

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT 2020-21



PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT NAGALAND



DEPARTMENT'S VISION STATEMENT

"SUNSTAINABLE SAFE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE FOR ALL"



Review Meeting for implementation of JJM Works by Shri Jacob Zhimomi, Hon'ble Minister PHED, Nagaland

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INTRODUCTION

Public Health Engineering Department was bifurcated from the erstwhile PWD and became a full-fledged Department in 1974. As per the Rules of Executive Business, the PHED is responsible for providing safe and potable drinking water supply, safe disposal of solid and liquid waste and environmental hygiene.

Water is best known as the elixir of life and its importance is crucial for equitable growth and development. Water being a natural resource is often left unattended and neglected. It is, however, becoming a scarce resource due to overuse and misuse. The Department has therefore, been striving to augment the existing water supply systems, regulate proper water distribution, manage water sources, implement roof top rainwater harvesting, rejuvenate traditional wells in water scarce areas and providing material and financial assistance to Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) Committees managing rural water supply systems to further the objective of providing safe, adequate and sustainable drinking water.

Alongside implementing drinking water supply schemes in both rural and urban areas, the Department under the Water and Sanitation Support Organization (WSSO) also implements sanitation programme and conduct seminars and workshops to educate the masses on the importance of sanitation in rural habitations to achieve Open Defecation Free status for ensuring the ultimate goal of good community health. More impetus has been given to sanitation sector with the launching of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Clean India Mission) by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India during October 2014.

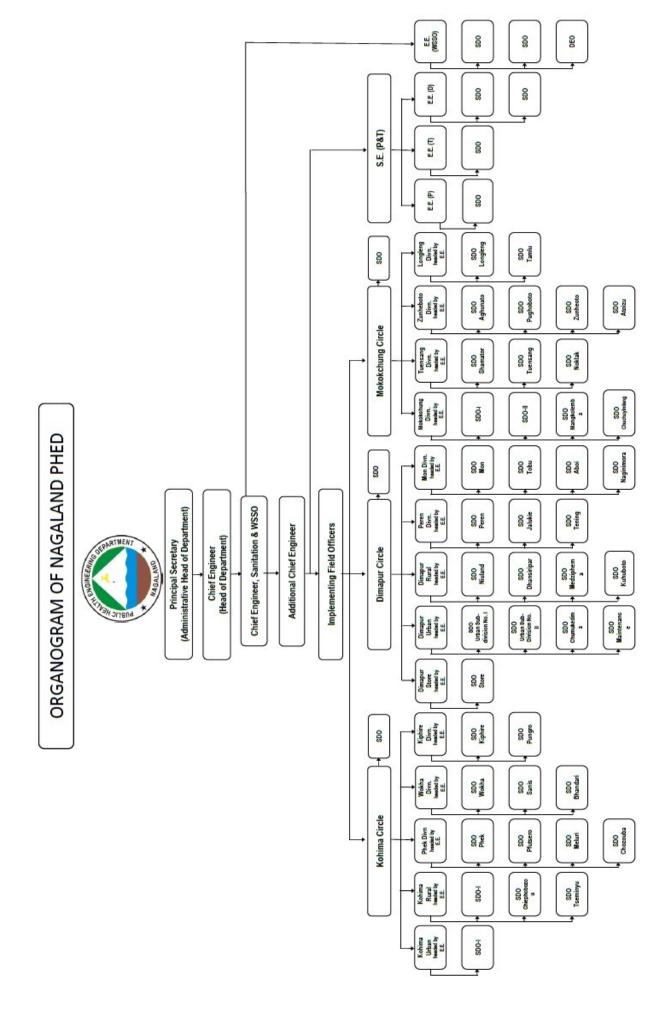
ORGANIZATIONAL SET UP OF PHED

The Department is headed by the Principal Secretary as Administrative Head at the Government level and by a Chief Engineer at the Directorate level with 3 (three) Circles, 14 (fourteen) Divisions and 42 (forty two) Sub Divisions. The Department has a total of 1610 Regular Employees and 1407 Work Charged Employees as on January 2021 to carry out various Departmental schemes.

