

T.M. Vijay Bhaskar, I.A.S.  
Joint Secretary  
टी.एम. विजय भास्कर, आई.ए.एस.  
संयुक्त सचिव



भारत सरकार  
पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता मंत्रालय  
राजीव गांधी राष्ट्रीय पेयजल मिशन  
Government of India  
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation  
Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission  
D.O. No. W-11011/07/2012-WQ  
Dated: July 17, 2012

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Please refer to letter No. G-11015/2/2012-Water-II dated July 3, 2012 wherein you were informed about the recent modifications in the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) from 2012-13. A copy is enclosed for ready reference. It was mentioned therein that detailed guidelines would be issued for utilisation of the earmarked 5% Water Quality fund under NRDWP.

2. Please find attached the detailed guidelines for utilisation of the 5% Water Quality fund under NRDWP for habitations having chemical contamination of drinking water sources and for Japanese Encephalitis (JE)/ Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) affected priority districts.

2. Out of the earmarked 5% Water Quality Fund, 75% will be allocated to States with habitations with chemical contamination (arsenic, fluoride, nitrate, salinity and iron in that order of priority) and the remaining 25% funds will be allocated to the 5 States with the 60 high priority districts affected with JE/ AES viz. Assam, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. These guidelines have also been hosted on the Ministry's website: [www.ddws.gov.in](http://www.ddws.gov.in). States are requested to follow these guidelines while utilising this fund.

3. For the purpose of release of the funds for Water Quality affected habitations in the current year 2012-13, States are requested to send proposals in the formats at Annexure-III, IV, V and VI of the attached Guidelines by 20<sup>th</sup> August, 2012 to enable the Ministry to release the funds.

4. As regards release of funds to the 5 States with JE/ AES affected high priority districts, habitation-wise proposals have been received only from UP and West Bengal and funds will shortly be released to them. Assam, Bihar and Tamil Nadu are requested to send their habitation-wise proposals immediately.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

  
(T.M. Vijay Bhaskar)

To

Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries incharge of RWS in all States

✓ Copy to: TD (NIC), MoDWS, alongwith enclosures for hosting the letter on the Ministry's website.

Enclosure में  
पेयजल स्थायित्व एवं सम्पूर्ण स्वच्छता

Sustainable Drinking Water and  
Sanitation for all in Rural Areas

T.M. Vijay Bhaskar, I.A.S.  
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Government of India  
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation  
Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission  
D.O. No. G-11015/2/2012-Water II  
Dated: July 3, 2012

Sir/ Madam,

The Cabinet in its meeting held on 14.6.2012 in New Delhi has approved the following modifications to the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines, which are detailed as under:

- Earmarking of 5% of NRDWP funds for allocation to States, with habitations having chemical contamination of drinking water sources and with Japanese Encephalitis/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (JE/AES) affected priority districts. Detailed Guidelines in this regard will be issued shortly.
- Increase in allocation for the Operation and Management component of NRDWP from the existing 10% to 15%.
- Decrease in allocation for the Sustainability component of NRDWP from 20% to 10%.
- As a consequence of the above, the previous and new NRDWP allocation for the earmarked areas is given below :

Earmarked areas	Previous allocation	New allocation (w.e.f. 1/04/2012)	Change, if any
North East States	10%	10%	No change
DDP blocks	10%	10%	No change
Natural Calamities	2%	2%	No change
Water Quality	Nil	5%	New earmarking
Non North-East States	78%	73%	Reduction due to earmarking for WQ
Total	100%	100%	

The previous and new allocation for various components of the NRDWP at the State level is :

Component	Previous	New
Coverage	42%	47%
Quality	20%	20%
Sustainability	20%	10% (Maximum)
O&M	10%	15% (Maximum)
Support	5%	5%
WQMS	3%	3%

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2. You are requested to note the above changes in the NRDWP and disseminate the same for implementation of the programme in your State.

