

No. K-16015/1/2022-AMRUT-1B
Government of India
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
AMRUT Division

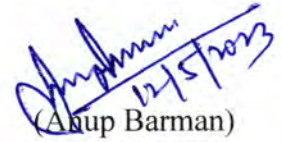
Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi,
dated the 12th May, 2023

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of the 7th Meeting of Apex Committee for Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 2.0 held on 01.05.2023.

The undersigned is directed to refer to the subject mentioned above and to forward herewith the minutes of the **7th meeting of APEX Committee** of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 2.0 held on 01.05.2023 under the chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, for information and necessary action (s).

Encl: As above.



(Anup Barman)

Under Secretary (AMRUT)

To

1. Secretary (Department of Expenditure), Member [email: secyexp@nic.in]
2. Secretary (Department of Economic Affairs), Member [email: secy-dea@nic.in]
3. Secretary (Drinking Water & Sanitation), Member [email: secydws@nic.in]
4. Secretary (Environment, Forest & Climate Change), Member [email: secy-moef@nic.in]
5. Joint Secretary / Advisor, NITI Ayog, Member
6. Joint Secretary & FA, MoHUA, Member
7. Adviser (CPHEEO), Member
8. Director, NIUA, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, Member
9. Additional Chief Planner, TCPO, VikasBhawan, IP Estate, New Delhi, Member

Copy to:

1. Principal Secretary / Secretary – Urban Development Department – All States/UTs
2. State Mission Director (AMRUT) – All States/UTs.

Copy for information to:

1. PSO to Secretary (HUA)
2. PPS to Additional Secretary (AMRUT)
3. PS to Media Advisor.
4. PS to Directors (AMRUT).
5. All Under Secretaries (AMRUT)
6. Team Leader, PMU/ IT-PMU, AMRUT, MoHUA.

Minutes of the Seventh Meeting of the Apex Committee of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 2.0 held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUA) on 01.05.2023

The Additional Secretary and National Mission Director (AMRUT) welcomed Secretary (Housing and Urban Affairs), other Members of the Apex Committee and participating officers from State/ UT Governments. Thereafter, the Director (AMRUT) initiated the discussion on the agenda of the meeting through a detailed presentation on items of the agenda. The List of participants is at Annexure-V.

Discussion on the agenda held in the meeting and its outcome and decision taken thereon by the Apex Committee is stated in following paragraphs.

1: CONSIDERATION/ APPROVAL OF FIRST/ SECOND/ THIRD TRANCHEs OF SWAPs SUBMITTED BY STATES

S.No.	Name of the State	SWAP (₹ Cr.)	ULBs Covered	No. of Projects	Project Cost (Without O&M) (₹ Cr.)	Tranche Details	SWAP details
1	Arunachal Pradesh	163.892	13	19	163.892	Tranche 1	Annexure-I
2	Gujarat	7037.105	50	111	4933.419	Tranche 3	Annexure-II
3	Punjab	786.056	67	91	766.284	Tranche 2	Annexure-III
4	Rajasthan	2229.10	23	26	2129.36	Tranche 3	Annexure-IV

Discussion / Decision:

(i) **ARUNACHAL PRADESH:** Apex Committee considered the SWAP submitted by the State. It was observed that there were certain discrepancies in the proposal submitted like, the lack of provisioning of O&M cost, provisioning of pump house in the water supply projects among other issues in the SWAP. Further, the State was requested to submit the roadmap for saturation of water tap connections in the State.

Decision:

It was decided that further clarifications may be sought from the State and if necessary thereafter, a team may be deputed to Arunachal Pradesh to assist the State in firming up the proposals submitted in the proposed SWAP. The same would be put up for consideration in the next meeting of the Apex Committee.

(ii) **GUJARAT:** Apex Committee considered the final SWAP submitted by the State of Gujarat. The State was advised to ensure sustainable infrastructure to be put in place and to incorporate smart elements & provision for metering in water supply projects, while preparing the DPRs of the projects. However, before formal approval of their final tranche, the Apex Committee desired an update on the progress of the projects already approved in SWAP1 & 2 for the State of Gujarat. State was requested to update on mandated 24x7 water supply projects with drink from tap facility in at least one ward for

the AMRUT cities, the road map for saturation of water tap connections in urban areas and the action plan related to metering of urban areas water supply.

Subsequent to the above discussion the State formally clarified the above points, summarised as below. The detailed **clarification submitted by the State of Gujarat** is placed at Annexure 'A'

- According to the State of Gujarat, 129 (₹ 2,309 cr.) projects are under implementation while four projects have already been completed (₹76.58 cr.). Remaining approved projects and will be grounded soon. As regards gap in water/ sewer connections, State has assured to provide remaining water tap connections through State funded scheme. Further, State has assured adherence to sustainable infrastructure implementation.
- Gujarat has stated that 24x7 Water supply scheme is being implemented to cover the entire city of Gandhinagar and in selected DMA in Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Surat, Rajkot. Smart elements and metering have been installed in small pockets/DMS in Rajkot, Vadodara, Surat, Vapi and entire Gandhinagar city and the same will be ensured in AMRUT 2.0.