The Department has a centrally sponsored Water and Sanitation Support Organization (WSSO) headed by Chief Engineer, Sanitation & WSSO, which looks after Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen), Support Activities and Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance (WQMS) of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM).

> World Water Day – 22nd March World Environment Day- 5th June Global Hand washing Day – 15th October World Toilet Day – 19th November Water Conservation Day – 19th November





OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT

RURAL WATER SUPPLY



1. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) 2019-2024

The Government of India, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation has introduced a National Flagship Programme, Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) by subsuming the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) from 2019-20. This Mission aims to provide Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) to every *rural* household in the country by 2024, with a minimum water supply level of 55 litres per person per day.

The PHED is taking up JJM schemes in 466 habitations during 2020-21, targeting to provide functional household tap connections to 1,46,826 households. 76 habitations have achieved 100% FHTC till date and have become Har Ghar Jal villages.

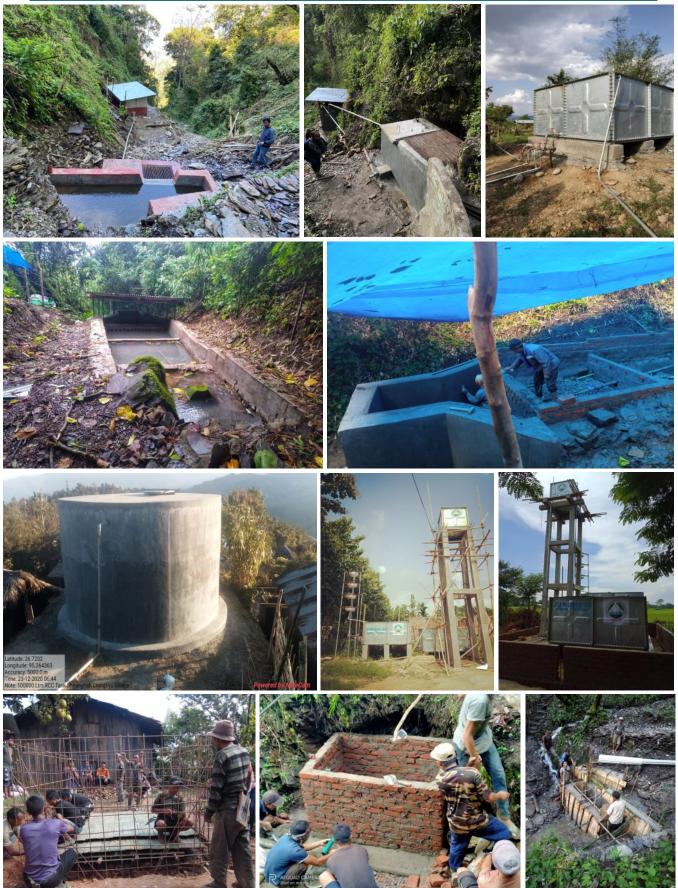
Sl. No.	District	Total No of Habitations	No of FHTC	No of FHTC provided till date
1	Dimapur	244	58,824	4295
2	Kiphire	111	15555	782
3	Kohima	112	41585	4408
4	Longleng	52	15643	710
5	Mokokchung	128	36613	6222
6	Mon	140	57027	3723
7	Peren	115	22242	1118
8	Phek	118	34858	5398
9	Tuensang	138	31301	6431
10	Wokha	155	24961	2701
11	Zunheboto	189	30264	6060
	Total	1502	369878	41878

Status of Functional Household Tap Connection in Nagaland :