Yours sincerely,

  
(T.M. Vijay Bhaskar)

To

States Secretaries / Principal Secretaries in charge of RWS/ PHED in all the  
States

**Guidelines for utilization of the earmarked 5 % Water Quality Fund under NRDWP for habitations having chemical contamination of drinking water sources and high priority districts affected with Japanese Encephalitis/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (JE/AES)**

**1.0 Background:**

Chemical contamination of drinking water, especially of Arsenic and Fluoride, is a major concern in drinking water supply. The number of habitations and population in States with at least one drinking water source affected with chemical contamination, as on 1.4.2011, is at **Annexure I**. Bacteriological contamination in drinking water is a major cause of gastrointestinal disease having a significant impact on Infant Mortality Rates and diarrhoeal deaths. Cases of Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) are also attributed to some extent, to bacteriological contamination of drinking water. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has identified 60 districts which are the most affected with JE/AES, the list of which is at **Annexure II**.

Under the existing NRDWP Guidelines, 20 % of the Statewise allocation is to be utilized for Water Quality component for providing safe drinking water to water quality affected habitations. States have also been given flexibility to utilize the Coverage component funds also for Water Quality and vice versa. However, available reports on IMIS show that only about 14 % of total expenditure is on Water Quality component. The goal of covering nearly 1 lakh habitations (as on 1/4/2012), remaining to be covered with safe drinking water, as envisaged under Bharat Nirman is yet to be achieved. It is therefore considered necessary to give greater thrust to this task of covering all water quality affected habitations especially the arsenic and fluoride affected habitations.

Considering the need to tackle chemical contamination in rural habitations and JE/AES in select districts, Government of India in June 2012 has approved a modification in the NRDWP Guidelines, earmarking 5% of NRDWP funds for allocation to States, with habitations having chemical contamination of drinking water sources and with Japanese Encephalitis/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (JE/AES) affected priority districts.

Thus the previous and new NRDWP allocation for the earmarked areas is given below:

Earmarked areas	Previous allocation	New allocation (w.e.f. 1/4/2012)	Change, if any
North East States	10%	10%	No change
DDP blocks	10%	10%	No change
Natural Calamities	2%	2%	No change
Water Quality	Nil	5%	New earmarking
Non North-East States	78%	73%	Reduction due to earmarking for WQ
Total	100%	100%	

With respect to allocation of funds to States, after the earmarking of 5% NRDWP funds for allocation to States affected by water quality issues, the remaining 73% funds will be allocated among the non-NE States on the same criteria as described in the NRDWP Guidelines.

The previous and new allocation for various components of the NRDWP at the national level is:

Component	Previous Distribution of annual budgetary allocation	Center-State Sharing pattern	New Distribution of annual budgetary allocation wef 1/4/2012	Center-State Sharing pattern
Coverage	40%	50:50 *	45%	No change
O&M	10%	90:10 **	15% Maximum	
Quality	20%		20%	
Sustainability	20%	100:0	10% Maximum	No change
Support	5%	100:0	5%	No change
Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance	3%	100:0	3%	No change
Fund for Natural Calamities	2%	100:0	2%	No change
Total	100%		100%	No change

### 2.0 Earmarked 5% Fund - An Additionality to 20 % Water Quality component

This 5% fund will be set aside from the total allocation under NRDWP. These Earmarked funds are an additionality to be used to cover water quality habitations over and above the habitations to be covered using 20 % Water Quality component funds allocated to the States.

### 3.0 Allocation of Funds to the States

Of the Earmarked 5 % Water Quality funds, 75% would be provided for chemical contamination based on the population in the water quality affected habitations to be covered as on 1/4/2011 as entered by the States on the online IMIS of the Ministry. The remaining 25% would be provided for the 60 priority districts affected with JE/AES and distributed on the basis of the number of drinking water sources in rural areas in these

districts, as entered on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry as on 1/4/2011, and extent of contamination as per Multi-District Assessment of Water Safety survey conducted by UNICEF in these States.