Decision:

Based on the detailed clarification submitted by the State, the instant final tranche of SWAP submitted by the State of Gujarat is approved.

(iii) **PUNJAB:** Apex Committee considered the final SWAP submitted by the State of Punjab. However, before formal approval of their second tranche, the Apex Committee desired an update on the progress of the projects already approved in SWAP-1 for the State of Punjab. State was also requested to update on the mandated 24x7 water supply projects with drink from tap facility in AMRUT city and status of PPP projects mandated to be undertaken under AMRUT 2.0. State was further requested to submit their road map for saturation of water tap connections in urban areas and the action plan related to metering of water supply in urban areas. State was advised to incorporate smart elements while preparing the DPRs of the projects. Accordingly, the Committee asked the State to clarify these issues.

Subsequent to the above discussion the State formally clarified the above points, summarised as below. The detailed **clarification submitted by the State of Punjab** is placed at Annexure 'B'

- According to the State, the SWAP-1 is covering 87 towns for augmentation of existing ground water based water supply schemes with a Capex cost of Rs.2263.81 crore. 23 DPRs have been prepared and 21 are under preparation. Further, 11 DNITs are being published. It has been assured that data shall be updated on the AMRUT 2.0 online portal. Punjab has stated that the tap connection gap is addressed by 2.59 lakh connections proposed in AMRUT 2.0 & further the sewer connection gap shall also be addressed similarly.
- According to the State, the reuse of treated wastewater in 53 cities is already being done for irrigation. Further for reuse of 125 MLD treated wastewater, a provision of Rs.400 Cr. in respect of 5 towns has been made and a project is planned for reuse by the industry in Gobindgarh and Ludhiana. Additionally, a 2 MLD STP has been proposed for Pathankot.

- The State has clarified that 24x7 water supply under AMRUT for the entire AMRUT city of Patiala is being taken-up and in addition, PPP pilot projects are proposed for 24x7 Water Supply for Amritsar and Ludhiana under SWAP-1. Further, the State has assured that the remaining 12 ULBs would be considered in SWAP-3 and has clarified that Smart elements and metering are proposed for all WTPs (87 ULBs) and pilot projects.

Decision:

Based on the clarification submitted by the State, the tranche 2 of the SWAP submitted by the Govt. of Punjab is approved.

(iv) **RAJASTHAN:** Apex Committee considered the final SWAP submitted by the State of Rajasthan. State was advised to take lead in reuse of treated water by undertaking the mapping of STPs along with their capacity, intake, output, area & population being served, industrial and other uses etc. State was also advised to incorporate smart elements and metering while preparing the DPRs of the projects.

However, before formal approval of their final tranche, Apex Committee desired an update on the progress of projects already approved in SWAP1 & 2 for the State of Rajasthan as well as the mandated 24x7 water supply projects with drink from tap facility in AMRUT city and status of PPP projects to be undertaken under AMRUT 2.0. State was also requested to submit their road map for saturation of water tap connections in urban areas and an action plan for metering of water supply in urban areas. Accordingly, the Committee asked the State to submit clarifications on these issues before giving formal approval to the proposed SWAP.

Subsequent to the above discussion the State formally clarified the above points, summarised as below. The detailed **clarification submitted by the State of Rajasthan** is placed at Annexure 'C'

- According to the State of Rajasthan, the DPRs are expected to be completed by 31st June 2023 and projects worth Rs.1076.63 Cr are awarded. Further eight sewerage projects of Rs.951.47 Cr. are under sanctioning stage. The State has assured that it would execute the remaining gap in the tap connections under 15th FC and from the State fund. As regards the sewerage connections, the State would submit a roadmap after factoring in technical feasibility & fund availability.
- The State has clarified that Jaipur is the only million plus city of Rajasthan for which DPR is under finalisation for the "Laying, upgradation of sewer line, construction & upgradation of STP for Nagar Nigam Jaipur Heritage under AMRUT 2.0". PPP project is the part of same DPR. Further the State has clarified that 24x7 water supply is already proposed in 40 towns.
- According to the State, the Smart solutions incorporated in the DPRs include smart manholes, solar power plants, SBR technology, water reuse, online monitoring, robotic cleaning, plastic pipes, trenchless tech, full road restoration, and sewer line rehabilitation.

Decision:

Based on the clarification submitted by the State, the final tranche of the SWAP submitted by the Govt. of Rajasthan is approved.

2. Mandatory conditions to be followed by States/UTs while proposing SWAPs and claiming eligible installments of Central Assistance:

Apex Committee advised that the following conditions may be fulfilled by the States/ UTs to be eligible for approval of final tranche of SWAP and release of first/ second/ third installments of eligible Central Assistance under AMRUT 2.0.

