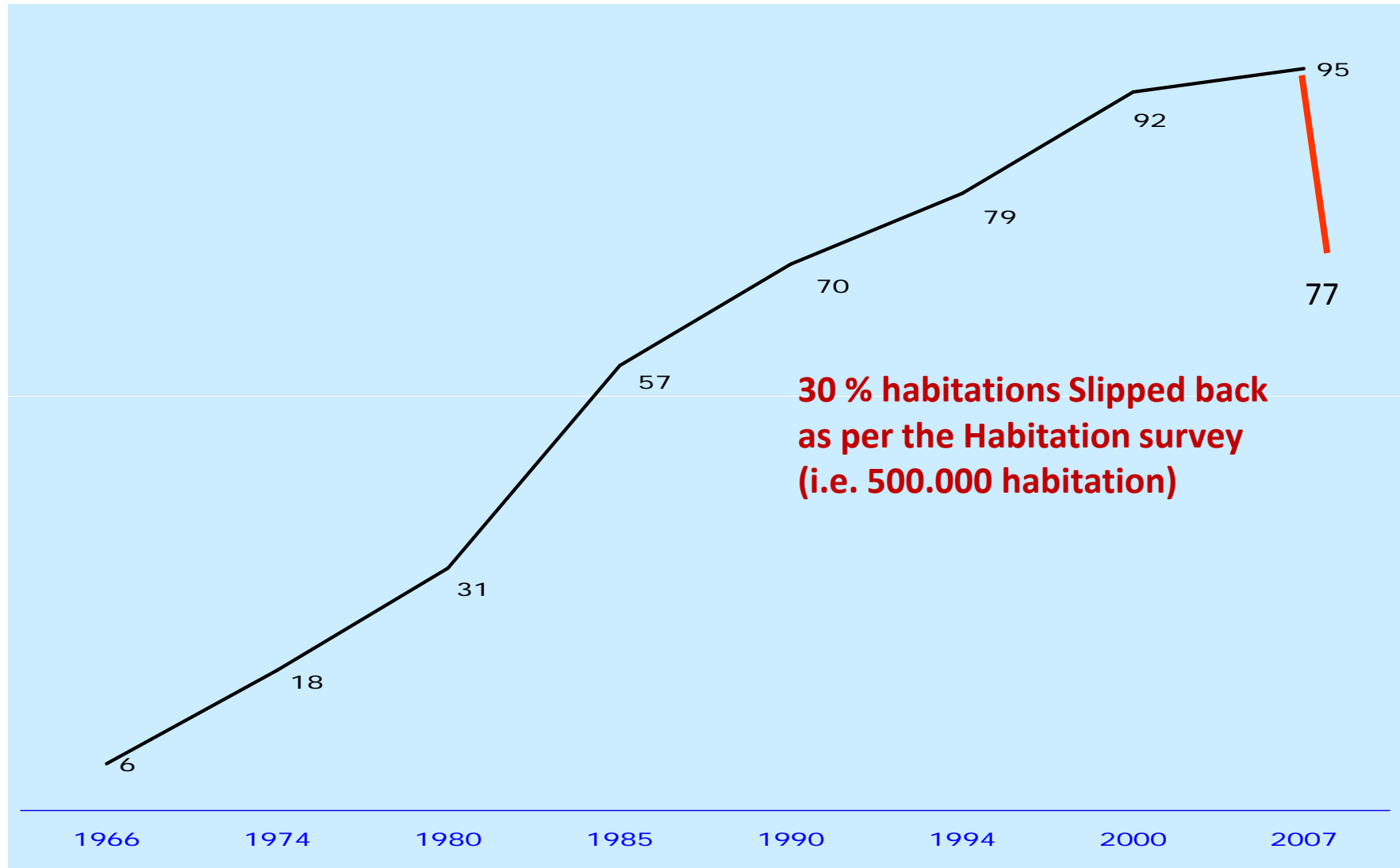






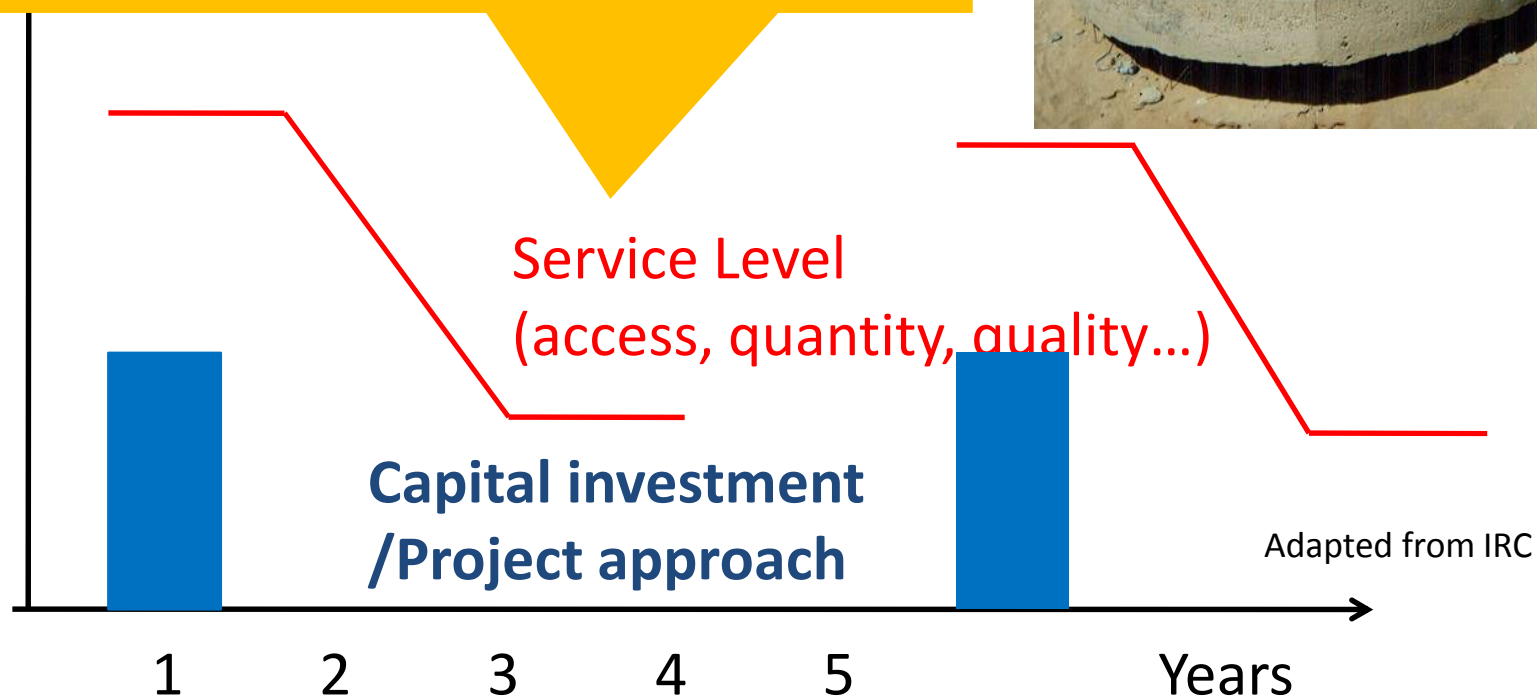
# Evolution of water service converge in India

