

K-14012/180/2015 SC-II
Government of India
Ministry of Urban Development
Smart Cities-IV Division

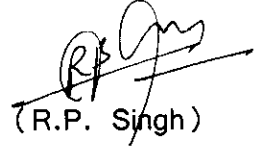
Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 21st December, 2015

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: 4th Meeting of Apex Committee under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) regarding.

The undersigned is directed to forward herewith the minutes of 4th meeting of Apex Committee held under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) on 10.12.2015 for information and necessary action.

Encls. As above.



(R.P. Singh)

Under Secretary (SC-II)

Telephone: 011-23061407

To,

1. Secretary (Department of Expenditure).
2. Secretary (Department of Economic Affairs).
3. Principal Advisor (HUD), NITI Ayog
4. Secretary (Drinking Water & Sanitation).
5. Secretary (Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation).
6. Secretary (Environment, Forest & Climate Change).
7. Joint Secretary (PF-II), Department of Expenditure.
8. Joint Secretary & FA, MoUD.
9. OSD (UT), MoUD.
10. Adviser (CPHEEO).
11. Chief Planner, TCPO, Vikas Bhawan, IP Estate, New Delhi.
12. Director, NIUA, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.
13. Secretary, Urban Development Department, Mantralaya, Mumbai 400032.
14. Principal Secretary (UD), Urban Development Department, Himachal Pradesh, Shimla.
15. Principal Secretary, Urban Development Housing Department, Government of Bihar, Vikas Bhawan, Bailey Road, Patna - 800 001.

Continued on 2nd page

Copy to:

- i. PSO to Secretary (UD)
- ii. PPS to AS(UD), PPS to AS (SC)
- iii. PS to JS(UD), PS to JS(W),PS to Director (SC-IV).
- iv. Sr. Technical Director (NIC), MoUD, Nirman Bhawan (with request to upload the minutes on the AMRUT website)

Minutes of the Fourth Meeting of Apex Committee of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) held on 10.12.2015.

The List of Participants is at Annex- I

The Secretary (UD) welcomed the participants and gave an outline of the objectives of the Mission. He emphasised the Mission objective of achieving universal coverage of water supply and sewerage service. He emphasised the importance of development of Green spaces and Parks with child friendly features. He also observed that implementation of Reforms is essential as they lead to better delivery of services to citizens and good governance. Reform achievement has been incentivised under the Mission and he hoped that the States would complete the Reforms within specified timelines and will avail the 10% incentive next year. He also referred to the Reforms relating to the Swachh Bharat Mission which is also a national priority and asked the States to ensure that it is completed within the stipulated timelines. Thereafter, Secretary (UD) asked the Mission Director to initiate the proceedings.

Dr. Sameer Sharma, Additional Secretary (SC) & Mission Director informed that the agenda for the meeting had already been circulated. The Mission Directorate has been extending hand holding support for preparation of Service Level Improvement Plans (SLIPs) and the SAAPs in accordance with the Guidelines of the Mission. He mentioned that the SLIPs prepared by the ULBs are aggregated to form the SAAP at the level of State Mission Directorate. The SLIPs are prioritised and recommended by the State High Powered Committee (SHPSC) for approval by the APEX Committee. He stated that the SAAP from the following three States are listed for consideration in the meeting: (i) Bihar, (ii) Maharashtra, and (iii) Himachal Pradesh. The Mission Director requested the State Government representatives to make a presentation on the SAAP to be followed by a presentation on analysis of SLIPs by the Director (NIUA), on reforms by TCPO and on projects by CPHEEO.

Bihar (Agenda Item No.2)

The presentation on behalf of the State Government on the SAAP was made by the Principal Secretary (UD), Shri Amritlal Meena. He gave an overview of the urban sector in the State Government. He stated that the urbanisation is low in the State with only 11% population being in urban areas and State having 200 Census towns. However, the AMRUT Mission will benefit about 70% urban population of the State living in the 26 Mission towns. He also apprised the Committee about the urban reforms being taken up in the State in 5 sectors through funding from DFID spread over 28 towns, out of which 24 are covered under AMRUT. The reforms are aimed at strengthening Municipal financing and delivery of citizen services. It was also stated that out of the Mission towns, 9 towns are also covered under Namami Gange Mission. The Additional Secretary (UD) desired to know the reasons for low

urbanisation. The Principal Secretary (UD) stated that as a result of bifurcation of the State of Bihar a large number of urban areas became part of newly created State of Jharkhand. The AS (UD) also desired to know why the State was not focusing on notifying more Census towns as ULBs. The Principal Secretary responded that the State Government is focusing on strengthening the existing ULBs which cover larger urban populations.