- (a) States/ UTs to take up at least one PPP project in cities with Million+ population in any one of the 3 tranches of SWAPs.
- (b) States/ UTs to plan for re-use of at least 20% of treated waste water from STPs by supplying to industries (factories, power plants, railways etc.), construction activities and other such revenue generating avenues, wherever feasible, instead of discharging the entire treated water into rivers/streams.
- (c) Smart elements/ SCADA/ automation/ bulk metering and similar provisions to be incorporated in the projects.
- (d) 24*7 water supply to be implemented in at least one ward of all AMRUT cities/ towns.

3: Ex-post facto approval of releases of fund towards committed Central Assistance (CA) to the following States/UTs under AMRUT/ AMRUT 2.0:

S.No.	States/ UTs	Funds released (₹ Cr)	Date of Sanction Order	Remarks
1	Uttar Pradesh	566.875	12.01.2022	SAAP-I & SAAP-III (AMRUT 1.0)
2	Puducherry	19.66	17.02.2022	SAAP-I & SAAP-III (AMRUT 1.0)
3	Odisha	97.2462	13.03.2023	SWAP-II(AMRUT 2.0)
4	Assam	258.8376	13.03.2023	SAAP-I, II & III (AMRUT 1.0)
5	Gujarat	291.144	20.03.2023	SWAP-II(AMRUT 2.0)
6	Delhi	211.4059	23.03.2023	SWAP-I(AMRUT 2.0)
7	Andhra Pradesh	76.3715	29.03.2023	SAAP-I & SAAP-III (AMRUT 1.0)
Total		1521.5402		

Apex Committee accorded ex-post facto approval to the release of ₹1521.5402 crore as Central Assistance (CA) to various States/UTs as mentioned above.

4: Reforms under AMRUT 2.0:

Director (AMRUT) highlighted that AMRUT 2.0 has a set of two mandatory reforms and seven incentive based reforms to be achieved. The two mandatory reforms, viz. Reforms on Property Tax and Reforms on User Charges have to be achieved by the States. The incentive based reforms have to be achieved across 4 years of the Mission period.

The Apex Committee advised the States/ UTs to take necessary action for the implementation of mandatory and incentive based reforms and claim incentives for the same as provisioned in the budget for AMRUT 2.0.

5: Aquifer Management Plan:

The Committee reiterated that Aquifer Management Plans for AMRUT cities are to be prepared by 31 August 2023 by States/ UTs. Plans are to be submitted for all major municipalities, cities with Million+ population and especially water scarce AMRUT towns/ cities.

6: Other observations/ recommendations/ suggestions of the Apex Committee:

The Committee further discussed on the following points and action to be taken accordingly:

- a) Learning from Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) created under AMRUT reflect various issues in their operation such as unsatisfactory level of treatment, high BOD/ COD in treated water, non-inclusion of smart elements like SCADA, not meeting CPCB standards etc. Apex Committee therefore advised the States/ UTs to take measures to rectify these issues and also ensure that such issues are avoided in projects under AMRUT 2.0
- b) A number of States/ UTs are yet to open separate SNAs under AMRUT 2.0. This impedes release of further funds under the Mission and therefore necessary steps may be taken by all States/ UTs to open separate component wise SNA accounts for AMRUT 2.0 and meet latest guidelines issued by M/o Finance w.r.t. operation of PFMS.
- c) It was observed that the states of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, West Bengal, Karnataka & Tamil Nadu have substantial unspent balance lying in their SNA. Accordingly, all States/ UTs were asked to undertake the utilisation of the central financial assistance expeditiously.

Meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.



Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

ARUNACHAL PRADESH SWAP Tranche 1



Total Projects	19	Estimated Project Cost (in Cr.)	163.892	Total Number of ULBs covered as part of this Tranche	13/47 (27.66 %)
CAPEX (in Cr.)	163.892	O&M Cost (in Cr.)	0	PPP Projects submitted by million+ cities	0(0 Cr.)

Estimated Fund Allocation (in Cr.)

Central Assistance	State Share	ULB Share	XV FC	PPP	Other sources
147.5	16.392	0	0	0	0

Category	Water Supply	Sewerage & Septage Management	Water Body Rejuvenation	Parks & Green Spaces Development
Total No. of Projects	7	0	4	8
Estimated Project Cost (in Cr.)	150.74	0	10.52	2.632
(a) Central Assistance (in Cr.)	135.666	0	9.468	2.3659
(b) State funds (in Cr.)	15.074	0	1.0519999999996	0.2656
(c) ULB funds (in Cr.)	0	0	0	0
(d) XV FC funds (in Cr.)	0	0	0	0
(e) PPP (in Cr.)	0	0	0	0
(f) Other sources (in Cr.)	0	0	0	0

Key outcomes expected

15616	Number of water tap connections to be provided	0	Number of sewer connections to be provided in slum
2356	Number of water tap connections to be augmented	17.65 MLD	Quantity of source water to be augmented
0	Number of connections to be provided with 24*7 water supply	17.65 MLD	Capacity of water treatment plant to be added or augmented
0	Number of water tap connections to be provided in slum	0 MLD	Quantity of water to be recycled or reused
0	Number of sewer connections to be provided	0	Capacity of Sewage treatment plant added or augmented

Total Projects	111	Estimated Project Cost (in Cr.)	7037.105	Total Number of ULBs covered as part of this Tranche	50/165 (30.3 %)
CAPEX (in Cr.)	4933.419	O&M Cost (in Cr.)	2103.686	PPP Projects submitted by million+ cities	4 (1327.91 Cr.)