Photographs of Jal Jeevan Mission Works: Providing FHTC

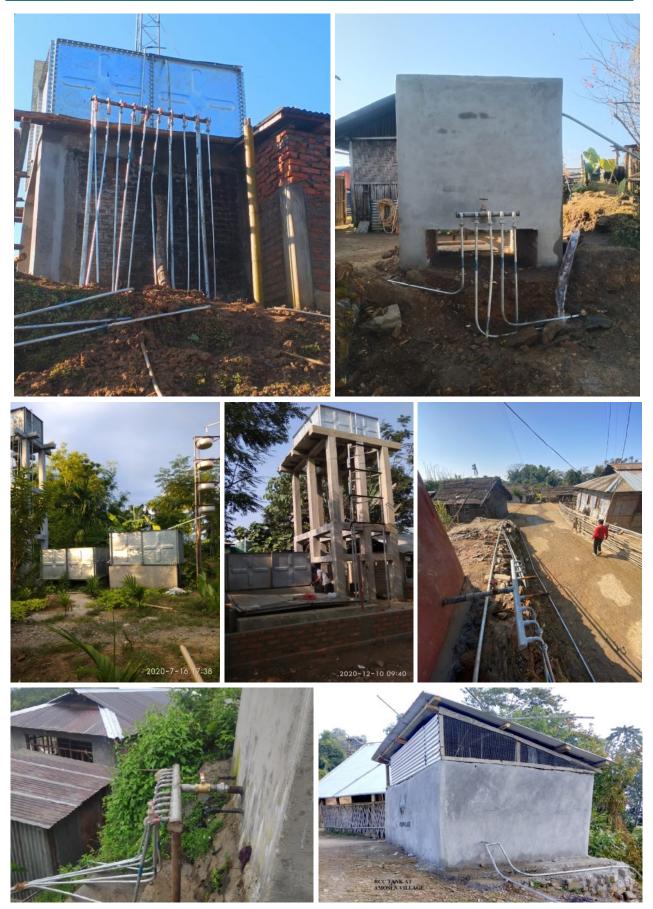


Photographs of Jal Jeevan Mission Works: Water Supply Infrastructures



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Photographs of Jal Jeevan Mission Works: Water Supply Infrastructures



Community contribution under JJM

As part of the Jal Jeevan Mission Guidelines, the community has to contribute 5 % of the total cost of the project in cash, kind or labour. The State has seen communities rise up to the challenge and contribute towards achieving 100% functional house hold tap connection (FHTC) in their villages.



100-days Campaign to provide assured safe water supply in Schools and Anganwadi Centres

On the Occasion of release of "Margdarshika" and unveiling of JJM Logo on 29th September 2020, Hon'ble Prime Minister spoke about '100 days campaign' to ensure piped water in schools and anganwadi centres across the country, and launched the campaign on 2nd October, 2020.

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaigns were conducted with WATSAN, School teachers, anganwadi centres and ASHA workers at all District levels.

Under this campaign, tap connections to 1872 schools have been provided under JJM or re-affirmed, which were provided during erstwhile National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

There are 3980 Angawadi centres in the State, out of which 3450 have been provided water filters till date by Social Welfare Department and 1045 tap connections by PHED.

The IEC Campaign and District wise tap connections achievement under 100-days campaign is tabulated as below:

SI No	District	School	Anganwadis	Total
1	Dimapur	228	144	372
2	Kiphire	132	47	179
3	Kohima	171	152	325
4	Longleng	102	141	243
5	Mokokchung	200	5	205
6	Mon	156	48	204
7	Peren	107	71	178
8	Phek	166	59	229
9	Tuensang	214	95	309
10	Wokha	180	164	347
11	Zunheboto	216	119	335
	Total	1872	1045	2926



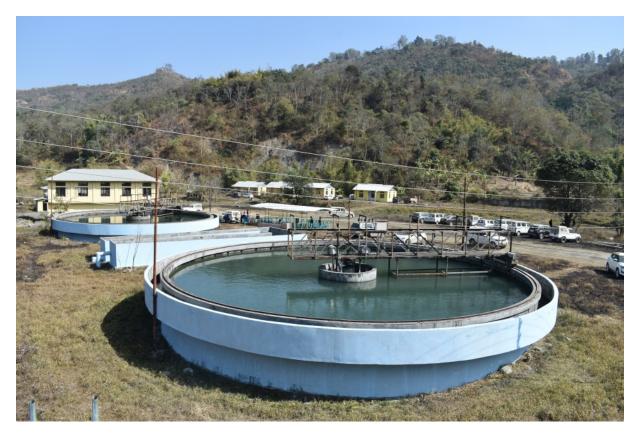
IEC Awareness campaign on safe drinking water at schools and Anganwadi centre's

URBAN WATER SUPPLY

Urban water supply schemes taken up by the Department are funded by various Central Government Ministries such as Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, DoNER and also with state fund.

i) Augmentation of Water supply to Kohima Town:

The scheme for Augmentation of Water Supply to the State capital, Kohima, is being taken up in the funding pattern of 90:10 under the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India. The project involves pumping of water from Zarü stream to a reservoir at Kigwema Village through two stages of pumping. From this reservoir, water will be supplied to the State capital by gravity. The design capacity of the project is 3.80 million litres daily. The main infrastructures have been completed and the distribution system is under execution. The Project is targeted for completion during the year 2020-21.