The earmarked 5% fund would be allocated among States as per the following criteria:

Earmarked Allocation for Water Quality Affected States	Type of Contamination /disease	Weightage %	Contamination	Weightage to population in rural habitations reporting contamination as on 1/4/2011 in %
5% of NRDWP Allocation	Chemical Contamination	75	Arsenic	40
			Fluoride	45
			Iron	5
			Nitrate	5
			Salinity	5
	JE/AES affected priority districts	25	Drinking Water sources estimated as affected	100

**4.0 Guidelines for Expenditure under 5 % NRDWP Funds:** The 5 % WQ earmarked funds should be utilized as under:

#### 4.1 In Water Quality affected habitations

- The State Governments are required to formulate an Action Plan for tackling the water quality problems, as per the template annexed (Annexure III with details of schemes under 20% Water Quality component & Annexure IV with details of schemes under earmarked 5% Water Quality fund) with the guidelines and send the same to MDWS for discussions, and modify if necessary, to facilitate release of funds and monitoring. The States are required to provide details of schemes habitation-wise in Annexure V and Annexure VI.
- The Action Plan will comprise of names of the water quality habitations targeted, over and above the QA habitations already targeted with 20% WQ Component, with details of the contaminants found, type of scheme, technology adopted, estimated cost, time frame for implementation, modalities of O & M by PRIs/State implementing agency. The action plan should indicate the left over and the targeted number of habitations affected with specific quality problems.
- The schemes should be taken up to cover the quality affected habitations in the order of priority, first covering the habitations with the highest extent of arsenic, then the habitations with highest extent of fluoride, and then other contaminants.
- The State Governments shall devise an integrated approach for technology options covering single village schemes, comprehensive piped water supply schemes, low cost treatment plants, domestic filters, in-situ water conservation, supply of safe

drinking water from safe sources, additionality/improvement in existing drinking water supply schemes etc.

#### **4.2 JE/AES Districts**

- States should prepare an Action Plan in the template at Annexure VI at the beginning of the year incorporating the following activities, timelines, estimated costs and names of habitations to be covered with new water supply schemes with these funds.
- Initially baseline survey of existing drinking water sources should be carried out with NRDWP (Support) funds.
- JE/AES cases which are shown district wise should be broken down to habitation-wise in the descending order of cases for each district.
- Test all public water sources for bacteriological contamination (Faecal coliform) including virological testing with NRDWP (WQMS) fund.
- Test all private handpumps for bacteriological contamination using FTKs and if found unfit for consumption, the households may be strongly advised not to use it for drinking purpose or to treat it with halogen tablets/chlorination before use or seal it if the household agrees.
- Repair existing hand pumps to prevent further contamination of water, such as, repair of platform, soak pit, raising of hand pumps in flood prone areas, chlorination of hand pumps.
- Replace public shallow hand pumps in respective habitations by India Mark-II hand pumps.
- Mini water supply schemes in feasible habitations where JE/AES cases have been reported with energized deep borewell and standposts with adequate number of taps and provision for chlorination.
- Routine regular chlorination of drinking water sources and supplied water.
- Safe drinking water facility in schools/anganwadis with NRDWP (Coverage) funds.
- Widely publicize Dos and Don'ts for sanitary check near hand pumps, standposts and safe sanitation with NRDWP (Support) funds.

#### **5.0 Dual Water Policy**

As mentioned in the NRDWP Guidelines, dual water policy may be adopted where there is constraint of water resources or costs.

#### **6.0 Other Provisions**

All other provisions of NRDWP for Planning, Sanctioning, Fund Release procedure, Involvement of GPs and VWSCs, Approval of schemes by SLSSC, Monitoring, Reporting and Community involvement of the schemes shall remain as per existing NRDWP guideline. *(Kindly refer Page number 30 to 35 of the existing NDWP Guidelines for more information)*

#### **7.0 Monitoring & Evaluation**

The targeted habitations should be marked on IMIS of the website of the Ministry and the achievements shall have to be entered on the IMIS periodically. All other provisions for Monitoring on the IMIS shall continue as in the NRDWP Guidelines and IMIS instructions. *[Kindly refer to Annex III (Page 50) of the existing NDWP Guidelines for more information on Monitoring of the Programme & Reporting mechanism].*

**8.0 WQM&S, IEC & Capacity building:**

*(Kindly refer to Annex IV-A (Page 54) of the existing NDWP Guidelines for more information on IEC Guidelines for Rural Drinking Water Supply).*

The 5% NRDWP Support Fund and the 3% Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance funds should be used in these habitations to take up intensive IEC and capacity building activities.