## Rural habitations (in %)



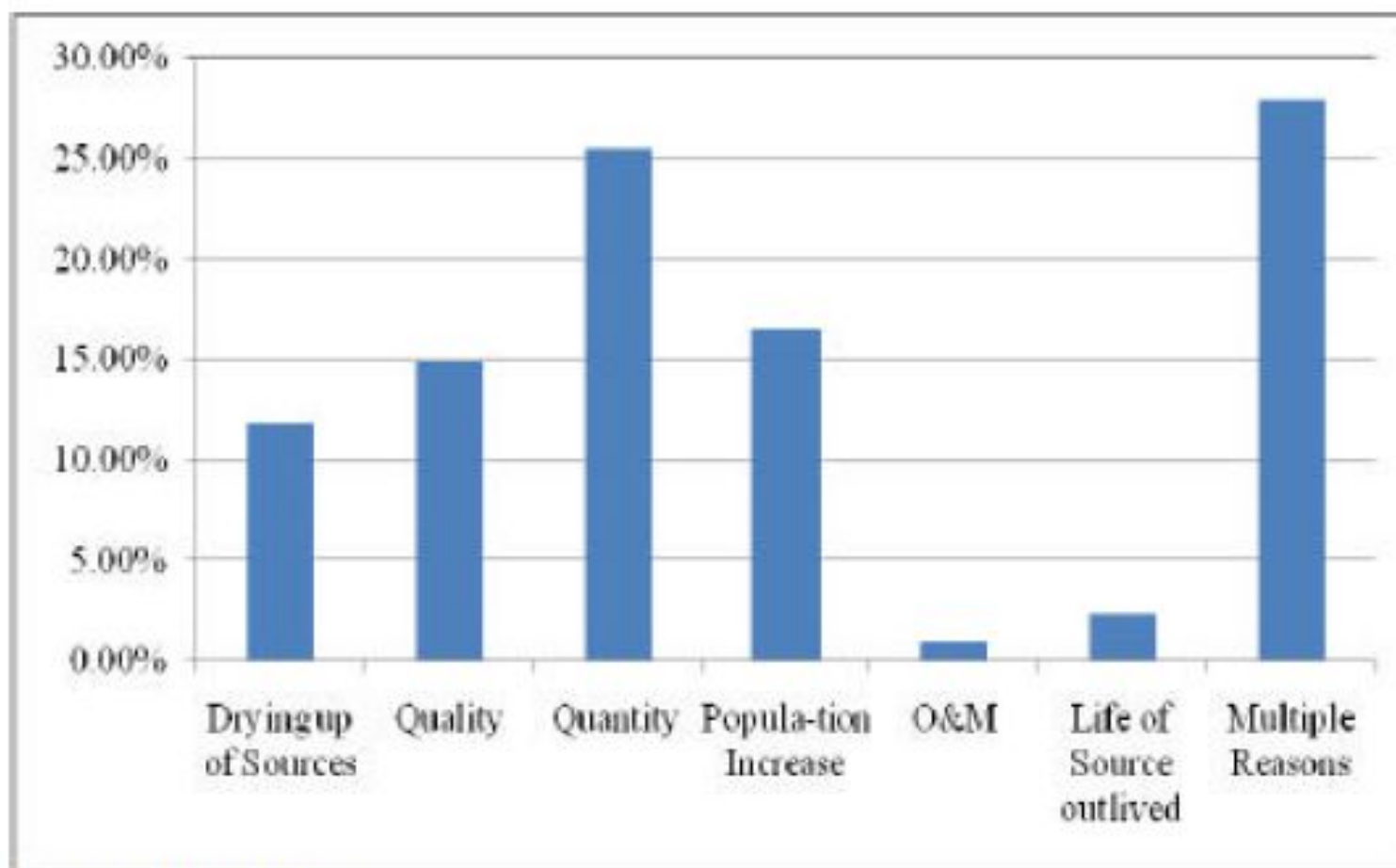
# Focus on Infrastructure Creation leading to rapid deterioration of the service level