The Principal Secretary gave details of the status of water sector and sewerage sector. He stated that the service levels in both the sectors is quite low with wide disparities from eastern region to western region. He gave examples of Kishanganj where the water supply coverage is only 3%. He also gave details of the efforts being undertaken by the State Government to converge funds from multi-lateral agencies like ADB and World Bank in these two sectors.

The Principal Secretary presented the details of the SAAP. He stated that a total of 40 projects comprising of 14 projects in water supply sector and 26 projects in green spaces have been proposed. No project has been proposed in other sectors. He informed that the State Government has proposed to take up parks in every Mission town. While presenting the funding pattern for the projects it was informed that a part of the project is being funded through convergence. The AS (UD) desired to know the details of the convergence funding. It was stated that the funding is coming through the State plan in respect of projects which have been already been sanctioned under various schemes of the Government. It was observed that in such a scenario this funding should actually count towards State share and not shown as convergence. Funding coming through either externally aided projects, through other schemes of the central government or other similar sources should count as convergence. This was noted by Principal Secretary who also assured that none of the earlier/incomplete projects had been taken up in the present SAAP.

The Principal Secretary presented brief details of the town wise projects being taken under the sector. He also explained the principles of prioritization adopted by the State government and highlighted their alignment with the Mission Guidelines. He requested the Apex Committee to consider permitting them to start projects worth three times the Central Assistance approved for the SAAP 2015-16 and provide eligible Central Assistance for such projects in second and third year in accordance with the Guidelines. The Secretary (UD) observed that the Ministry needs to separately think on the proposal and also keep in mind the concern for completion of such projects. He assured that all such projects will be completed.

During discussions on the sewerage sector in the State the Secretary (UD) observed that several AMRUT cities are covered under Namami Gange Mission and that the State Government is not taking up any projects in the sewerage sector in these cities. He suggested that the sewerage projects in these cities other than interception and diversion, and STP, which are eligible under the Namami Gange Mission, should be taken up in second

and third year of the AMRUT Mission so that the benefit of projects under the Namami Gange Mission is fully realised through complimentarity with the AMRUT.

The AS (UD) observed that Western Bihar is prone to several water borne disease resulting from unsafe water being consumed and suggested that coverage of water supply and quality of water needs to be high priority in such areas. The Principal Secretary stated that even though in some part of Eastern Bihar there is lack of acceptability to migrate to tapped water supply in view of the connection charges to be paid, people in Western Bihar are willing.

The Principal Secretary gave details of the reforms being undertaken by the State government through DFID funded projects and stated that four components under e-MAAS are being rolled out in January which will take care of online collection of taxes and approval of the maps. Additionally another six services will be rolled out in March, 2016. The Principal Secretary gave details of the work done in the field of creation and management of Municipal cadre. He also gave details of the works being done in respect of other reforms. The Principal Secretary apprised the Committee of the details of Capacity Building activities proposed.

The Principal Secretary informed about the efforts at the State level being undertaken through "Har Ghar Nal Jal" Scheme to increase coverage in water supply. He also gave details of the progress under Swachh Bharat Mission especially construction of toilets and Solid Waste Management. He informed that the State Government is utilizing Self Help Groups for door to door collection of solid waste. On being asked by the Secretary (UD) he stated that there are about 6000 SHGs comprised in 270 Area Level Federations (ALFs) active in 42 cities. The Secretary (UD) stressed the need for processing the solid waste and not just taking it to the landfills. The AS (UD) mentioned the measures taken by the Rajasthan Government under the Municipal Solid Waste Rules 2000 to reduce littering and to ensure collection of solid waste and levy of charges to commercial and other establishments. He stressed that other States should also follow the same after suitable modification.