Estimated Fund Allocation (in Cr.)

Central Assistance	State Share	ULB Share	XV FC	PPP	Other sources
1332.255	1303.026	3497.034	77	815.33	12.46

Category	Water Supply	Sewerage & Septage Management	Water Body Rejuvenation	Parks & Green Spaces Development
Total No. of Projects	68	41	0	2
Estimated Project Cost (in Cr.)	1712.4655	5322.6798	0	1.96
(a) Central Assistance (in Cr.)	481.2221	850.1592	0	0.874
(b) State funds (in Cr.)	500.71035	801.5288	0	0.7865
(c) ULB funds (in Cr.)	551.50305	2945.2318	0	0.2995
(d) XV FC funds (in Cr.)	0	77	0	0
(e) PPP (in Cr.)	178.03	637.3	0	0
(f) Other sources (in Cr.)	1	11.46	0	0

Key outcomes expected

49981	Number of water tap connections to be provided	50	Number of sewer connections to be provided in slum
35043	Number of water tap connections to be augmented	182.81 MLD	Quantity of source water to be augmented
0	Number of connections to be provided with 24*7 water supply	586 MLD	Capacity of water treatment plant to be added or augmented
4928	Number of water tap connections to be provided in slum	482 MLD	Quantity of water to be recycled or reused
1900	Number of sewer connections to be provided	754.6	Capacity of Sewage treatment plant added or augmented



Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

PUNJAB SWAP Tranche 2



Total Projects	91	Estimated Project Cost (in Cr.)	786.056	Total Number of ULBs covered as part of this Tranche	67/167 (40.12 %)
CAPEX (in Cr.)	766.284	O&M Cost (in Cr.)	19.772	PPP Projects submitted by million+ cities	0(0 Cr.)

Estimated Fund Allocation (in Cr.)

Central Assistance	State Share	ULB Share	XV FC	PPP	Other sources
320.326	445.957	19.772	0	0	0

Category	Water Supply	Sewerage & Septage Management	Water Body Rejuvenation	Parks & Green Spaces Development
Total No. of Projects	57	4	15	15
Estimated Project Cost (in Cr.)	579.75	170.78	24.734	10.792
(a) Central Assistance (in Cr.)	255.8101	51.6224	8.7585	4.135
(b) State funds (in Cr.)	319.8399	111.6576	10.324999999999	4.135
(c) ULB funds (in Cr.)	4.1	7.5	5.65	2.522
(d) XV FC funds (in Cr.)	0	0	0	0
(e) PPP (in Cr.)	0	0	0	0
(f) Other sources (in Cr.)	0	0	0	0

Key outcomes expected

109274	Number of water tap connections to be provided	0	Number of sewer connections to be provided in slum
588440	Number of water tap connections to be augmented	79.28 MLD	Quantity of source water to be augmented
0	Number of connections to be provided with 24*7 water supply	50.855 MLD	Capacity of water treatment plant to be added or augmented
0	Number of water tap connections to be provided in slum	0 MLD	Quantity of water to be recycled or reused
3767	Number of sewer connections to be provided	2	Capacity of Sewage treatment plant added or augmented



Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

RAJASTHAN SWAP Tranche 3



Total Projects	26	Estimated Project Cost (in Cr.)	2229.108	Total Number of ULBs covered as part of this Tranche	23/236 (9.75 %)
CAPEX (in Cr.)	2129.369	O&M Cost (in Cr.)	99.739	PPP Projects submitted by million+ cities	1(748.61 Cr.)

Estimated Fund Allocation (in Cr.)

Central Assistance	State Share	ULB Share	XV FC	PPP	Other sources
667.956	1022.737	538.415	0	0	0

Category	Water Supply	Sewerage & Septage Management	Water Body Rejuvenation	Parks & Green Spaces Development
Total No. of Projects	5	9	12	0
Estimated Project Cost (in Cr.)	353.22	1813.575	62.31253	0
(a) Central Assistance (in Cr.)	116.3709	527.3767	24.2082	0
(b) State funds (in Cr.)	214.4141	782.0073	26.315999999999	0
(c) ULB funds (in Cr.)	22.435	504.191	11.78853	0
(d) XV FC funds (in Cr.)	0	0	0	0
(e) PPP (in Cr.)	0	0	0	0
(f) Other sources (in Cr.)	0	0	0	0