**No community participation and ownership; Poor cost recovery; No post construction professional back support**



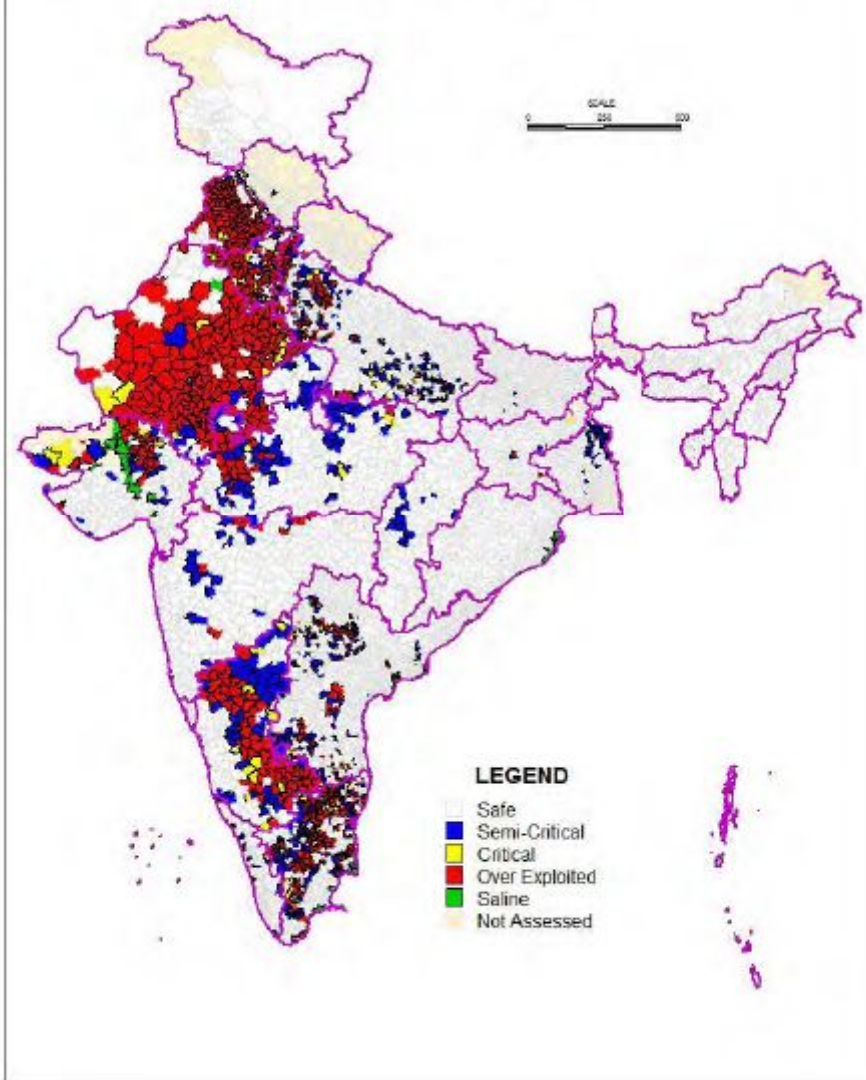


# Reasons for slippage in rural drinking water supply



Source: GoI (2008)

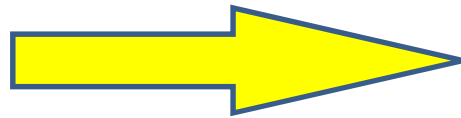
**CATEGORIZATION OF BLOCKS/ MANDALS/ TALUKAS  
AS ON 31 MARCH, 2009**



## Shift in Focus of NRDWP

Source  
development  
and installation  
of water supply  
system for  
providing  
drinking water  
supply to rural  
households

**(COVERAGE only  
thru RWSS/  
PHED)**



Development of  
'Drinking Water  
security plan' to  
ensure provision of  
safe and adequate  
water to each rural  
household at a  
convenient location  
on a sustainable  
basis

