

1. Access the Service Level Gap

The first step is to assess the existing situation and service levels gaps for Water Supply (AMRUT Guidelines; para 3 & 6). This will also include existing institutional framework for the sector. AMRUT is focused on improvement in service levels. The zone wise data shall be used in identifying the gaps. These zone-wise gaps will be added to arrive at city level service gaps. While assessing service level gap reply following questions not more than word indicated against each question.

- **What kind of baseline information is available for water supply system of the city? Detail out the data, information, plans, reports etc related to sector. Is zone wise information available? (75 words)**

- A Detailed Project Report (DPR) for augmenting the water supply network has been prepared for the Bilaspur Municipal Corporation under the UIDSSMT scheme in the year 2007.
- Zone wise information on the following aspects is available: Households covered, hours of water supply, condition of the distribution system, Numbers of Storage Tanks, Pumping arrangements etc.

- **Have you collected census 2011 data? Are you aware of baseline survey data of MoUD? Have you correlated data from these and other sources? (75 words)**

The ULB has collected census 2011 data and is aware of the baseline survey data of the MoUD. The ULB has also correlated both the data sets. Census population for the year 2011 is 342016 however projected population of the year 2007 has been considered for design work in the DPR prepared.

- **What are existing service levels for water supply in the city? What is the coverage of water supply Connections? What is per capita supply of water? How much is the extent of metering? How much is non-revenue water? Provide information in table 1.1**

Table 1.1 Status of Water Supply service levels

Sr. No.	Indicators	Present status	MOUD Benchmark	Reliability Level
1	Coverage of water supply connections	59.92%	100%	D
2	Per capita supply of water	130 LPCD	135 LPCD	D
3	Extent of metering of water connections	0%	100%	D
4	Extent of non-revenue water	50%	20%	D
5	Quality of water supplied	100%	100%	A
6	Cost recovery in water supply services	86.05%	100%	D
7	Efficiency in collection of water supply related charges	67.15%	90%	D

Source: Yearly BMC Report

Note: - Total number of Households in the city is 63410. Amongst these, only 37994 households are connected with the water supply system.

- **What is the gap in these service levels with regard to benchmarks prescribed by MoUD? (75 words)**

Gap in the service level is as follows:

- Water Supply - 40.08%,
- Per capita supply of water - 5 LPCD,
- Metering of water connections - 100%,
- Extent of non-revenue water - 30%,
- Quality of water supplied - 0%,
- Cost Recovery - 13.95%,
- Efficiency in collection of charges - 22.85%.

Source of Water and Water Treatment System

Please provide information in 150 words on the above responding to (however not limited to) following questions.

- **What is the existing source of water? Is it surface water source or underground water source? What is the capacity of these sources? –**

At present groundwater serves as the existing source of water for the Bilaspur Municipal Corporation. There is no surface water source for the city. Capacity of underground water source is 44.85 MLD.

- **Is there any treatment provided to water from these sources? How much water is required to be treated daily? What is the treatment capacity installed in the city? –**

The water is chlorinated before being supplied. Water quantity that needs to be treated each day is 44.85 MLD however only 22.43 MLD water is treated daily. There are no Water Treatment Plants. The Chlorine has been dosed directly at the inlet pipe of Water Storage Tanks.

- **What per capita water supply in LPCD (liter per capita per day) comes out, if you divide total water supply by the total population.**

137 LPCD (total water supply-44.85 MLD, total population of the city - 327163)

Distribution Zones

Please provide information in 150 words on the above responding to (however not limited to) following questions.

- City is divided in how many zones for water supply?
The city is divided into 17 water supply zones
- Provide details of total no of Households (HH) in each zone, no of HH with and without water tap connections in the Table 1.2.

Table 1.2: Zone Wise Coverage of Households (Source: As per BMC Survey Data)

S.No.	Zone No	Total No of Households	Households with Water tap Connection	Households without water tap connections
1	1AA	3611	2656	955
2	1B	3481	2563	918
3	1AB	3642	2559	1083
4	2	873	657	216
5	3 AB	4401	3605	796
6	3 C	5971	3719	2252

7	4	4237	3118	1119
8	5 A	2068	1416	652
9	5 B	3071	2372	699
10	5 C	952	833	119
11	6	3869	1887	1982
12	7	7005	3059	3946
13	8	2246	829	1417
14	9 A	5482	2074	3408
15	9 B	3887	1361	2526
16	10 A	6104	3727	2377
17	10 B	2510	1509	1001
	Total-	63410	37944	25466

Source: Yearly BMC Report

Storage of Water

Please provide information in 150 words on the above responding to (however not limited to) following questions.