## Annexure I

## Quality Affected Habitations and Population at Risk (as on 1.4.2011)

S.N	State Name	Total Rural Habitations in the State	Total Rural Population in the State (in lakh)	No. of Quality (Chemical) Affected Rural Habitations	Total Rural Population at Risk (in lakh)
1	MAHARASHTRA	98842	648.72	2698	53.39
2	DAMAN & DIU	21	0.78	0	0
3	CHATTISGARH	72329	183.79	7845	17.45
4	UTTARAKHAND	39142	70.6	14	0.29
5	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	70	1.68	0	0
6	HARYANA	7385	175.03	30	0.82
7	PUNJAB	15338	181.73	55	0.51
8	WEST BENGAL	95395	750.88	5546	58.65
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	53201	62.28	0	0
10	KARNATAKA	59532	383.06	7599	72.26
11	MANIPUR	2870	24.78	4	0.01
12	NAGALAND	1432	17.45	166	1.56
13	PUDUCHERRY	248	3.58	0	0
14	KERALA	11883	254.71	969	20.46
15	MADHYA PRADESH	127197	526.96	2917	14.15
16	LAKSHADWEEP	9	0.5	0	0
17	MEGHALAYA	9326	23.18	102	0.44
18	MIZORAM	777	5.22	0	0
19	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	5612	9.75	0	0
20	CHANDIGARH	18	0.81	0	0
21	GOA	347	7.54	0	0
22	GUJARAT	34415	360.71	323	5.42
23	RAJASTHAN	121133	519.95	32150	103.69
24	SIKKIM	2498	5.4	0	0
25	UTTAR PRADESH	260110	1570.42	1038	8.75
26	ANDHRA PRADESH	72407	614.39	585	4.69
27	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	12826	95.92	26	0.4
28	ORISSA	141928	347.43	14811	47.8
29	JHARKHAND	120154	247.21	808	2.3
30	ANDMAN and NICOBAR	491	2.41	0	0
31	ASSAM	86976	263.96	18683	63.49
32	BIHAR	107642	904.15	18427	104.24
33	TAMIL NADU	94500	353.81	509	2.36
34	TRIPURA	8132	28.13	6196	19.3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1664186</b>	<b>8647.09</b>	<b>121501</b>	<b>602.55</b>

**List of 60 Most Seriously affected Districts with Japanese Encephalitis (JE) and Advanced Encephalitis Syndrome (AES)**

S.N.	State	District
1	ASSAM	BARPETA
2	ASSAM	DHEMAJI
3	ASSAM	DIBRUGARH
4	ASSAM	GOLAGHAT
5	ASSAM	JORHAT
6	ASSAM	LAKHIMPUR
7	ASSAM	SIBSAGAR
8	ASSAM	SONITPUR
9	ASSAM	TINSUKIA
10	ASSAM	UDALGURI
	Total = 10	
11	BIHAR	ARARIA
12	BIHAR	DARBHANGA
13	BIHAR	GAYA
14	BIHAR	GOPALGANJ
15	BIHAR	JEHANABAD
16	BIHAR	MUZAFFARPUR
17	BIHAR	NALANDA
18	BIHAR	NAWADA
19	BIHAR	PASHCHIM CHAMPARAN
20	BIHAR	PATNA
21	BIHAR	PURBA CHAMPARAN
22	BIHAR	SAMASTIPUR
23	BIHAR	SARAN
24	BIHAR	SIWAN
25	BIHAR	VAISHALI
	Total = 15	
26	UTTAR PRADESH	AZAMGARH
27	UTTAR PRADESH	BAHRAICH
28	UTTAR PRADESH	BALLIA
29	UTTAR PRADESH	BALRAMPUR
30	UTTAR PRADESH	BASTI
31	UTTAR PRADESH	DEORIA
32	UTTAR PRADESH	GONDA