The Principal Secretary also gave the details of proactive steps, in terms of a State level competition to give awards to ULBs.

The Director NIUA gave an analysis of the SLIPs. He stated that the SLIPs of all cities except Bhagalpur have been provided. The Principal Secretary stated that Bhagalpur is being covered under ADB project for water supply and, therefore, the city is not taken up under AMRUT. The Director NIUA stated that State Government has followed the prescribed process of preparation of the SLIPs. He stated that the SLIPs bring out the status of the water supply and sewerage sector very well and have large details. They identify the gaps and also use the data of ongoing projects. The SLIPs specifically state the need of certain clearances in respect of projects.

The Chief Planner TCPO gave the status of achievement in the 54 milestones prescribed under the 11 reforms. He emphasised that the State need to provide clear status of each of the reforms and also to provide activity wise timelines.

The Deputy Advisor, CPHEEO stated that except for 9 cities, the SAAP indicates that the universal coverage will not be achieved in the Mission period. Similar indication has also been made in respect of per capita water availability. The State Government responded that the water supply projects have been phased out and, therefore, the 100% achievement has not been indicated yet.

The Director, Department of Expenditure desired to know the overlap of AMRUT cities with HRIDAY, SCM and Namami Gange Mission. He also emphasised the need of drainage management as Bihar is prone to floods. He also noted that even though the sewerage coverage is very low, no sewerage projects have been proposed. He emphasised the need to examine if some funding may be available under the Bihar Package announced by the Prime Minister. He also emphasised the need for strengthening of collection of user charges, capacity augmentation of ULBs and coverage under Namami Gange Mission.

The Joint Secretary (UD) desired that the State Government expedite claiming of subsequent instalments for the 3 projects sanctioned under JnNURM which are eligible for continued support. He also gave details of the support being provided to the State Government for GIS based Master Planning of the cities.

The DS (IFD) desired to know as to why committed expenditure from the previous year has been shown against the water supply projects. The State government responded that in the initial proposal when projects worth 3 times the indication by MoUD were proposed and that proposal included some incomplete projects of JnNURM. He further stated that, as advised by MoUD, the proposal being considered now is not only in accordance with the indication of MoUD for SAAP amount, but does not include any JnNURM projects. The AS (UD) specifically highlighted that the JnNURM projects which are eligible for continued support have been separately indicated and all other JnNURM projects are to be completed by the State Government through their own resources and cannot be proposed under the AMRUT.

The AS (SC) and National Mission Director while summarising the discussion proposed that the State HPSC/SLTC may adhere to the following points, especially while considering approval of DPRs by SLTC and proposed that the Committee may consider approval of SAAP of Govt. of Bihar:

- i. No incomplete projects of JnNURM be taken up under AMRUT. The funding for those JnNURM projects which are eligible for continued support, as informed by MoUD separately, should be sought in accordance with the applicable instructions.
- ii. State Govt. need to clearly indicate about all mandatory clearances for the projects. No projects should be approved by State Level Technical Committee

(SLTC) which do not have land available and no work order should be issued till receipt of all clearances from all concerned departments/authorities.

- iii. Action Plan for re-cycling/re-use of waste water and reduction of NRW should be placed before the State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) at the time of appraisal of DPRs.
- iv. The State Govt. should try to attain convergence between the AMRUT, Namami Gange and SBM according to Mission Guidelines.
- v. The break-up of coverage with sewerage network (centralized and decentralised) and septage (septic tanks) may be clearly brought out during DPR approval by SLTC.
- vi. Estimates in the SAAP should be based on SSR and not on market rates.
- vii. Water quality should also be analysed at the consumer end.
- viii. Capacity Building details to be provided to NIUA/MoUD. A useful starting point will be to train all engineers who have made the SLIPs/SAAP.
- ix. Implementation of reforms will make States/UTs eligible for annual incentive. In order to get incentives reforms should be broken up into activities with timelines and sent to TCPO by the State Mission Director.