Sedimentation Tank at Water Treatment plant

- ii) Augmentation of water supply to Zunheboto Town- Phase II (Commenced from 2016-17). The Scheme for Augmentation of Water Supply to Zunheboto Town Phase-II was taken up under State Plan during the year 2016-17 with an estimated cost of ₹ 1658.13 lakh. Out of this approved cost, HUDCO provided a loan of ₹ 500 lakh during 2016-17. The up-to date expenditure as on January 2021 is ₹ 520.00 lakh with a Physical Progress of 38%.
- iii) Rehabilitation of existing water reservoir at Ghotovi, Nuiland under Dimapur District. The Scheme for Rehabilitation of existing water reservoir at Ghotovi, Nuiland under Dimapur District is being taken up under State Plan during the year 2020-21 with an estimated cost of ₹ 50.00 lakh.
- iv) Rehabilitation of existing water reservoir at Kiphire Town. The Scheme for Rehabilitation of existing water reservoir at Kiphire Town is being taken up under State Plan during the year 2020-21 with an estimated cost of ₹ 50.00 lakh.
- v) Augmentation/ Replacement of Gravity Water Supply Pipeline to Pfutsero Town from Dzude source. The Scheme for Augmentation of water supply to Pfutsero Town by replacement of main pipeline from Dzude water source is being taken up under State Plan during the year 2020-21 with an estimated cost of ₹ 50.00 lakh.
- iv) Improvement/ restoration of water supply at Mokokchung town. The Scheme for Improvement/ restoration of water supply at Mokokchung town is being taken up under State Plan during the year 2020-21 with an estimated cost of ₹ 30.00 lakh.

BUILDING PROGRAMME UNDER STATE PLAN

Construction of office building for the Superintending Engineer, PHED at Dimapur and for the Executive Engineer, PHED at Mon town are in progress under State Plan.

• PROJECTS FUNDED BY OTHER MINISTRIES/ AGENCIES

i) Providing Water Supply to Mon village and four surrounding villages-Lempong Sheangha, Phuktong, Tuimai and Leangnyu in Mon district (under NLCPR):

This project was sanctioned during 2015-16 for an estimated cost of ₹ 1546.67 lakh by the Ministry of DoNER. The physical progress is 85 % and is targeted for completion during the year 2020-21.



Pipe fitting works and water supply infrastructures for Mon & four surrounding villages

ii) Providing Water Supply to Samzuiram Village at Peren District (NLCPR):

The Project was sanctioned during the year 2017-18 for an estimated cost of ₹ 1893.16 lakh. The project is under execution and anticipated expenditure upto January 2021 is ₹ 870.85 lakh with a physical progress of 78%.

iii) Providing Water Supply by gravity to Aboi HQ and Longching EAC HQ at Mon District (under NLCPR).

The Project was sanctioned during the year 2017-18 for an estimated cost of ₹ 965.98 lakh. The project is under execution and anticipated expenditure upto January 2021 is ₹ 444.35 lakh during 2020-21 with a physical progress of 72%.

iv) Augmentation of water supply scheme through stream water sources in Japukong Range, covering 5(five) villages under Mokokchung district (NEC):

The project was sanctioned during the year 2013-14 for an estimated cost of ₹ 484.74 lakh. Financial progress is 100% and is targeted for commission by March 2021.



Slow Sand Water treatment for water supply to 5 (five) Villages in Japukong range

COMMUNITIZATION

Communitization Programme for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation System started in 2003, under the Communitization of Public Institutions and Services Act, 2002 (Act No. 2 of 2002) of Government of Nagaland. This policy is in line with the Sector Reforms Programme of the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Govt. of India.