33	UTTAR PRADESH	GORAKHPUR
34	UTTAR PRADESH	HARDOI
35	UTTAR PRADESH	KANPUR DEHAT
36	UTTAR PRADESH	KUSHINAGAR
37	UTTAR PRADESH	LAKHIMPUR KHERI
38	UTTAR PRADESH	MAHARAJGANJ
39	UTTAR PRADESH	MAU
40	UTTAR PRADESH	RAE BARELI
41	UTTAR PRADESH	SAHARANPUR
42	UTTAR PRADESH	SANT KABIR NAGAR
43	UTTAR PRADESH	SHRAVASTI
44	UTTAR PRADESH	SIDDHARTHANAGAR
45	UTTAR PRADESH	SITAPUR
	Total = 20	
46	TAMIL NADU	KARUR
47	TAMIL NADU	MADURAI
48	TAMIL NADU	THANJAVUR
49	TAMIL NADU	TIRUVARUR
50	TAMIL NADU	VILLUPURAM
	Total = 5	
51	WEST BENGAL	BANKURA
52	WEST BENGAL	BARDHAMAN
53	WEST BENGAL	BIRBHUM
54	WEST BENGAL	DAKSHIN DINAJPUR
55	WEST BENGAL	DARJEELING
56	WEST BENGAL	HOOGLY
57	WEST BENGAL	HOWRAH
58	WEST BENGAL	JALPAIGURI
59	WEST BENGAL	MALDA
60	WEST BENGAL	MIDNAPUR WEST
	Total = 10	

**Annexure III.**

**NRDWP - Details of schemes under 20 % Water Quality Component covering Water Quality Affected Habitations  
(Please attach district wise number of schemes and habitations targeted)**

**(Amount in Rs Crore)**

Details of the schemes			Physical Target of schemes in 2012-13 Under NRDWP 20% WQ Component		Habitations targeted for coverage under 20% WQ Component in 2012-13		Estimated Cost of Schemes/Activities under 20% WQ Component		Expected expenditure during 2012-13 on Schemes/Activities under 20% WQ Component	
			Treatment units	Alternative safe sources	Treatment units	Alternative safe sources	Treatment units	Alternative safe sources	Treatment units	Alternative safe sources
<b>1. Number of Schemes covering Arsenic affected habitations</b>										
1.1. Spillover schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes (MVSS)								
	Others									
1.2 New Schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes (MVSS)								
	Others									

<b>2 Number of Schemes covering Fluoride affected habitations</b>																			
2.1 Spillover schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)																	
		Multi Village Supply Schemes( MVSS)																	
	Others																		
2.2 New Schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)																	
		Multi Village Supply Schemes( MVSS)																	
	Others																		
<b>3 Number of Schemes covering Nitrate affected habitations</b>																			
3.1 Spillover schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)																	
		Multi Village Supply Schemes( MVSS)																	
	Others																		
3.2 New Schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)																	

		Multi Village Supply Schemes( MVSS)								
	Others									
<b>4 Number of Schemes covering Salinity affected habitations</b>										
4.1 Spillover schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes( MVSS)								
	Others									
4.2 New Schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes( MVSS)								
	Others									
<b>5. Number of Schemes covering Iron affected habitations</b>										
5.1 Spillover schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes( MVSS)								

	Others									
5.2 New Schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes (MVSS)								
	Others									
Total Outlay on Schemes for Quality	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes (MVSS)								
	Others									

In case of schemes covering multiple contamination financial figures should be provided only for the most serious contaminant in the following order of priority: arsenic, fluoride, nitrate, salinity and iron.