- What is the total water storage capacity in the city? What is capacity of elevated and ground water reservoirs? –**

Total water storage capacity of the city is 21430 KL. Storage Capacity of elevated water reservoirs 21.42 MLD. In total there are 26 water reservoirs, out of which 17 are managed by ULB while 9 are managed by PHE department. Moreover, out of the total 26 water storage reservoirs, there are 9 Elevated Water Reservoirs and 16 ground water reservoirs with total capacity of 10578 KL and 1577 KL respectively.
- In case of surface water, does city need to have ground level reservoirs to store raw treated water?**

As per the DPR Designed up to year 2037, total storage capacity requirement of the city is 80.90 MLD. Currently there is no surface water source in the city.
- Is water being supplied to consumers through direct pumping or through elevated reservoirs?**

Currently water is being supplied through both the methods i.e. direct pumping in the distribution network and supply through elevated water reservoir.
- Is storage capacity sufficient to meet the cities demand?**

Present storage capacity is insufficient to meet the demand of the city's requirement. Therefore it has been proposed increase the storage capacity of elevated storage capacity by 11 MLD.

Distribution Network

Please provide information in 150 words on the above responding to (however not limited to) following questions.

- What is the total length of water supply distribution pipe line laid in the city?**

Total length of water supply distribution pipeline in the city is 166.30 km. with diameter of 80mm to 600mm DI/CI Pipes in the project (this is under UIDSSMT AND State Budget scheme since 2007. BMC laid DI/GI distribution pipes with diameter 50mm to 100mm length 194.10 km and Private colony 57.3 km. Total length – 417.70 Km

- **What is the total road length in the city? Is the pipe lines are laid in all streets? Is the objective of universal coverage of water supply pipe line is achieved?**
Total Road length is 406.58 km. All the streets are not covered & universal coverage laying of pipe line in under process.
- **What are the kind of pipe materials used in distribution lines?**
DI Pipe & GI pipe have been used in the distribution line.
- **Provide zone wise details of street length with and without water distribution lines in the Table 1.3.**

Table 1.3: Zone Wise length of distribution network

S.No.	Zone No	Total Street Length (Km)	Street length with water distribution pipe line	Street length without water distribution pipe line
1	1 AA	21.25	15.25	6.00
2	1 AB	34.81	32.41	2.40
3	1 B	32.90	30.80	2.10
4	2	11.26	8.26	3.00
5	3 AB	68.10	63.40	4.70
6	3 C	8.66	6.36	2.30
7	4	18.94	17.44	1.50
8	5 A	12.34	12.34	0
9	5 B	27.93	25.73	2.20
10	5 C	3.58	3.58	0
11	6	16.37	15.22	1.15
12	7	19.96	19.96	0
13	8	6.02	6.02	0
14	9 A	33.80	31.24	2.56
15	9 B	18.65	13.82	4.83
16	10 A	55.77	52.47	3.30
17	10 B	16.24	15.23	1.01
	Total	406.58	369.53	37.05

Institutional Framework

Please provide information in 150 words on the above responding to (however not limited to) following questions.

- **Define role and responsibilities in terms of O&M, policy planning, funding, service provision in table 1.4.**

Table 1.4 a: Functions, roles, and responsibilities

Planning and Design	Construction/ Implementation	O&M
Public Health Engineering Department. State govt. Chhattisgarh	Public Health Engineering Department & Bilaspur Municipal Corporation	Bilaspur Municipal Corporation

- **How city is planning to execute projects? -**

The ULB is planning to execute the water supply project jointly with the help of PHE Project Division Team and Water Works Team of the Municipal Corporation.

- PHE Project Division Team will be responsible for the supervision and execution of the work:
- The Bilaspur Municipal Corporation is the executive agency and looking after the performance, progress and finance of the project.
- **Shall the implementation of project be done by Municipal Corporation or any parastatal body? Please refer para 8.1 of AMRUT guidelines. –**

The water supply project will be done jointly by BMC and PHE which is a specialized parastatal body of the State Government of Chhattisgarh.

