

**Government of Himachal Pradesh
Deptt. of Irrigation & Public Health**

No.IPH-PH-Water supplies/2015
To

(730-36)

Dated 03-03-16

All the Chief Engineers,
I&PH Department, H.P.

Subject:- National Urban Sanitation Policy(NUSP)-2008.

The population of urban areas in India has increased from 19.9% to 31.2% of total population between 1971 to 2011.

To tackle this, The Govt. of India has initiated programs and given policy directions to States and initiatives like the launch of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) and adoption of National Urban Sanitation Policy, 2008.

The National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP), 2008 focus on management of human excreta and associated public health and environmental impacts, including 100% sanitary and safe disposal of human excreta and liquid wastes from all sanitation facilities like sewers and toilets.

As per the 2011 Census, only 32.7% of urban households are connected to piped sewer system whereas 38.2% dispose of their wastes into septic tanks and 8.8% households are having pit latrines (single & double etc.) and 1.7% of households are having other latrines (connected to open drains, night soil removed by human etc.). About 18.6% of urban households still do not have access to individual toilets – about 6.0% use public/community toilets and 12.6% are forced the indignity of open defecation.

The National Urban Sanitation Policy adopted by the Ministry of Urban Development in 2008 envisions that "All Indian Cities and towns become totally sanitized, healthy and liveable and ensure and sustain good public health outcomes to all their citizens, with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities for the urban poor and women". With a view to promote sanitation very rapidly in urban areas of the country and also to recognize the excellent performance in this sector by the cities, the Govt. of India has instituted an annual award scheme for rating of the cities on certain selected sanitation parameters. The overall goals of NUSP is to transform the urban sanitation into community driven, totally sanitized, healthy and liveable.

The Millennium Development goals (MDGs) enjoins upon the signatory nations to extend access to improved sanitation to at least half the urban population by 2015, and 100% access by 2025. This implies extending coverage to households without improved sanitation, and providing proper sanitation facilities in public places to make cities and towns free of open defecation.

The Ministry proposed to shift the focus on infrastructure in urban water supply and sanitation to improve the service delivery and formulated in 2008 a set of Standardized Service Level Benchmarks for UWSS as per International Best Practice and brought out the "Handbook on Service Level Benchmarking" on water supply and sanitation.

Recently jaundice has taken place inspite of intervening of Hon'ble High Court since 2007 onward. The probable reasons for outbreak of jaundice can be:-

- i) The non compliance of Water Supply & Sewerage Manual in totality.
- ii) Shortage of skilled/un-skilled manpower.
- iii) For want of mobility of the field workers.
- iv) Shortage of funds.
- v) Lack of Synergy between stake holders i.e. I&PH Department, Urban Local Bodies etc.

Presently, IPH is taking care of construction & operation and maintenance of water supply schemes upto main storage tank and the distribution of drinking water is with Urban Local Bodies.

In sewerage sector, I&PH department is constructing Sewerage Treatment Plants (STPs) and laying network including trunk sewer and branch sewer whereas, sewerage connections are sanctioned by IPH department and in some cases by the Urban Local Bodies.

I&PH department is incurring expenditure on energy charges, construction and operation & maintenance charges out of funds released by Urban Development Deptt.

Recently, the case of Banikhet Sewerage scheme was raised by Smt. Asha Kumari, Hon'ble MLA(Banikhet) under rule-61 in the ongoing Vidhan

Sabha Session. During discussions, it was noticed that administrative approval was accorded during 1996 for Rs.8,55,85,000 and now revised cost is estimated Rs.17.00 crores. The fund to the tune of Rs.132.90 lac has been issued by the Govt. from 1995-96 to 2008-09 against which expenditure has been incurred to the tune of Rs.133.65 lacs.

From the year 2008 onwards, the funds are released by Urban Development Deptt. And IPH Department execute the works as deposit works. Since the year 2008-09 to 2015-16 Rs.315.11 lacs has been released by Urban Dev, Deptt. and the expenditure incurred till date is Rs.59.32 lacs and the rest Rs.255.79 lacs is laying in deposit head.

Particularly, in this case it is noticed that delay is due to FCA cases for which required efforts were not made due to which estimated cost of construction has increased many fold and about 20 years period has been elapsed.

In his reply, Hon'ble Urban Development Minister Shri Sudhir Sharma apprised the House that Rs.51.00 crores have been lying in deposit with I&PH Department and whereas in most of the sewerage scheme where departmental progress is not satisfactory, it has been said that it is due to unavailability of funds.

It is noticed that specially in Urban sector for water supply and sewerage scheme there is delay in construction leading to delay in benefits to be given to the public and as well as to achieve the targets for 100% sanitation by 2025.

We must prepare scheme-wise detail of all sewerage and water supply schemes in urban areas giving priority to each scheme and must ensure that scheme are completed within stipulated period as per estimates approved. There is a thinking that to improve the water and sanitation management in the urban areas, the role and responsibility of IPH Deptt. and Urban Dev. Deptt. for construction and management of these projects.

These works should be entrusted to a single agency i.e. I&PH or Urban Local Bodies. Your comment on this issue is solicited. Your suggestions should be supported by indicating merits and demerits in the likely change of working system

Please note that we all are working in the State i.e. whether IPH, MC, Health, Pollution Control Board, Town & Country Planning etc. but our common goal should be that benefit must go to the public for which State Govt. is committed and incurring heavy expenditure every year.

Your detail comments with recommendations should reach in this office latest by 10th March,2016 positively.

Please Treat is as **MOST URGENT**

Yours faithfully,


(Er. R.K. Kanwar)
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Copy forwarded to the following:-

1. The Secretary(IPH)to the Govt. of H.P. for information please. The detail comments in this regard will be submitted as and when received from the concerned Chief Engineers. It is however; brought to her kind notice that regular flow of funds from Urban Dev.Deptt. for sewerage projects and urban water supply schemes may be ensured. It is also brought to her kind notice that as per notification issued by the ACS(UD) to ensure proper implementation of Govt. instructions in the urban areas, monitoring committee under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner of respective district have been constituted. The action taken report in this respect for which meeting was due by 10.01.2016. No report has been received neither from any Chief Engineer or from any Dy.Commissioner,s office.
2. Guard file.


Engineer-in-Chief,
I&PH Department