**Annexure IV**

**NRDWP - Details of schemes under earmarked 5 % Water Quality fund covering Water Quality Affected Habitations**

(Please attach list of schemes and names of habitations targeted as per Annexure V)

(In Rs Crore)

Details of the schemes			Physical Target of schemes in 2012-13 Under NRDWP 5% WQ Earmarking		Habitations targeted for coverage under 5% WQ Earmarking in 2012-13		Estimated Cost of Schemes/Activities under 5% WQ Earmarking		Expected expenditure during 2012-13 on Schemes /Activities under 5% WQ Earmarking	
			Treatment units	Alternative safe sources	Treatment units	Alternative safe sources	Treatment units	Alternative safe sources	Treatment units	Alternative safe sources
<b>1. Number of Schemes covering Arsenic affected habitations</b>										
1.1. Spillover schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes(MVSS)								
	Others									
1.2 New Schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes(MVSS)								
	Others									



<b>2 Number of Schemes covering Fluoride affected habitations</b>										
2.1 Spillover schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes(MVSS)								
	Others									
2.2 New Schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes(MVSS)								
	Others									
<b>3 Number of Schemes covering Nitrate affected habitations</b>										
3.1 Spillover schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes(MVSS)								
	Others									
3.2 New Schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								

		Multi Village Supply Schemes(MVSS)								
	Others									
<b>4 Number of Schemes covering Salinity affected habitations</b>										
4.1 Spillover schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes(MVSS)								
	Others									
4.2 New Schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes(MVSS)								
	Others									
<b>5. Number of Schemes covering Iron affected habitations</b>										
5.1 Spillover schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes(MVSS)								

	Others									
5.2 New Schemes	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes(MVSS)								
	Others									
Total Outlay on Schemes for Quality	PWS	Single Village Supply Schemes (SVSS)								
		Multi Village Supply Schemes(MVSS)								
	Others									

In case of schemes covering multiple contamination financial figures should be provided only for the most serious contaminant in the following order of priority: arsenic, fluoride, nitrate, salinity and iron.

**Annexure V**

**NRDWP - Details of schemes under 5 % Water Quality Earmarking covering Water Quality Affected Habitations  
(For chemically contaminated habitations)**

**(In Rs Crore)**

Name of the State:

S. No.	Name of district / Block	Name of Habitation	Contaminant	Concentration as per Lab. Test	Type of scheme PWSS/Hand Pump / MVSS/ SVSS	If treatment unit is to be installed, give details of technology		Whether alternate safe source Yes/No	Estimated cost	Per capita cost	Time frame for completion	Running cost of water supply ( in Rs / KL)	Expected expenditure during 2012-13 on these schemes from 5 % WQ Earmarking
						No. of treatment units	Tech. involved						

Signature of CE

Date:

Countersigned by

(State Secretary dealing with RWS)

Date :

## Annexure VI

### NRDWP - Details of schemes under 5 % Water Quality Earmarking For JE/AES affected districts

(In Rs Crore)

Name of the State:

Name of District	Number of drinking water sources	Number of sources likely to be contaminated	Number of public shallow tubewells	New IM-II public handpumps proposed to replace shallow tubewells	No. of mini PWS proposed @ around Rs 3 lakh (* list to be provided)	Cost of new public hand pumps (IM-II) @ around Rs 31,000**	Other urgent measures @ Rs approx. 8000 per contaminated source <sup>α</sup>	Sub - total Rs crore	Add 10 % for SLWM <sup>†</sup>	Add for IEC*** ( 5 %)	Add for water quality testing <sup>‡</sup> ( 3%)	Total project cost in Rs crore

**Documents to be enclosed:**

1. \*Names of habitations proposed to be covered with mini PWS with number of JE/AES cases reported in each habitation in the period 2010-12. Unit cost may differ from State to State according to design and local rates.
2. \*\*Blockwise number of new public hand pumps to be installed to replace existing public shallow tubewells. Unit cost may differ from State to State according to design and local rates.
3. \*\*\*Activity wise estimates of IEC activities .
4. ‡ Plan for water quality testing in affected districts.
5. † Plan for SLWM works & habitations to be covered.
6. α Plan for water safety measures around contaminated sources. Costs may differ from State to State.

Signature of CE

Date:

Countersigned by

(State Secretary dealing with RWS)

Date :