2. Bridge the Gap

Once the gap between the existing Service Levels is computed, based on initiatives undertaken in different ongoing programs and projects, objectives will be developed to bridge the gaps to achieve universal coverage. (AMRUT Guidelines; para 6.2 & 6.3, Annexure-2; Table 2.1). Each of the identified objectives will be evolved from the outcome of assessment and meeting the opportunity to bridge the gap.

- **List out initiatives undertaken in different ongoing programs and projects to address these gaps. For this provide details of ongoing projects being carried out for sector under different schemes with status and when the existing projects are scheduled to be completed? Provide information in Table 1.4**

Table 1.4b: Status of Ongoing/ Sanctioned

S. No.	Name of Project	Scheme Name	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Month of Completion	Status (as on dd mm 2015)
1.	Water Supply Scheme of Greater Bilaspur	UIDSSMT/ State Budget	80.12	31-12-2017	31-07-2015 (70% completed including pipe laying, tube well, construction of reservoirs and pumping mains)
2.	Water Supply Distribution Pipe line	13 th finance commission	9.50	31-03-2016	30-08-2015 (70% completed with pipe laying)
3	Connection to house hold (BPL)	Bhagirath naljal scheme	2.544	31-03-2016	31-08-2015 (40% completed HH connections to non-tax payers)
4	Replacement of old pipe line	State grant for infrastructure	1.123	31-12-2015	31-08-2015 (80% completed with removing of damage and rusty pipes)
		Total -	93.287		

Source: Approved DPR of UIDSSMT & BMC Data

- **How much the existing system will able to address the existing gap in water supply system? Will completion of above will improve the coverage of network and collection efficiency? If yes, how much. (100 words)**

The existing system will be able to address the existing gap – **YES**. Completion of the above mentioned projects will improve the coverage of network and collection efficiency. Completion of projects will ensure 100% coverage of water distribution network, coverage 100% of households with water connection, installation of 30,000 water meters across the city and supplying 135 LPCD of water to the citizens with good quality of water (100% as per the Service Level Benchmarks).

- **Does the city require additional infrastructure to improve the services? What kind of services will be required to fulfill the gap?**

Yes, the city requires additional infrastructure to improve the services. Services required to fulfill the gap in water supply will include the following - Balance metering and C-Dac system. Moreover, surface water will be required in the future instead of ground water.

- **How does the city visualize to take the challenge to rejuvenate the projects by changing their orientation, away from expensive asset replacement programs, to focusing on optimum use of existing assets?**

In order to optimize the use of current resources following steps have been taken by the ULB - Currently 490 bore wells have been closed down which were earlier used in direct pumping of water in the distribution network. Additionally operation and maintenance of the existing system will be made efficient to reduce the expenses.

- **Has city conducted assessment of Non-Revenue Water? If yes, what is the NRW level? Is city planning to reduce NRW?**

A water Audit has been conducted to assess the NRW. NRW assessed by water Audit is 50%. The ULB is planning to reduce NRW by providing water connections to all the households/ properties along with water metering system and by closing all the existing stand posts.

- **Based on assessment of existing infrastructure and ongoing / sanctioned projects, calculate existing gaps and estimated demand by 2021 for water supply pipe network, number of household to be provided with tap connections, and required enhancement in capacity of water source/ treatment plant (MLD). Gaps in water supply service levels be provided as per Table 1.5.**

Table 1.5 . Demand Gap Assessment for Water Supply Sector

Component	2015			2021	
	Present	Ongoing projects	Total	Demand	Gap
Source	44.85	-	44.85	65.00 mld	22.75
Treatment capacity	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Elevated Storage capacity	42.85 mld	2.00 mld	44.85 mld	65.00 mld	22.75
Distribution network coverage	417.70 km	37.05 km	454.75 km	454.75 km	0

Source: Approved DPR of UIDSSMT and BMC Data

Note –

- Gap in source is being full filled by increasing the time of pumping & providing surface water facilities.
- At present underground water source is treated only by chlorination only.

Objectives

Based on above, objectives will be developed to bridge the gaps to achieve universal coverage. While developing objectives following question shall be responded so as to arrive at appropriate objective.

- **Does each identified objectives will be evolved from the outcome of assessment?**

Yes, Reduce Non revenue water.

- **Does each objective meet the opportunity to bridge the gap?**

Yes

- **Please provide List out objectives to meet the gap in not more than 100 words.**

- 100% coverage of piped water distribution network in the city.
- Providing water connection to each and every household/ property.
- Installing water meters
- Reduce NRW to curb water leakage and wastage.