Key outcomes expected

63902	Number of water tap connections to be provided	20	Number of sewer connections to be provided in slum
69275	Number of water tap connections to be augmented	21 MLD	Quantity of source water to be augmented
0	Number of connections to be provided with 24*7 water supply	35 MLD	Capacity of water treatment plant to be added or augmented
0	Number of water tap connections to be provided in slum	7.9 MLD	Quantity of water to be recycled or reused
70057	Number of sewer connections to be provided	40.14	Capacity of Sewage treatment plant added or augmented

Annexure V

List of Participants in Seventh meeting of Apex Committee of AMRUT 2.0 held on 01.05.2023:

- i. Shri Manoj Joshi, Secretary, HUA – Chairman
- ii. Smt. D. Thara, Additional Secretary & MD (AMRUT), MoHUA – Member Secretary
- iii. Shri M. Dhinadhayalan, Adviser, CPHEEO, MoHUA
- iv. Shri Sanjeet, JS&FA, MoHUA
- v. Smt. Tanvi Garg, Director (AMRUT), MoHUA
- vi. Shri Rajesh Gupta, Director, NITI Aayog
- vii. Shri Parthiban, Deputy Secretary, D/o Expenditure
- viii. Representatives of M/o Environment, Forest & Climate Change who attended through VC
- ix. Shri K. C. Surender, State Mission Director (AMRUT) – G/o Delhi
- x. Shri A. K. Gupta, Municipal Commission of Delhi
- xi. Representative from Delhi Jal Board
- xii. Representatives of other States/ UTs who participated in the meeting through VC.
- xiii. Representatives of PMU, IT-PMU and other teams assisting AMRUT in MoHUA.

Gujarat Urban Development Mission

Block No. 1, Ground Floor, "Karmyogi Bhavan", Sector-10/A, Gandhinagar, Gujarat-382010. Phone : 079-23257583, Fax : 079-23257582
Email : info@gudm.org Website: www.gudm.org

No. : G.U.D.M./

Date : 9 MAY 2023

No. GUDM/Tech/AMRUT-2.0/ 1231

To,
Under Secretary (AMRUT),
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs,
Government of India

Subject : Final tranche of State Water Action Plan submitted by Gujarat under AMRUT 2.0
Reference : Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs letter no. K-16011/1/2022-AMRUT-IB on dated 03rd May, 2023

Sir,

Gujarat has submitted the final tranche of the State Water Action Plan under AMRUT 2.0 and reviewed by Apex Committee in meeting held on 01.05.2023. With reference to your letter and as per the discussion held during the meeting, the compliance is as under for kind consideration.

1	Progress of the approved projects reported on the AMRUT 2.0 collaboration platform is slow. DPR of 458 project amounting Rs.5,721.13 cr is still pending for preparation and only 123 projects worth Rs.2405.52 cr are grounded. State is requested to expedite the pending projects and award contract	Under AMRUT 2.0, the progress so far is as under:		
		Milestone	Nos. of projects	Project cost (Rs. In cr.)
		Project completed	4	76.58
		Contract awarded	129	2309.38
		NIT issued	146	1998.79
		DPR prepared	124	1238.19
		Pending DPR preparation	408	5057.69
		TOTAL	811	10680.64
		Recently approved projects are either under tendering stage or tender preparation stage (270 numbers having total project cost ₹ 3,236.98 Cr.) projects will be grounded soon.		
2	Entire CA is exhausted but the Water Tap Gap of 16.68 lakh & Sewer gap of 9.54 lakh is still left to be addressed State may submitted their action plan for saturation.			
		In Municipal Corporations, Water connection gap is 8.97 lakhs out of 16.68 lakhs. All Corporations are getting connection cost from beneficiaries for providing new connections. Thus to overcome this gap no extra funding is required. Same is applicable for 8.55 lakhs sewer connection gap of all Municipal Corporations.		

		In Municipalities, Sewer connection gap of 0.99 lakhs will be addressed from various state funding programs such as SJMMSVY whose DPRs are under process. In case of Water connections, state will ensure to provide remaining water tap connections through state funded scheme.
3	The outcomes of the sewerage projects mentions that 27.5 KM existing sewer network will be replaced but only 2,200 existing connections will be serviced and similarly 394.05 KM new sewer network will be laid but only 1,900 new connections will be provided	<p>ULBs have already planned the gap of sewer connection in different schemes and policies. Thus, the outcome shows more infrastructure being laid against the number of connections provided.</p> <p>Many projects are rejuvenating the old networks (20 to 25 years) with utilizing existing connections.</p> <p>In some cases, projects are being prepared for scattered population which requires higher length of network compare to number of connections per km.</p> <p>Moreover, there are 5 projects proposed for beneficiary connections worth of Rs. 2718.21 cr. having proposed existing connections will be serviced in are 3,67,336. Similarly, while laying of 394.05 km new sewer network will also serves 2,31,808 existing connections will be serviced through sewer projects.</p>
4	While implementing the projects, State should ensure that sustainable infrastructure is put in place.	Gujarat always follow sustainable infrastructure implementation by engaging Quality control consultants (PMC, TPI) adhering to all norms and code provisions. The same will be continue for AMRUT 2.0 and other funded schemes which are under implementation.
5	State has not proposed the mandated 24 * 7 water supply scheme with drink from tap facility in at least one ward of AMRUT city	<p>24 * 7 Water supply scheme is being implemented to cover entire city of Gandhinagar. Also, Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Surat, Rajkot have already implemented 24 * 7 water supply schemes in selected pockets/DMA.</p> <p>Currently, most of the Water supply projects are being designed for 8 hrs of water supply keeping peak factor of 3. Therefore, 24 * 7 supply can be implemented without changing major infrastructure.</p>