After detailed discussions the Apex Committee approved the State Annual Action Plan amounting to Rs.664.20 crore with Central share of Rs.332.10 crore and release of first instalment of Rs. 66.42 Crore of Central share as per Mission Guidelines. Committee also approved the Central assistance of Rs.10.28 crore under A&OE head for the year 2015-16.

Maharashtra (Agenda Item No.1):

The presentation on behalf of the State Government was made by Ms. Manisha Mhaiskar, the Secretary (UD), Government of Maharashtra. She gave details of the urban scenario in the State. She stated that 43 AMRUT cities cover about 76% of total urban population of the State. So the State is looking at AMRUT as an important Mission to benefit large number of residents. The 43 urban cities also include 10 cities with a population exceeding one million. She stated that the SAAP of the 2015-16 mainly includes water supply projects. After substantial improvement in Service Level in water supply is achieved, the State will take up sewerage projects. She also stated that one ULB, namely, Ulhasnagar has been taken up for sewerage project in light of the need to improve the condition of Ulhas river which has also been necessitated due to recent High Court order in this regard.

She gave the details of the funding pattern proposed for each sector and for cities eligible for different funding from Centre. While explaining the principles of prioritization followed by the State she gave details of the projects aimed at improving the coverage of water

supply and those aimed at increasing the per capita availability of water that have been proposed in the SAAP. She also explained in detail the justification for inclusion of projects included. The main reasons for not inclusion of some of the cities in the present SAAP to fund water supply are, (i) SLBs have been achieved, (ii) projects taken up on PPP model, (iii) other ongoing projects, and (iv) projects identified for next year.

The Secretary, GoM stated that the State Government has appointed Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran, who have about 40 years of experience in water supply sector as the PDMC for first 3 years of the Mission.

She presented the details of the solar power generation component that has been proposed for 11 cities in respect of their water supply projects. She outlined the experience of water supply projects taken up in past and stated that the States have traditionally been investing in projects construction but ignores the O&M expenses. She indicated that the water supply sector has about 45-50% of its O&M expenses is on account of power consumption. There have been instances where the city administration have been supplying less amount of water to save on electricity consumption despite having water available in sufficient quantity. Focus on out of box thinking given by the AMRUT Mission and emphasis in the need to cut down on the cost of power consumption, the State Government has proposed to have solar power generation along with water supply projects to reduce the power consumption cost. It was stated that the preliminary estimation indicate that the payback period of the solar power projects tagged with water supply schemes will be about 6-7 years and with life of about 25 years. This makes solar power generation a very important component of AMRUT projects. She stated that the State Government has proposed solar projects in only those cities where land is available.

The DS (IFD) stated that the solar power projects should be tied up with the water supply projects and should not be seen as stand-alone projects. Moreover, only few cities could had integrated projects. She also felt the need of taking these projects to SHPSC clearly indicating them to be part of water supply projects. She also stated that the State Government has not given targets for the whole Mission period and has given details of projects only for 2015-16. The State Government responded that they have not prepared the perspective plan for the whole Mission period and will make it subsequently. They are at an advanced stage of finalization of the perspective plan of 3 years, and during this period they plan to achieve 100% coverage of water supply and sewerage.

The Secretary (UD) also desired to know whether the solar projects are stand alone projects tagged with the water supply projects or they are just usual solar power generation projects. It was informed that these projects are envisaged as an integral component of the water supply projects. Keeping in view of the likely mismatch of supply and demand they will have bi-directional meters installed and the water supply schemes will draw power from the grid when solar power available is inadequate and the solar power will be fed to the grid when the generation is more than the requirement. In any case, they will reduce the power

consumption cost of the water projects. The solar power projects are also in line with the priorities of encouraging solar generation.

The DS (IFD) highlighted that out of the 11 solar projects proposed only 6 are in those AMRUT ULBs where water supply projects have been proposed and rest 5 are in other ULBs. The Secretary, GoM highlighted that the rest 5 solar projects are also tagged with existing water supply schemes in order to reduce their energy consumption cost.

The Director, DoE stated that the Central Government is also supporting solar projects for energy needs especially in tribal areas in other schemes as well. He supported the solar energy projects as an approach in the AMRUT also. The Secretary noted that standby solar power generation for water supply scheme is a good idea especially where it is taken up along with water supply project.