3. Examine Alternatives and Estimate Cost

The objective will lead to explore and examine viable alternatives options available to address these gaps.. These will include out of box approaches. (AMRUT Guidelines; Para 6.4 & 6.8 & 6.9). This will also include review of smart solutions. The cost estimate with broad source of funding will be explored for each. While identifying the possible activities, also examine the ongoing scheme and its solutions including status of completion, coverage and improvement in O&M. Please provide information on the above responding to (however not limited to) following questions.

- **What are the possible activities and source of funding for meeting out the objectives? (75 words)**

- Possible activities include – installing smart meter system, installing C-DAC system and identification of a surface water source in the future.
- Funding source – Amrut, 14th Finance and state grant.

- **How can the activities be converged with other program me like JICA/ ADB funded projects in the city etc? (100 words)**

Not required

- **What are the options of completing the ongoing activities? (75 words)**

- With the help of public consultation 100% coverage will be completed.

- **What are the lessons learnt during implementation of similar projects? (100 words)**

Implementation of similar projects it was observed that at the time of planning location of overhead tank and tube well were not finalized which caused delay in the project completion. In view of the issues faced such conditionality's will be taken into account which planning the project to avoid delay.

- **Have you analyzed best practices and innovative solutions in sector? Is any of the practice be replicated in the city? (75 words)**

Currently the ULB is analyzing measures available to reduce NRW and a C-Dac system has been proposed.

- **What measures may be adopted to recover the O&M costs? (100 words)**

O&M cost will be recovered by user charges

- **Whether reduction in O&M cost by addressing NRW levels be applied? (75 words)**

Yes, audit of present water system shall be undertaken to locate NRW locations.

- **Are different options of PPP such as Design-build-Operate-Transfer (DBOT), Design Built Finance Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) are considered? (100 words)**

Not required

The alternative activities to meet these activities be defined as per Table 1.6

Table1.6: Alternative Activities to Meet Objectives – On going Project

Sr.No.	Objective	Activities	Financing Source
1	Water Supply Scheme of Greater Bilaspur	Smart metering system will be installed under this scheme. Other activities include-lying of Distribution Network, Installation of Tube Wells, Service Reservoirs and Pumping mains.	80.12 UIDSSMT/ State Budget
2	Water Supply Distribution Pipe line	Distribution Networking in balance area coverage and pipe laying up to property.	9.50 13 th finance commission
3	Connection to house hold (BPL)	Bhagirath naljal scheme is being implemented to provide-free of cost household connection to BPL Households	2.544 Bhagirath naljal scheme
4	Replacement of old pipe line	Replacement of damage and rusty pipes from old laid connections.	1.123 State grant for infrastructure
		Total	93.287

4. Citizen Engagement

ULBs will organize and conduct city level citizen consultation and receive feedback on the suggested alternatives and innovations. Each alternative will be discussed with citizens and activities to be taken up will be prioritized to meet the service level gaps. ULB will prioritize

these activities and their scaling up based on the available resources. (AMRUT Guidelines; Para 6.6, 6.7 & 7.2). Please explain following questions in not more than 200 words detailing out the needs, aspirations and wishes of the local people.

- **Has all stakeholders involved in the consultation?**

Yes. **The ULB has conducted several consultations with various stakeholders under the Smart City Project. Stakeholders include – BMC officials, Ward Councilors, Community Members of teach ward. In these consultations various issues and solutions were discussed. However, no specific consultation have been conducted under AMRUT scheme.**

- **Has ward/ zone level consultations held in the city?**

Yes

- **Has alternative proposed above are crowd sourced?**

Yes

- **What is feedback on the suggested alternatives and innovations?**

Demands of Surface water source.

- **Has alternative taken up for discussions are prioritized on the basis of consultations?**

No alternative to taken.

- **What methodology adopted for prioritizing the alternatives?**

As per consultation.

5. Prioritize Projects

Based on the citizen engagement, ULB will prioritize these activities and their scaling up based on the available resources to meet the respective objectives. While prioritizing projects, please reply following questions in not more than 200 words.