6	State to incorporate the smart elements and metering of the infrastructure while preparing the DPR of the projects.	Smart elements and metering have been installed in small pockets/DMS in Rajkot, Vadodara, Surat, Vapi and entire Gandhinagar city. In AMRUT 2.0 state will ensure address the same with large magnitude while approving DPRs
7	State action plan related to metering of urban areas water supply	The State action plan will be submitted in due course.

The above clarifications are submitted for your kind consideration and approval of Final Tranche 3 of State Water Action Plan of Gujarat.

Mahesh
 07/05/23
Chief Engineer
General Manager (Tech.)
Gujarat Urban Development Mission

Copy submitted to:

- PA to Principal Secretary, Urban Development and Urban Housing Department

Reply to the observations of MoHUA, Gol on Second tranche of State Water Action Plan submitted by Punjab under AMRUT 2.0

S. No	Observations	Reply of Observations- Punjab
1	a) Progress of the approved projects reported on the AMRUT 2.0 collaboration platform is slow. DPR of 82 project amounting Rs 2535.10 cr. is still pending for preparation and no projects is in tendering stage. State is requested to expedite the pending projects and award contracts.	<p>Under SWAP-1, in Tranche 1,87 towns are being considered for augmentation of existing ground water based water supply schemes by providing canal water to each house with the Capex cost of Rs.2263.81 crore.</p> <p>These projects involve coordination between Irrigation department and ULBs, Identification of suitable land for WTPs and other components, which has taken time to plan and design.</p> <p>23 nos. DPRs have been prepared and 21 nos. are under preparation which are likely to be completed by end of month. Further, 11 nos. of DNITs have been prepared and are under tender publishing. Data shall be filled in AMRUT 2.0 collaboration platform after publishing NIT as there is no provision to show DNIT preparation stage. Remaining DPRs under Tranche 1 would be completed by next two quarters. We assure you to accelerate the required progress for tendering.</p>
2	b) CAused will be 1593.79(86%) but still Water Tap Gap of 4.43 lakh & Sewer gap of 1.42 lakh is still left to be addressed. State may submit their action plan for saturation.	<p>The tap connection gap has been calculated based on common standard fixed for all towns of country thus showing big gap. In this regard, please refer Annexure-2 showing population based on 2011 census of Punjab towns along with household numbers. Based on these calculations, average number of persons per household in Punjab, works out to 4.81 Person per Household.</p> <p>The list of all Punjab towns along with population based on 2011 census and projected population for the year 2025 and design horizon for the year 2040 and 2055 is at Annexure-1. The gap is calculated as under as per actual average number of persons per household, which works out to 4.81 Person per household as detailed in Annexure-2:</p>

		1	As per Annexure - 2, detailed calculations of persons per Household (HH) is 4.81 as per 2011 census	Population	4.81 Persons per HH.
		2	Census Population 2011:	1,00,36,532	20,86,597
		3	Projected Population 2025:	1,26,44,373	26,28,768
		4	As per CWBP (in 2021-22) Households covered Tap connections in Punjab		24,53,678
		5	Estimated Gap in HH in 2025 w.r.t. (4-3)		1,75,090
		<p>In SWAP-1, 1.5 lakh connections and in SWAP-2, 1.09 lakh tap connections are proposed, thus under AMRUT 2.0, SWAP-1&2, 2.59 lakhtap connections are proposed as required inCWBP which meets the existing gap. Similar case is for the gap in sewer connections.</p> <p>As such, no significant existing gap in tap and sewer connections remain. However, since cities are expanding with time and also migration of people may occur, any future requirement of tap and sewer connections may arise. The state would also undertake detailed analysis.</p>			
3	c) Plan for reuse of treaded water to meet 20% of cities water demand and 40% of Industry water demand as only 2 MLD STP capacity is proposed	Reuse of treated waste water of STPs of 53 cities in the state of Punjab is already being done for irrigation purpose. Additionally, in tranche- 1, for 5 towns namely Amritsar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Patiala & SAS Nagar (Mohali) a provision of Rs.400 Cr. is taken for reuse of treated waste water by laying of pumping mains of total length of 364 Km for 125 MLD wastewater reuse. Also a project has been planned for reuse of treated waste water by industry in Gobindgarh, In this regard, a field demand of industries is being obtained at			

