

ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
REPLY DATE – 07/07/2026

Unstarred Question No. : 76
Sub : Greater Algapur-Hailakandi water supply Scheme under JJM.
MLA : **Shri ZUBAIR ANAM MAZUMDER :**

Will the Minister of Public Health Engineering Department be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether villages and habitations mapped under the Greater Algapur-g Hailakandi Water Supply Scheme were excluded from coverage under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)?
- (b) If so, the names & total number of such excluded habitations within the 122 Algapur-Katlicherra LAC, the administrative reasons for this exclusion, and the interim measures original to ensure drinking water access pending the main project's completion?
- (c) The total year-wise revenue collected from residents within the project area towards water tax, user charges, maintenance fees, or beneficiary contributions since the scheme's initial sanction?
- (d) The legal authority under which these fees were collected, a village-wise breakdown of the collected funds, and the purpose-wise expenditure details of how these community collections were utilized?

ANSWER

The Hon'ble Minister of Public Health Engineering Department Shri Krishnendu Paul will give the answer:

- (a). No village or habitations has been excluded from coverage under the 14 Gram Panchayats falling within the project jurisdiction. The earlier Neer Nirmal Pariyojana (NNP) scheme has since been subsumed under the Jal Jeevan Mission, and all villages and habitations within the project area have been taken to be covered accordingly.
- (b). No habitation has been excluded from the scheme.
- (c). No water tax, user charges and maintenance fees have been collected. Beneficiary contributions were collected from the beneficiaries during the implementation of the scheme. The collected amount is maintained in the respective joint bank accounts operated by the Gram Panchayat Level Water & Sanitation Committees (GPWSCs) and concerned Sectional Officer (NNP). Year Wise break up of community contribution is enclosed herewith as Annexure-C. (uploaded in NeVA portal)
- (d). Each beneficiary was required to contribute ₹450 (₹225 in respect of SC/ST beneficiaries) towards 1% of the project cost as community contribution (*Borrower Completion Report for World Bank enclosed*). The collected amount is proposed to be utilized towards capital expenditure under the scheme. However, as on date, the amount remains unutilized. The Gram Panchayat-wise details of the beneficiary contributions are enclosed herewith as Annexure-D for ready reference. (uploaded in NeVA portal)

SL NO.	NAME OF GP	COLLECTION AMOUNT(Rs.)					GP wise Total Collection
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
1	CHANDPUR UJANKUPA	7,470.00	9,428.00	3,746.00	62,778.00	15,088.00	98,510.00
2	CHIPORSANGAN	77,187.00	94,342.00	19,201.00	53,740.00	23,798.00	2,68,268.00
3	SAYEDBOND	1,18,785.00	65,005.00	17,977.00	13,867.00	5,898.00	2,21,532.00
4	BOALIPAR	22,603.00	1,47,440.00	47,547.00	74,110.00	49,682.00	3,41,382.00
5	GANGPAR DHUMKAR LAKHIRBOND	1,21,926.00	1,07,238.00	53,514.00	63,873.00	53,482.00	4,00,033.00
6	BHATIRKUPA	-	1,95,379.00	64,790.00	84,553.00	29,190.00	3,73,912.00
7	BASHBARI	1,21,017.00	1,43,280.00	53,858.00	50,404.00	22,190.00	3,90,749.00
8	NORTH NARAINPUR	1,44,757.00	1,12,341.00	31,661.00	21,384.00	78,342.00	3,88,485.00
9	ALGAPUR	1,38,243.00	1,80,407.00	55,583.00	35,334.00	20,211.00	4,29,778.00
10	BAKRIHAWAR	1,45,657.00	2,02,084.00	27,210.00	32,029.00	72,600.00	4,79,580.00
11	WEST MOHANPUR	1,90,385.00	1,31,852.00	34,674.00	19,249.00	34,016.00	4,10,176.00
12	UTTAR KANCHANPUR	84,600.00	42,002.00	26,810.00	12,540.00	16,770.00	1,82,722.00
13	CHANDIPUR	2,28,514.00	1,25,386.00	46,404.00	22,950.00	12,045.00	4,35,299.00
14	MOHANPUR	89,600.00	1,26,890.00	96,890.00	85,900.00	36,799.00	4,36,079.00

N.B:- Total amount includes Bank Interest.