**(SERVICE  
delivery, convergenc  
e, multi stakeholder  
involvement)**

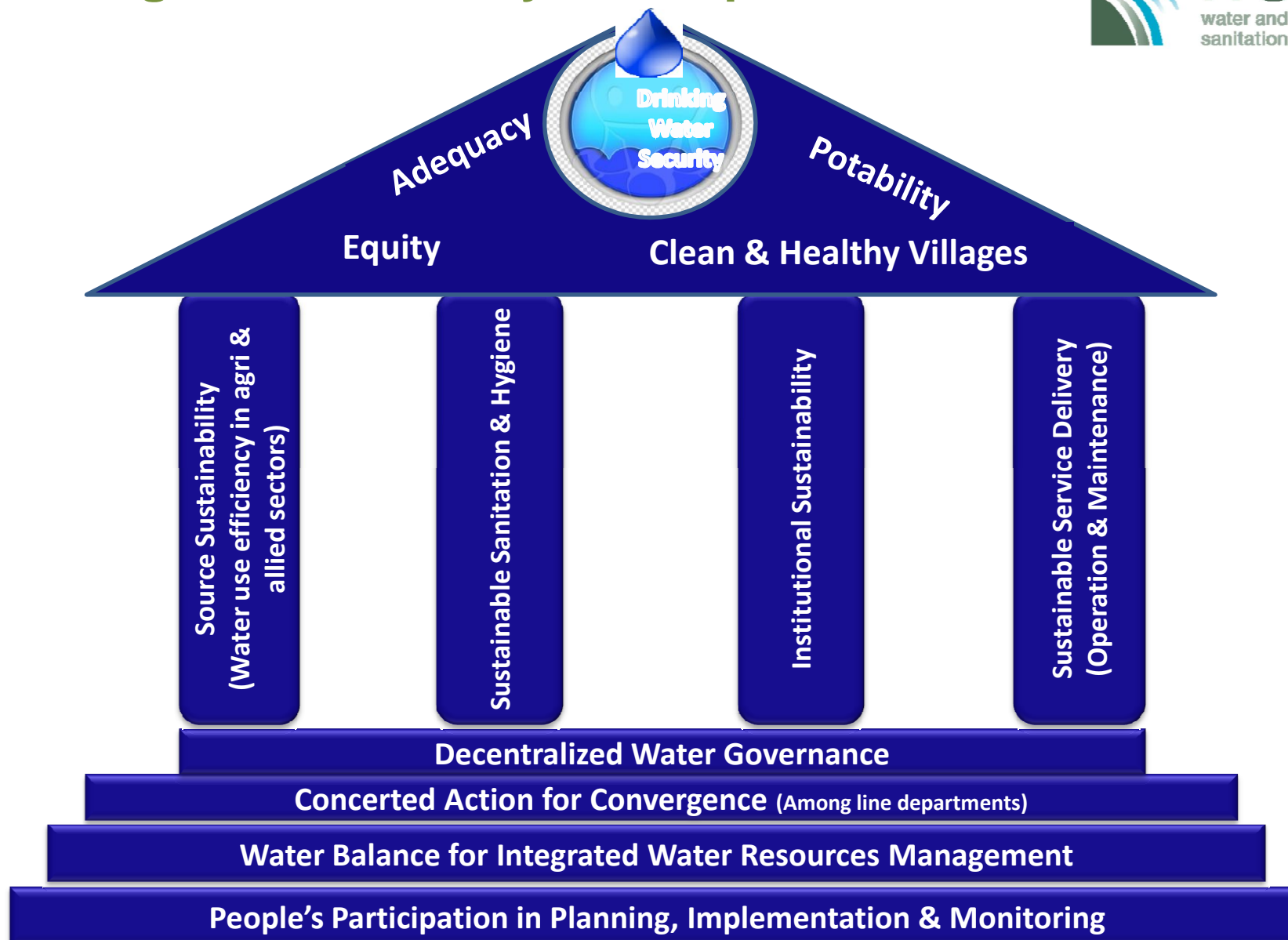
# What Drinking Water Security Means ?

*Every rural person has adequate safe water for drinking, cooking and other domestic basic needs on a sustainable basis. Safe water should be readily and conveniently accessible at all times and in all situations*