WATSAN Committee is the beneficiaries' 'legal agency' and is constituted by the Village Council. WATSAN Committee is formally recognized and empowered by way of signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the PHED. The WATSAN Committees participate in planning, design, implementation and subsequent takeover of the completed scheme for operation and maintenance (O&M). A total of 1375 or 92 % of the total number of habitations have so far been brought under the ambit of Communitization.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT & SUSTAINABLE CONSER-VATION OF TWIN LAKES IN MOKOKCHUNG

The Scheme for conservation of Twin Lakes, namely Amok Lushi (under Chuchuyimpang village) and Yimdong Awatsung (under Mokokchung village), was sanctioned for \gtrless 25.83 crore by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India under the National Lake Conservation Plan. The anticipated expenditure up to date is \gtrless 2396.14 lakh and physical progress is 65%.

These two lakes, which are perhaps the only large natural water bodies near Mokokchung town, are highly polluted due to dumping of wastes and discharge of untreated liquid waste from the surrounding houses. The project objective is to conserve the lakes which can be sources of drinking water as well as for recreational activities such as angling and boating.



Ongoing Works at Twin lakes– Amok Lushi and Yimdong Awatsung under Mokukchung district

URBAN SEWERAGE AND SANITATION

The department is implementing a project at Dimapur town for pollution abatement of rivers Diphu and Dhansiri. The objective of the project is to reduce the pollution levels of the rivers caused due to discharge of raw sewage from households. The targeted intervention is to collect sewage from households through a system of sewers to a STP (Sewage Treatment Plant), thereby reducing the pollution level to an acceptable level.

The estimated cost of project was revised in 2013-14 out of which ₹ 82.8 crore has been approved. Physical progress is 71% as of date.



Ongoing Sewage Pumping Station works at confluence of Sugar Mill Nullah and Dhansiri river.



Ongoing Howe Truss bridge construction for carrying Dimapur Town sewage across Dhansiri river

SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (GRAMEEN) Phase-II

With the key objective of SBM(G) Phase I attained, the Government of India renewed its commitment further to enhance the sanitation and hygiene status in rural areas by launching of SBM(G) Phase-II of the programme. SBM (G) Phase-II is to sustain the ODF Status of villages and to improve the levels of cleanliness in rural areas through SLWM activities, making villages ODF plus.

The Objective of SBM (G) Phase-II includes ODF-Sustainability, Solid Waste management, Liquid Waste management and Visual Cleanliness which is to be achieved through continued behavior change communication through IEC and capacity strengthening at all levels.

During 2020-21 schemes, activities such as construction of LOB- Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs), Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs) and Solid Liquid Waste Management (SLWMs) and IEC activities were taken up.



Construction of Community Sanitary Complexes under SBM G

Photographs of Swachh Bharat Mission Works



Waste Collection Pit, Soak Pit and Drainage constructed under Solid & liquid Waste Management Works

GANDAGI MUKT BHARAT

(8th August to 15th August 2020)

Weeklong campaign on "Gandagi Mukt Bharat", launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, which focused on Swachhata (cleanliness) in the run-up to Independence Day. The PHED Department observed the weeklong behavioural change campaign along with the rest of the country. Various activities including cleanliness and sanitation drives, tree plantation/flowers plantation, collection of single use plastic and segregation participated by swachhagrahis, SHG(Self Help Group) and public alike formed a part of the campaign in the District.



IEC awareness on plastic waste and plantation of tree under Gandagi Mukt Bharat

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Gandagi Mukt Bharat activities in various Districts

BASELINE SURVEY ON SWACHH BHARAT MISSION-GRAMEEN

Baseline survey of Swachh Bharat Mission-Grameen was carried out from October to November 2020, covering 1432 villages. During this survey, the household level information were gathered, components of solid waste and liquid waste management by community and households were recorded and Geo Tagged using mobile Apps issued by the Ministry of Jal Shakti, GOI. Standard messages was conveyed through wall paintings to encourage sustained use of toilets, use of toilets to keep diseases away, provide awareness about child faeces and solid & liquid waste management. In addition, a board declaring the village as ODF (Open Defecation Free) was erected at the village entrance to generate awareness on ODF Plus and ODF sustainability.