		<p>Gobindgarh and Ludhiana, thereafter DPRs would be prepared for reuse of treated waste water.</p> <p>The 2 MLD STP is proposed for Pathankot under SWAp-2 which is catering to a small area with left out sewers. Feasibility of reuse of its treated waste water would be examined.</p>
4	d) Status of PPP projects mandated to be undertaken under AMRUT2.0 as no PPP projects in million+ city has been proposed till date in any of SWAPs.	<p>As per Operational Guidelines of AMRUT 2.0, 3.10 Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects are mandatory in million plus cities and at least a minimum of 10% of total fund allocation at the city level shall be committed to PPP projects.</p> <p>In Punjab, Amritsar and Ludhiana are the million+ cities for which Pilot Project for 24X7 Water Supply System are proposed for the cost Rs 11.71 Cr. and Rs. 14.21 Cr respectively in SWAP-1.</p>
5	e) State has not proposed the mandated 24x7 water supply scheme with drink from tap facility in at least one ward of AMRUT cities.	<p>In the State of Punjab, out of AMRUT cities, we have already taken up whole of the Patiala town for 24x7 water supply under AMRUT 1. Under SWAP-1, 24x7 Water Supply pilot projects for town Amritsar, Ludhiana and Jalandhar are proposed costing Rs 45 Cr. DPRs are under preparation and for the rest of 12 towns pilot project proposals shall be considered in SWAP-3.</p>
6	f) State to incorporate the smart elements and metering of the infrastructure while preparing the DPR of the projects.	<p>The smart elements and metering of the infrastructure is proposed for all WTPs of 87 towns of SWAP-1 and for all the 24x7 WS pilot projects of AMRUT cities. In other towns bulk meters shall be provided for the locations of OHSRs and Tube wells.</p>
7	• The outcomes of the sewerage projects mentions that 27.5 KM existing sewer network will be replaced but only 2,200 existing connections will be serviced and similarly 394.05 KM new sewer network will be laid but only 1,900 new connection will be provided. No. of connections are not justifying the magnitude of the infrastructure being laid.	<p>Under sub-head Sewerage/Septage Management, for ULB Muktsar new connection should be 26520 nos. in place of wrongly entered 2767 nos. Similarly, for the Bathinda new connection should be 6200 nos. in place of wrongly entered 1000 nos. This may please be corrected.</p> <p>The work under Sewerage/Septage management for Ludhiana and Pathankot town involves pumping main which shall not have connections, it is for diverting the sewage of one zone of STP to other STP by pumping. As such no connections are shown.</p>
8	• The new connections for Water Supply Project for	<p>The existing water supply system is based on tube wells but now, canal based surface water supply</p>

	Firozpuris proposed as zero	source is now proposed and related components are proposed without distribution system, therefore, no new connections are proposed.
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is 1 projects in which HH benefitted is zero and cost per HH benefitted in relatively higher in 1 project. Refer the attached file for more details. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under sub-head Sewerage/Septage Management, there is one town Pathankot, where sewer connections are already released for the locality and for the treatment of sewage, one STP of 2 MLD, MPS and IPS are proposed for the network laid and connection released. Therefore, provision for new connections is not taken. Thus, cost per HH is high. There is one town Nadala proposed for water supply having high cost per HH due to proposed SHCs as 1834 nos. and distribution pipeline as 45.9 Km. This Nagar Panchayat has been formed by joining four villages together which are at distance from each other. To connect these villages, distribution pipeline is to be laid thereby resulting in high cost per HH.

Submission of replies of observations received from Gol to GoR vide letter no. K-16011/1/2022-AMRUT-IB dated 03.05.2023