# Drinking Water Security Concept

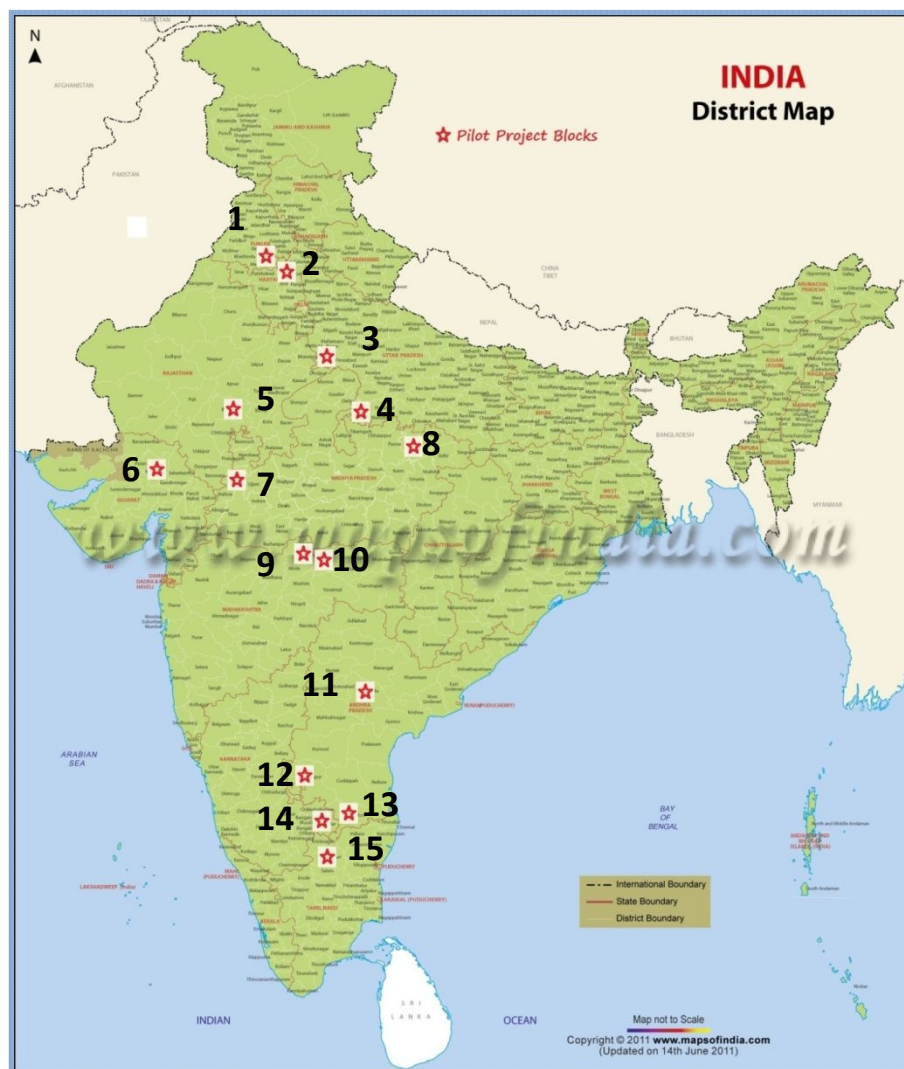


# Aim & Objectives of Pilot Projects



- The program aims at conducting Pilots on **convergent action for sustainability and GP level monitoring** and management of water resources to achieve Drinking water security in selected over exploited blocks of the states.
- **Objective** is achieving drinking water security in a holistic manner, through a four pronged approach of
  - ☐ **Source Sustainability Plans** - Measures for source sustainability through convergence with MNREGS, IWMP, and other Watershed programmes and NRDWP
  - ☐ **Participatory integrated water resources management** - led by Gram Panchayats
  - ☐ **Drinking water security plans** prepared by villages
  - ☐ Making the selected villages **open defecation free** and ensuring proper solid and liquid waste management

# Location of Pilot blocks in India



## Drinking Water Security Pilot Project Blocks

1	Sangrur, Punjab
2	Kaithal, Haryana
3	Barauli Ahir, Uttar Pradesh
4	Mauraipur, Uttar Pradesh
5	Raipur, Rajasthan
6	Kheralu, Gujarat
7	Piploda, Madhya Pradesh
8	Rampur Baghelan, Madhya Pradesh
9	Warud, Maharashtra
10	Morshi, Maharashtra
11	Moothey, Andhra Pradesh
12	Gorantla, Andhra Pradesh
13	Pileru, Andhra Pradesh
14	Mulbagal, Karnataka
15	Morappur, Tamilnadu

# Methodology for the pilot program

## Phase-1: Preparatory Phase



- Preparation of Sustainability plans by
  - Obtaining baseline data from CGWB, NRSC, and Ministry of Water Resources, including nature of aquifers, and the surface water resources, rainfall pattern for each block, and pattern of water use to enable water budgeting and analyze the same.
  - Design training modules for surface water management including rainwater harvesting based on TBS (Tarun Bharat Sangh) model, and other successful water harvesting initiatives
  - Concerned area officers of MDWS, CGWB and WSP to guide the selected block level staff in developing Sustainability plans



## Phase-2: Capacity Building , Surveys and Analysis



- Awareness generation and training activities on data collection and analysis of groundwater data by NGO working as Support Organization
- Review and assessment of efficiency and effectiveness of the existing water supply systems.
- Using HGM maps on a GIS platform for each block to incorporate all the relevant themes.
- Develop village/Panchayath and block level water security plans with active participation of the community
- Identify variables to create an index for benchmarking and rating of blocks/districts in terms of water scarcity and availability and quality of drinking water service delivery