SUPPORT ACTIVITIES UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION

i) Information Education and Communication (IEC):

The Department through WSSO and the DWSMs, has been intensifying IEC Activities on Swachh Bharat Mission and Rural Water Supply through various platforms such as NGOs, Women, Youth and Student Organizations, ASHA and Angwanwadi workers, Schools etc.

Some activities aimed at awareness creation are:

- Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA).
- Inter Personal Communication (IPC).
- Behavioral Change Communication (BCC).
- Rallies and Campaigns.

The main goal of the IEC Campaign is to enable and empower the rural community to involve, have greater sense of ownership and to take more active role in shouldering the responsibility of managing effectively the water and sanitation systems in the villages. Such campaigns are expected to trigger positive behavioral changes among stakeholders with respect to hygiene, use of safe drinking water and sanitation facilities.

ii) Human Resource Development :

WSSO and District Water and Sanitation Missions (DWSMs) conducted Trainings, Workshops and Orientation programmes for WATSAN Committee, VWSCs, Nigrani Samithi, Swachhagrahis, NGOs, Women, Youth, Students, ASHA and Anganwadi workers. The key messages were Good Sanitary practices viz. hand-washing, personal hygiene, community hygiene etc, risk of Open Defecation and the benefits of toilet use, safe handling of water and water conservation to accelerate capacity for effective implementation of various water and sanitation pro-

GENDER BUDGETING:

- * The department encourages participation of women in planning and management of rural water supply and sanitation programmes.
- * Involvement and participation of womenfolk and women NGOs in awareness campaigns since they are the most affected section in society in matters concerning water and sanitation.
- * By providing drinking water and sanitation facilities through various programmes and plans, quality of life for women in many rural habitations are improved. They no longer need to walk long distances to fetch water and are in a better position to devote more time to other activities.

iii) Integrated Management Information System (IMIS)

The Department has an Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), sponsored by the Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India, through which the Ministry monitor all centrally sponsored programmes. Online submission and monitoring of physical & financial progress reports, completion reports, updating information & data relating to water supply and sanitation, and correspondence with the Ministry are performed by IMIS Section.

Photographs of IEC Campaign on Covid awareness



WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION:

Recognizing the importance and urgency of addressing drinking water quality problems in the country, the Govt. of India is addressing the problem in an ambitious way, especially with the ultimate objective of institutionalizing community participation in all rural habitations in water quality monitoring and surveillance. 2% of JJM fund is earmarked for Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance (WQMS) to ensure quality of water for which village level functionaries are trained on water quality aspects-sampling, testing and monitoring to ensure safe drinking water at all times.

The emphasis of WQMS is on regular testing and documentation of water sample to monitor water quality and take preventive and remedial measures which would prevent outbreak of water borne diseases.

Normally water samples are tested twice in a year for Bacteriological and once for Chemical contamination.



Training and distribution of FTK to Grass root level workers

VISITS FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TEAMS



Inspection on JJM Works by the Officials of the Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation along with PHED Officials.



Site Visit and review meeting with Mr. B.B. Burman Adviser National River Conservation Directorate (NRCD), Ministry of Jal Shakti on the on-going sewerage project *"Pollution Abatement of Rivers Diphu and Dhansiri at Dimapur"*

Water Supply & Sanitation Infrastructure facilities at Quarantine Centres provided by PHE Department during COVID-19 Pandemic



REVENUE COLLECTION

The Department generates revenue by way of water fees from registered water consumers, mostly from urban areas of the State. Water fees from rural water consumers are collected by the WATSAN Committees which augment the internal resources of the Committees for O&M of the village water and sanitation facilities, and therefore, do not contribute to the Department revenue. The Department is striving to improve the service delivery and increase the quantum of water availability in urban water supply schemes through better O&M.