Chief Engineer(PHE), Water
Public Health Engineering Department

Context

~Section 1~

1. Project Context

The Government of India had approached its Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) around the theme "Faster, Sustainable and More Inclusive Growth". The Plan focused on investment in infrastructure and recognized the benefits of improved water and sanitation services to health and economic welfare, particularly in rural areas. The Twelfth Five Year Plan called for major investments in infrastructure, including water and sanitation, as an important measure for reducing drudgery faced by women in fetching water, and improving health and economic well-being of millions of citizens. It recommended piped water coverage for at least 50% of the rural population along with a conjoint approach for addressing sanitation and hygiene challenges. As per the Census 2011, while 87% of rural households had access to water through various sources including tap, hand pump and protected, only 30.8% had access to tap water. Amongst the various states in the country, Census showed very low coverage of piped water supply connection in eight low-income states especially in case of Bihar, Jharkhand and Assam being the lowest in comparison to other States in India. These States also fared low in terms of household and environmental sanitation with low coverage of access to toilet.

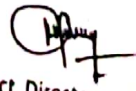
The Central Government assistance to States for rural water supply began in 1972 with the launch of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. It was renamed as National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in 2009, which is a centrally sponsored scheme with fund sharing between the Centre and the States. Under NRDWP, one of the objectives was to "enable all households to have access to and use safe & adequate drinking water within premises to the extent possible".

It is in this backdrop of lower coverage of house service connection, the Ministry of Drinking Water, Sanitation (MoDWS) & the World Bank jointly developed the Rural Water Supply, and Sanitation Project for Low Income States (RWSS-LIS) later named as Neer Nirmal Pariyojana (NNP). Its objective was to "improve piped water supply and sanitation services for selected rural communities in the target states through decentralized service delivery systems". The Project adopted an integrated approach to water supply, household & institutional sanitation and community-wide environmental sanitation which were implemented in convergence with NRDWP and SBM.

The Project was designed to support progressive decentralization, with increased responsibility to the PRIs at the district and village levels for designing and implementing the RWSS schemes, and to the State and District Water and Sanitation Missions (DWSMs) for policy and oversight aspects.

Key characteristics of the NNP project for the state of Assam are listed below:-

- a) Seven large multi village schemes (LMVS) were proposed to be implemented in the DBOT (Design Built Operate Transfer) mode under which the operator will have to undertake operation and maintenance of the schemes for a period of 5 years after completion of the project and then hand them over to the community.
- b) The NNP project covers seven districts namely, Kamrup, Hailakandi, Jorhat, Morigaon, Bongaigaon, Sivasagar and Sonitpur at a cost of Rs 1474.03 Crore. The scheme at Sonitpur was dropped later on due to source stability issues.
- c) Under NNP phase I, Kamrup LMVS (Zone 1 Chandrapur LMVS & Zone 2 Dimoria LMVS), Hailakandi LMVS & Jorhat LMVS were initiated.
- d) Water is to be supplied to the consumers by gravity 24 X 7 and @ 70 LPCD.
- e) Water supply will be through metered house connections and there will be no provision for public stand posts.
- f) Each beneficiary will have to pay a contribution of Rs 450 (Rs 225 for SC and ST) towards 1% of the project cost.


Project Director
SPMU, NNP, Assam
G.S. Road, Guwahati-22

Annexure-D

Sl. No.	Name of GP	Account Number	Amount with Interest
1	Algapur	50282087341	480,746
2	Bokrihowar	50282076611	536,455
3	West Mohanpur	50294159563	458,819
4	Chandipur	50306952543	486,923
5	Uttar Kanchanpur	50282078461	204,390
6	Chiporsangon	50282078132	300,077
7	Chandpur West	50291637512	110,190
8	Sayedbond	50282087147	247,804
9	Boalipar	50299081293	379,235
10	Gangapar Dhumkar	50291218740	444,392
11	Bhatirkupa	50282086937	418,253
12	Bashbari	50336417329	437,089
13	North Narainpur	50299082220	410,632
14	Mohanpur GP	50294157146	436,079
Total			5,351,084

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