The Secretary, GoM also gave details of the efforts of the State on re-use of treated sewerage water. She informed that the State Government has already gone into agreement with NTPC to supply treated sewerage water for their power plant needs. They are also negotiating with MIDC for the same.

The Director NIUA presented an analysis of the SLIPs of the State. It was stated that the SLIPs have utilized a lot of data which is fairly detailed. The SLIPs present a clear picture of the status of Service Levels. The assessment of Service Levels have been done zone wise and the gaps identified. They have also taken into account the existing schemes. The land availability have been clearly indicated for the prioritized projects.

The Chief Planner TCPO presented the status of achievement of reforms. It was stated that even though the timelines for the milestones have been given, two milestones do not have any timeline indicated for them. The State Government was requested to give activity-wise timelines for each of the milestones and also documentary/other suitable evidence of having achieved a milestone, fully or partially.

The Deputy Advisor CPHEEO brought to notice that State Government has planned for full achievement of coverage of water supply only in 7 towns and other towns have achievement of 70%. The State Government responded that the State Government has prepared plan for the 2015-16 only and balance will be achieved later in the Mission period.

The JS (UD) highlighted that the State Government has 34 JnNURM projects eligible for continued support with about Rs.700 crores of eligibility and requested the State Government to send the request for Central Assistance expeditiously, preferably well within December, 2015 so that funds may be released in third quarter.

The Director, Department of Expenditure, while supporting the solar projects as an out of box thinking, cautioned that they should not crowd out the core projects of AMRUT. Such projects should only be taken up if the cost benefit analysis support them and no other funding source are available. He also stated that Solid Waste Management is a problem and ULBs should strengthen collection of user charges to support Solid Waste Management. He

also stated that Maharashtra having water bodies being utilized by more than one ULBs, there is a need of greater coordination among themselves.

Secretary (UD) approved the SAAP with specific observations about solar projects stating that only those solar projects are being approved which are proposed along with water supply projects and that the other solar projects which have been proposed without water supply projects may be examined to be included next year along with water supply projects. He also stated that these projects will be taken up only when the cost benefit analysis favours them and they will be part of the DPRs. The DPRs should also indicate the technical aspects of usability in pumping of the solar power generated. He also emphasised that the capacity of a solar power should be sufficient to meet the complete power requirements of the water supply project.

While discussing the Nagpur PPP project the Secretary stated that the State Government has to take up its full responsibility as the project is not eligible for coverage under JnNURM.

In respect of the Swachh Bharat Mission, the Secretary (UD) emphasised the State Government needs to reenergise their efforts to achieve the targets.

AS (SC) and National Mission Director while summarising the discussion proposed that the State HPSC/SLTC may adhere to the following points, especially while considering approval of DPRs by SLTC and proposed that the Committee may consider approval of SAAP of Govt. of Maharashtra:

- i. The State government will take up only integrated projects in which the solar projects are proposed along with water supply projects. At present only six projects seem to be integrated. These projects will be taken up only when the cost benefit analysis is positive. The DPRs should also indicate the technical aspects such as solar power generated to be used for pumping, not to feed the grid. The capacity of a solar power should be sufficient to meet power requirement of the water supply project.
- ii. The State Government should also submit the perspective Plan for Mission period as mandated under the Scheme.
- iii. State Govt. need to clearly indicate about the availability of Land and other clearances. No projects should be approved by State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) which do not have land available and no work order should be issued till receipt of all clearances from all concerned departments/authorities.
- iv. Action Plan for re-cycling/re-use of waste water and reduction of NRW should be placed before the State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) at the time of appraisal of DPRs.
- v. The State Govt. should try to attain convergence between the AMRUT and SBM according to Mission Guidelines.

- vi. The break-up of coverage with sewerage network (centralized and decentralised) and septage (septic tanks) may be clearly brought out during DPR approval by SLTC.
- vii. Estimates in the SAAP should be based on SSR and not on market rates.
- viii. Water quality should also be analysed at the consumer end.
- ix. Capacity Building details to be provided to NIUA/MoUD. A useful starting point will be to train all engineers who have made the SLIPs/SAAP.
- x. Implementation of reforms will make States/UTs eligible for annual incentive. In order to get incentives reforms should be broken up into activities with timelines and sent to TCPO by the State Mission Director.