- **What are sources of funds? - AMRUT**
- **Has projects been converged with other program and schemes? - No**
- **Has projects been prioritized based on “more with less” approach? - Yes**
- **Has the universal coverage approach indicated in AMRUT guidelines followed for prioritization of activities?**

Yes. To ensure universal coverage approach following measures shall be undertaken – 100% coverage of water supply network, providing metered water connections, improving the quality of water supplied. Adopting smart solutions, by Kharang Dam at khutaghat (Ratanpur) which is at the distance of 30 km from the city has been identified as surface water source for the city. In order to use water from the dam the activities will include lying of trunk and distribution lines and construction of Water Treatment Plant).

6. Conditionalites

Describe in not more than 300 words the Conditionalities of each project in terms of availability of land, environmental obligation and clearances, required NOC, financial commitment, approval and permission needed to implement the project.

Land is available for water treatment plant environmental clearances required NOC granted by irrigation department and financial commitment and approval granted by state Govt. for approval & implementation of project.

7. Resilience

Required approvals will be sought from ULBs and competent authority and resilience factor would be built in to ensure environmentally sustainable water supply scheme. Describe in not more than 300 words regarding resilience built in the proposals.

BPL household provided water connection free of cost under Bhagirathi naljal scheme target 8500 no completed 2700 house connection balance work in progress. As the user charges has been fixed by State Govt. according to the category (below) and the category is identified by ULB.

Tariff for User Charges per Month:

APL & BPL = Rs. 60.00

General= Rs. 200.00

Commercial= Rs. 800.00

8. Financial Plan

Once the activities are finalized and prioritized after consultations, investments both in terms of capital cost and O&M cost has to be estimated. (AMRUT Guidelines; para 6.5) Based on the investment requirements, different sources of finance have to be identified. Financial Plan for the complete life cycle of the prioritized development will be prepared. (AMRUT Guidelines; para 4, 6.6, 6.12, 6.13 & 6.14). The financial plan will include percentage share of different stakeholders (Centre, State and City) including financial convergence with various ongoing projects. While preparing finance plan please reply following questions in not more than 250 words

- **How the proposed finance plan is structured for transforming and creating infrastructure projects?**

- as per Detail Project Report prepared by PHE department Bilaspur (

Estimated Cost of Project **RS. 8012.00 Lacs**

(i)	Sanctioned under UIDSSMT	Rs. 4142.60 Lacs
	a. Central Govt. aid 80%	Rs. 3314.08 Lacs
	b. State Govt. aid 10%	Rs. 414.26 Lacs
	c. Municipal Share 10%	Rs. 414.26 Lacs
(ii)	Proposed under State Budget	Rs. 3869.40 Lacs
	a. State Govt. aid 10%	Rs. 2708.58 Lacs

b. Municipal Share 10%
(Loan from State Govt.)

Rs. 1160.82 Lacs

- **List of individual projects which is being financed by various stakeholders?**

Enclosed

- **Has financial plan prepared for identified projects based on financial convergence and consultation with funding partners?**

No

- **Is the proposed financial structure is sustainable? If so then whether project has been categorized based on financial considerations?**

Yes

- **Have the financial assumptions been listed out?**

Yes

- **Does financial plan for the complete life cycle of the prioritized development?**

Yes

- **Does financial plan include percentage share of different stakeholders (Centre, State, ULBs and)**

Central & State only

- **Does it include financial convergence with various ongoing projects?**

Yes

- **Does it provide year-wise milestones and outcomes?**

Yes

Details in financial plan shall be provided as per Table 1.7,1.8,1.9,1.10 and 1.11. These tables are based on AMRUT guidelines tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3.1, 2.3.2, and 2.5.

**Table 1.7 Master Plan of Water Supply Projects for Mission period
(As per Table 2.1 of AMRUT guidelines)**

(Amount in Rs. Cr)

Sr. No.	Project Name	Priority number	Year in which to be implemented	Year in which proposed to be completed	Estimated Cost (Cr. Rs.)
1	SCADA system	1	2015-16	2017-18	
A	Smart Metering (33410 Nos)				10.63
B	RTUS for Smart Meter (75 Nos)				1.88
C	RTUS for Field Transmitters (20 Nos)				0.40
D	CCR with SCADA (1 Nos)				3.00
E	Cabling SCADA system				4.00
	Sub Total				19.91
2	Surface water – Laying of Pipe line, Water Treatment plant & Laying of Distribution pipe line (Kharang Reservoir)	2	2015-16	2017-18	
A	Geographical Survey, Land Acquisition for OHT, SBC Test for WTP & OHT Sites, Design & project report preparation, drawing and estimation.				0.27
B	Estimate for construction of 20M dia/25.0 M deep intake well cump pump house at Kharang reservoir bank.				3.82
C	Estimate for Vertical Turbine Pumps (500 HP capacity 263.49 lps of minimum 56 m head - 3 nos. with suitable capacity of motor, electrical and accessories i/c 11 KV HT line for CSEB and 11 KV/0.44 KV Transformer at Intake wells including 50% standby.				5.00

