

## **STATE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR RURAL WATER SUPPLY IN NAGALAND IN VIEW OF THE PREDICTED DEFICIENT MONSOON DURING 2014**

- More than 90% of rural water schemes in Nagaland are surface water source based. These sources, such as streams and wells are directly fed by monsoon. In fact, even when the monsoon is normal, the discharge fall drastically once the monsoon retreats, creating water scarcity, generally from November to May. With deficient monsoon predicted during 2014, water scarcity will only intensify with longer duration and more severity.
- Due to the traditional practice of slash and burn cultivation (Jhum), which is a means of sustenance for the rural people, and extensive deforestation, depletion of water is observed at many sources. This has resulted in many fully covered schemes becoming defunct or slipping back to lower category of coverage.
- Water scarcity due to deficient monsoon is not a new phenomenon; it has happened in the recent past with varying duration and extent of scarcity. People face tremendous hardship and are compelled to spend more time, energy and financial resources to get water for their daily needs. It has huge personal, social and economic impact on the community.
- Gearing up all available resources- men and machinery and sensitising the community on the issue of water scarcity will prepare the society face the crisis more efficiently.
- The overall impact of the predicted deficient monsoon during 2014 is yet to be accurately assessed, and there could be wide variations across the State. However, all PHED Divisions dealing with drinking water supply are being alerted to deal with the anticipated scarcity by engaging Department men and machinery as well as the Village WATSAN Committees, as per the Contingency Plan.
- **Contingency Plan highlights:**
  - Reduce leakage of water from intakes at sources.
  - Repair of leaking water reservoirs and pipes in order to achieve maximum efficiency of service with least wastage.
  - Building up reserve of pipes and pipe fitting materials, spares for pump sets and pump repair kits, chemicals for water treatment, etc for emergency needs.
  - Encourage the community to adopt traditional methods of roof rain water harvesting at household level.

- Construction of water reservoirs using low cost plasticulture technology to harvest rain water.
  - Rejuvenation of traditional water sources.
  - Supply of water by tankers/tank mounted trucks in vulnerable areas.
  - Educate the people to create awareness on water related infections/diseases, especially in the context of water scarcity, and on water conservation issues - wise water management, water saving habits in daily life, etc.
  - Reporting and monitoring of the situation, and execution of mitigation measures at Village, Block District and State levels with participation of Village WATSAN Committees and Department personnel posted at Block and District levels, in coordination with the administrative officers.
  - Setting up control rooms at the PHED Directorate and PHED Divisions with toll free telephones.
  - Collection and listing of telephone contact numbers of all village council chairmen/WATSAN Committee chairmen.
- Utilization of normal grants of NRDWP funds for the Contingency Plan would seriously affect the approved works of AAP, which has been prepared as per minutes of AAP 2014-15 review meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2014.
  - A copy of the Contingency Plan for mitigation of drought like situation for the State of Nagaland, amounting to Rs 2291.30 lakh is therefore, prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation, GoI.
  - It is requested that the GoI may kindly release NRDWP-Water Scarcity/drought grants as per the Contingency Plan to enable the State take up mitigation measures.

**(Er.KEVISEKHO KRUSE)**  
 Chief Engineer, PHED  
 Nagaland, Kohima

**(R.BINCHILO THONG) IAS**  
 Principal Secretary, PHED  
 Government of Nagaland

GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER PHED  
NAGALAND::KOHIMA

ESTIMATED FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT FOR MEETING THE CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR MITIGATION OF THE DROUGHT SITUATION ON  
DRINKING WATER DURING 2014

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No	District	Repair & replacements of pipelines i/c chemicals	Plasticulture for Rain Water Harvesting	Rejuvenation of Traditional wells	Hiring charge of water tankers		TOTAL
		Fund Requirement	Fund Requirement	Fund Requirement	Fund Requirement	Fund Requirement	
1	KOHIMA	120.00	10.00	30.00	10.8		195.80
2	DIMAPUR	120.00	10.00	31.50	10.8		198.30
3	PEREN	120.00	10.00	33.00	10.8		200.80
4	PHEK	120.00	10.00	34.50	10.8		203.30
5	WOKHA	120.00	10.00	36.00	10.8		205.80
6	ZUNHEBOTO	120.00	10.00	37.50	10.8		208.30
7	MOKOKCHUNG	120.00	10.00	39.00	10.8		210.80
8	TUENSANG	120.00	10.00	40.50	10.8		213.30
9	MON	120.00	10.00	42.00	10.8		215.80
10	KIPHIRE	120.00	10.00	43.50	10.8		218.30
11	LONGLENG	120.00	10.00	45.00	10.8		220.80
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1320.00</b>	<b>110.00</b>	<b>412.50</b>	<b>118.8</b>		<b>2291.30</b>

  
(Er. KEVISEKHO KRUSE)

Chief Engineer PHED  
Nagaland, Kohima