## Phase-3: Implementation of the plans



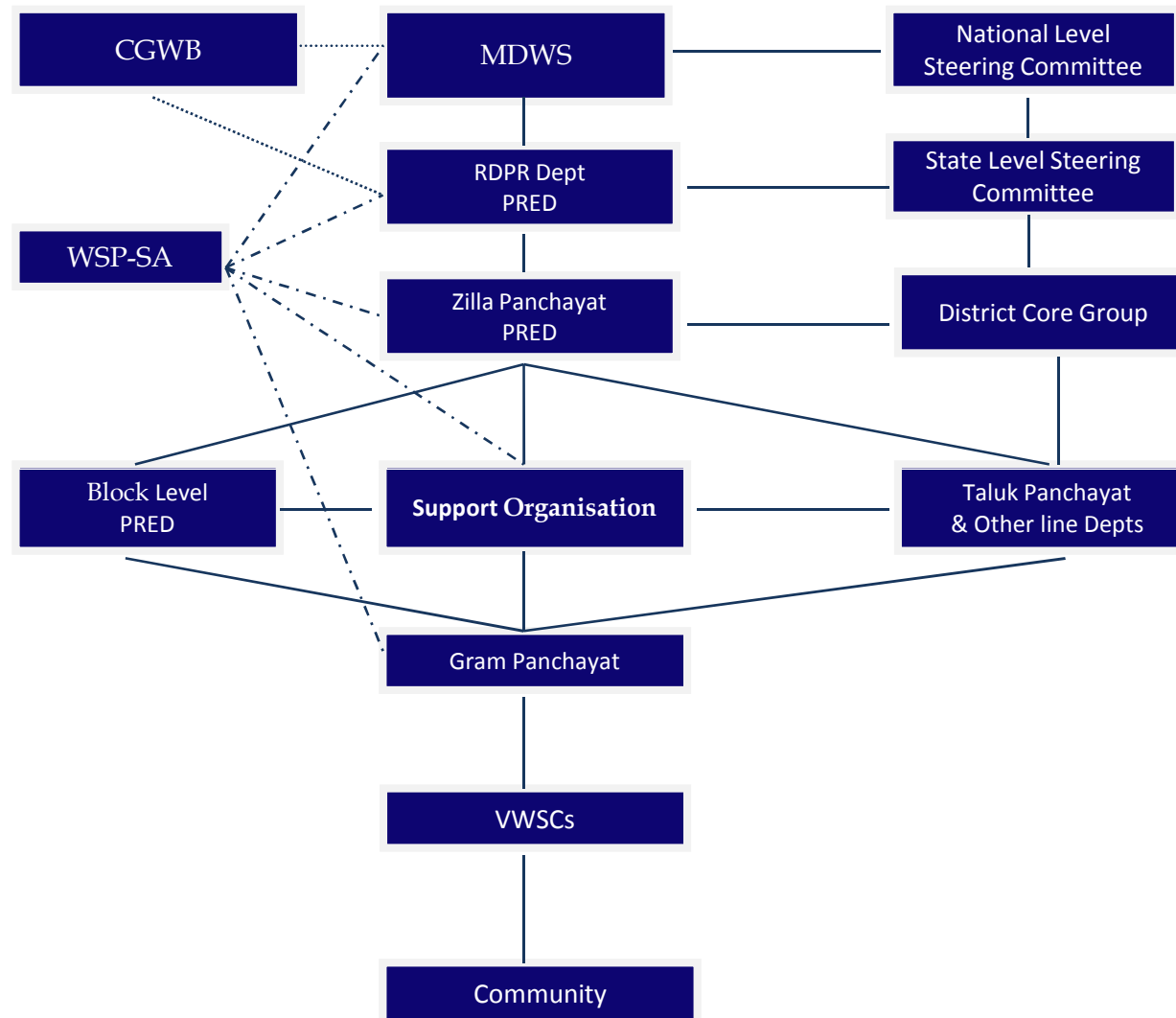
- The implementation of the Source Sustainability plans by the respective VWSCs with support from BP/BRC, ZP/DWSM, state rural water supply departments and other organizations as appropriate
- The system sustainability plans by VWSCs in close collaboration with PRED/PHED and Gram Panchayath
- Achieving Open Defecation Free villages by promoting construction and continuous usage on individual household toilets thru NBA programme

## Phase-4: Monitoring improvements



- VWSC, and GP members and villagers will be trained and empowered to monitor the improvements.
- For external monitoring and evaluation, the working group may entrust each block to agencies like CGWB, NIH, and CAZRI
- The BRC/DWSM and /or state PHED will assist and support VWSC/GP in this phase
- CGWB will provide technical guidance.

# Institutional framework







**THANK YOU**