D	Estimate for providing and laying of Raw Water Pumping Main 1200 mm dia (39213 m length) including excavation, CC road cutting and refurbishment, moorum and sand work.				146.33
E	Construction of Conventional water treatment plant 77.00 MLD capacity including Rapid Gravity Filter, Clariflocculator and other associated equipment including construction of clear water sumpwell of suitable capacity near Treatment plant.				12.52
F	Estimate for the construction of RCC pump house up to GL and brick masonry above GL including gantry girder of 5Te capacity and chain pulley block of 5Te capacity duly load tested with all electro mechanical accessories (size 8Mx6Mx6M) including provisions of electrification charges.				2.64
G	Estimate for the supply, installation and commissioning of clear water centrifugal pumps with suitable motor at clear water sump well each of 500 HP/263.49 lps (15810 LPM) capacity, minimum 59M head (5nos including 50% standby) i/c 11 KV HT line from CSEB and 11 KV/0.44 KV transformer at Treatment Plant.				5.00
H	Estimate for providing and laying of clear water pumping main 35124 M total length in 150 mm dia to 800 mm dia size including excavation CC road cutting and refurbishment, moorum and sand work.				43.58

I	Estimate for Construction of Boundary wall around WTP and OHT size 500mx500mx1.5M size including iron gate (1 No.)				0.43
J	Estimate for trial run of scheme for 6 months and infrastructure providing including construction of G-Type Qr. (2 Nos) H-Type Qr.(4Nos), I Type Qr.(6 Nos), Control room cum store room i/c toilet and inspection vehicle.				1.61
	Add 2% for Design & PMC				4.42
	Sub Total				225.62
	Grand Total				245.53

Table 1.8 Master Service Levels Improvements during Mission Period

(As per Table 2.2 of AMRUT guidelines)

(Amount in Rs. Cr)

Sr. No	Project Name	Physical Components	Change in Service Levels			Estimated Cost
			Indicator	Existing (As-Is)	After (To-be)	
1	Ongoing Project as per Table No. 1.4 b	-	Coverage of water supply connections	59.92%	100%	N.A.
			Per capita supply of water	130 LPCD	135 LPCD	N.A.
2	SCADA system	Smart Metering (33410 Nos)	Extent of metering of water connections	0%	100%	10.63
		RTUS for Smart Meter (75 Nos) RTUS for Field Transmitters (20 Nos) CCR with SCADA (1 Nos) Cabling SCADA system	Extent of non-revenue water	50%	20%	9.28
			Quality of water supplied	100%	100%	
			Cost recovery in water supply services	86.05%	100%	
			Efficiency in collection of water supply related charges	67.15%	90%	
3	Surface water					225.62
Grant Total						245.53

Table1.9: Annual Fund Sharing Pattern for Water Supply Projects during mission period**(As per Table 2.3.1 of AMRUT guidelines)****(Amount in Rs. Cr)**

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Total Project Cost	Share				
			GOI	State	ULB	Others	Total
1	SCADA system	19.91	9.955	5.973	3.982	-	19.91
2	Surface water – Laying of Pipe line, Water Treatment plant & Laying of Distribution pipe line (Kharang Reservoir)	225.62	112.81	67.686	45.124	-	225.62
Total		245.53	122.765	73.659	49.106	-	245.53

**Table 1.10 : Annual Fund Sharing Break-up for Water Supply Projects
(As per Table 2.3.2 of AMRUT Guidelines)**

(Amount in Rs.Crores)

Sr. No.	Project	Gol	State			ULB			Convergence	Others	Total
			14 th FC	Others	Total	14 th FC	Others	Total			
1	SCADA system	50%	-	30%	30%	20%	-	20%			100%
2	Surface water – Laying of Pipe line, Water Treatment plant & Laying of Distribution pipe line (Kharang Reservoir)	50%	-	30%	30%	20%	-	20%			100%
Total		122.765			73.659			49.106			245.53