S. No.	Observations	Reply
a	Progress of the approved projects is slow. DPR of 202 project amounting ₹ 6,795 cr. Is still pending for preparation and only 20 projects worth ₹ 896.11 cr. Is awarded. State is requested to expedite the pending projects and award contracts.	DPRs are under preparation. Likely to be completed in next two months. 21 projects worth Rs. 1076.63 Cr awarded and 8 sewerage projects of Rs. 951.47 Cr. under sanctioning stage.
b	With almost 97.89% of Central Assistance utilized, only 42.7% of the tap connections and 44% of the sewer connection gap as identified in CWBP is addressed. State needs to provide a roadmap for saturation of water tap/ sewer connection in urban area.	GOR will execute the remaining tap connections under 15th FC and by state fund. Sewer connections will be executed with due course of time as presently the less denser areas (density less than approx. 100 person per hectare) are not covered under projects due to non technical feasibility of laying sewer. Fund restriction is also major reason to increase the coverage. Roadmap will be prepared and submitted.
c	High-cost per capita household benefitted for water supply project at Udaipur and sewerage & septage management projects at Pali, Kota, Jaipur, Jhalawar, Tonk & Jodhpur may be looked into.	Pali: The project area is in pockets and in the outer area thus project site is in less denser area so number of House Sewer Connections are less as comparing to length of sewer network. Kota: Following are the reasons for high proposed cost wrt HH benefit: 1. Due to constraint of existing outfall sewers and topography of town, total 5 nos. Sewage Pumping Stations (SPS) and associated pumping mains have been introduced, is the main reason to escalate the cost 2. Up-gradation of effluent quality of existing 20 MLD STP has been taken in consideration. 3. Looking to the safety and public inconvenience, all the sewer below 3.50 m depth has been proposed to lay by trenchless technology. About 26 km sewer network out of total 281 km have been proposed to lay by trenchless. 4. Hard strata of the town is also one of the reason to escalate the cost. 5. Looking to the available land at STP campus 500 kW capacity Solar Power Generation has been considered. 6. Major scope area lies along irrigation canals, dewatering of seepage water during execution is also a reason to escalate the cost. Jaipur Heritage: The project of rehabilitation, replacement, upgradation of old & damaged existing sewerage system of walled city area of Jaipur is mainly for rehabilitation of existing sewer system of walled city area by replacement of existing 30 to 100 year old sewer pipes. The proposed cost is high with respect to households benefitted because: (1) Replacement of existing sewer pipes will be done through trenchless technologies of pipe bursting and CIPP in the walled city area. The area comes under UNESCO world heritage site and with the help of trenchless technologies, there will be minimum disturbances to traffic, habitants and the sites of heritage importance. Thereby proposed cost is much more than that of a Greenfield project. (2) Out of total 252 km of sewer network of walled city, replacement of 168 km of sewer line (from diameter 200 mm to 900 mm) shall be done and condition assessment of 54 km length in Kishanpole zone area outside the walled city area. (3) Total 71331 nos. of households will be benefitted by execution of the project (on the basis of projected population of 2025). Total 34 wards will be benefitted in this proposal and 15000 replacement of existing service connections/provision of new service connections have been proposed where the same have been found damaged/necessitated due to construction of damaged manholes/connecting in unsewered areas. That's why proposed cost is high with respect to households benefitted. Jhalawar: Jhalawar is having very hard rocky strata and length and depth of outfall to connect existing STP has additional high cost. Tonk: Outer area along periphery of town with small STP's. Jodhpur North & South: Both projects of Jodhpur (North & South) have new sewer network and replacement of sewer line in different pockets of the town and costing of replacement is higher and the new sewer line have been taken the outerpart of the city which are less denser areas. More than 50 km line in these areas having size more than 200 to 1200 mm. SPS are also included in the areas.
d	Rajasthan may take lead in Reuse of Water as they deal with scarcity of water. State needs to submit the mapping of STPs along with their capacity, intake, output, area being served, population being served, industrial use and other uses, etc.	Rajasthan already started working on the reuse of treated water. In 11 towns the treated water has been reused in Industries and for rest towns agriculture and horticulture use is there. Reuse is one of the important priority of the state and mapping of STPs with Industrial areas is initiated. Also the reuse for agriculture and yield of crops with soil all are under planning process. Seperate R&D wing creation for LSG is also under process. After these, roadmap will be prepared and submitted.
e	Status of PPP projects mandated to be undertaken under AMRUT 2.0.	Jaipur is the only million plus city of Rajasthan for which DPR is under finalisation. PPP project is the part of same DPR.

S. No.	Observations	Reply
f	State to incorporate the smart elements and metering of the infrastructure while preparing the DPR of the projects.	<p>Smart Solutions are already incorporated in DPRs are as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of smart manholes has been proposed at critical overflow places in the Sewerage Network. • Provision of Solar rooftop plants have been taken for Power Generation during O&M period equivalent to power consumption of plant. • SBR technology has been adopted in all the proposed STPs to achieve the desired effluent parameters of treated water as per CPCB. • Reuse arrangements of treated water by constructing ESR and reuse in industries & irrigations. • Provision of Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) on STPs. • Provision of Jetting machines and Robotic Manhole cleaning arrangements for man less work. • Use of Plastic pipe in place of RCC pipes to prevent seepage. • Use of trenchless technology for sewer depth more than 3.5 m for safety and mitigate the public inconvenience. • Provision of House Sewer Connections in the projects for the 100% coverage. • Provision of Full width road restoration (upto 7 m in BT and 4 m in CC pavements). • Rehabilitation of old sewer lines by latest technologies of CIPP/ Pipe bursting/ MWSL
g	State has not proposed the mandated 24*7 water supply scheme with drink from tap facility in at least one ward of AMRUT cities.	As per CWAP, 24x7 water supply already shown in 40 towns.
Note: In Pali, all the STPs have been proposed on Govt land only, there is no issue of land acquisition. There has been typing mistake while entering online submission. Land documents copies are attached hereby		