Year	Revenue realized (Rs in lakh)
2014-15	192.80
2015-16	240.16
2016-17	261.44
2017-18	283.56
2018-19	265.97
2019-20	236.34
2020-21 upto Nov 2020	152.40

MEASURES FOR MOBILIZATION OF WATER REVENUE

- Verification of water revenue collection system in major urban towns by Department appointed Revenue Review Teams. Findings and suggestions of the teams help improve revenue collection system and service delivery to water consumers.
- Identification of unauthorized pipe connections, tampering of water pipes and pilferage of water by unauthorized connections, when detected, are registered and are served with water bills. Efforts are on to plug tampering of pipes and water pilferage with the support of local ward authorities.
- Commercial establishments such as hotels, restaurants, private schools, private clinics etc. which are registered as Domestic Consumers are brought under Commercial Consumer category.
- Employees in-charge of water distribution system and revenue sections are sensitized on the importance of delivering better services to the consumers.
- Introduction of water metering system for rationalization of water usage and billing.

♦ WATER SUPPLY CONSUMERS RULES, PROCEDURES AND TARIFFS

The Department follows the Nagaland Water Supply Consumer Rules 1998, the rates of which have been revised w.e.f. 9th April / 2010 as under:

SI. No	ltem	Unit	Rate w.e.f. 01.04.2010 (in Rupees)
1	Cost of application & MoU formats	1 No.	20.00
2	Application fee for new normal connection	1 No.	100.00
3	Application fee for temporary con- nection	1 No.	150.00
4	Reconnection application fee for defaulters	1 No.	50.00
5	Reconnection charges for defaulters	1 No.	250.00
6	Security deposit (refundable)	1 No.	1000.00
7(a)	Water charges for metering system		
	Domestic use	1000 litres	50.00
	Commercial use	1000 litres	100.00
	Industrial use	1000 litres	150.00
	Meter fee PM	1 No.	30.00
7(b)	Non metering system		
	Domestic consumer	1 Point	100.00
	Commercial consumer	1 Point	350.00
	Industrial consumer	1 Point	500.00
8	Penalty for late payment of bills	2 nd Month	10% of arrear
		3 rd Month	25% of arrear
9	Reservoir 2000 litres provided	1 No.	200.00
10	Meter Testing fee	1 time	50.00

Application for new connections from interested consumers can be submitted in the form prescribed by the Department. The Department shall supply the application form along with the Agreement form on a written request duly accompanied by a sum of Rs 20/- (Rupees Twenty) only addressed to the Executive Engineer concerned.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RTI ACT 2005

With the introduction of the Right to Information Act 2005 (Central Act No. 22 of 2005), the Government has designated the following officers as (i) Public Information Officer (ii) Appellate Authority for performing functions under the said Act in respect of information under the control of the Public Health Engineering Department, Government of Nagaland (Notification No.PHE-2/WORKS/45/2005 Dated 21/11/2005).

SI. no.	Division	Appellate Authority
i.	Kohima PHE Urban Division	Executive Engineer
ii.	Kohima PHE Rural Division	Executive Engineer
iii.	Dimapur PHE Urban Division	Executive Engineer
iv.	Dimapur PHE Rural Division	Executive Engineer
V.	Peren PHE Division	Executive Engineer
vi.	Kiphire PHE Division	Executive Engineer
vii.	Mon PHE Division	Executive Engineer
viii.	Tuensang PHE Division	Executive Engineer
ix.	Zunheboto PHE Division	Executive Engineer
х.	Wokha PHE Division	Executive Engineer
xi.	Phek PHE Division	Executive Engineer
xii.	Mokokchung PHE Division	Executive Engineer
xiii.	Longleng PHE Division	Executive Engineer

Appellate Authority: Superintending Engineer of respective Circles

For Directorate level information: Addl. Chief Engineer, PHED

Appellate Authority: Chief Engineer, PHED For Secretariat level information: Joint Secretary, PHED

Appellate Authority: Secretary, PHED

SI. no.	Particulars	Total numbers
1	Total number of RTI applications received	24
2	Number of RTI applications disposed	19
3	Number of RTI applications withdrawn	0
4	Number of RTI applications under process	5
5	No of RTI replies yet to be collected by the applicants	2



Office of the Chief Engineer Public Health Engineering Department New Secretariat Area, near Naga Solidarity Park, Nagaland, Kohima-797004 Website: www.phed.nagaland.gov.in Email: cephed-ngl@nic.in