After detailed discussions the Apex Committee approved the State Annual Action Plan amounting to Rs. 1989.41 crore and with Central share of Rs. 914.92 crore and release of first instalment of Rs.182.98 Crore of Central share as per Mission Guidelines. Committee also approved the Central assistance of Rs.31.05 crore under A&OE head for the year 2015-16.

Himachal Pradesh (Agenda Item No.3)

The presentation on behalf of the State Government was made by Shri Pankaj Rai, Municipal Commissioner, Shimla. The State of Himachal Pradesh has two cities identified as Mission cities with Kullu being added subsequently. The State Government has proposed to take up works only in Shimla town during the current financial year.

The Municipal Commissioner gave an overview of the urban sector in the State. Thereafter, he gave sector-wise details of the investments proposed by the State Government. It was noted that the State Government has proposed to take up all sectors. The Municipal Commissioner gave details of the projects proposed component wise and also the sharing of funding for the same. The Secretary (UD) observed that the State government has proposed maximum investment in urban transport stated that urban transport projects should be taken up only after universal coverage in water supply and sewerage is complete is done. He also asked the Director, NIUA to confirm from the SLIPs that the projects proposed in the above two sectors in the SAAP will lead to universal coverage.

The Municipal Commissioner gave details of the efforts made by them to increase the revenue of the ULB and stated that these efforts have borne good fruits. The Municipal Commissioner, thereafter, explained the principles of prioritization. He stated that in the water sector NRW reduction is an important priority due to some wards having very old pipelines which require replacement to reduce leakage of water. He also stated that in some areas the quality of water is an issue during summers which is being addressed. He also

informed that the ULB gets water supply upto the city reservoir through irrigation department.

He stated that the city has about 30,000 connections, of which 3000 are commercial ones which pay for the water usage on metering basis and the balance which are domestic ones pay on flat rate. The ULB has proposed to install meters and move towards charging on actual use of water.

Thereafter, the Municipal Commissioner described the proposals sewerage sector and stated that the coverage in sewerage is about 60% which they plan to take to 100% during the Mission period. He also stated that the sewerage works on gravity basis and no pumping is required. He also stressed the need for intercepting the grey water flowing in open drains and take it to the sewerage network. The AS (UD) stressed the need to encourage re-use of treated sewerage water as per the local conditions.

The State Government proposed to take up provision of decentralized parking at 54 locations and provision of foot over bridges at some places. While discussing the proposal for urban transport the AS (UD) suggested to take up parking projects under PPP mode. The Municipal Commissioner stated that the experience of PPP mode in parking has not been good in past. It was suggested that the State Government may look at the reasons of failure in the past and develop suitable model. The JS (UD) suggested that for the success of PPP model it will be important to create some commercial space in the parking projects to make them viable. The maintenance can normally be funded through parking charges.

The Municipal Commissioner also stated that they have proposed procurement of snow clearing machines to take care of those areas that remain under shade and the snow does not melt quickly.

The Municipal Commissioner also gave details of the consultations conducted in the process of SAAP development, status of reforms and proposals for Capacity Building.

The Director, NIUA presented the details of the SLIPs and stated that the State Government has followed the process in SLIP formulation. He also stated that the SLIPs confirm that the projects proposed by the State Government in the SAAP for 2015-16 will lead to universal coverage in water supply and sewerage sector.

The Chief Planner, TCPO described the status of reforms implementation and desired from the State Government a detailed activity-wise timelines for each milestone.

The Director, DoE stated that the Shimla town is located in ecologically sensitive zone and emphasised the need that the projects be in conformation with the National Action Plan for Climate Change. He also stated that the State Government should ensure while taking up transportation projects that meet the relevant emission norms.

AS (SC) and National Mission Director while summarising the discussion proposed that the State HPSC/SLTC may adhere to the following points, especially while considering approval of DPRs by SLTC and proposed that the Committee may consider approval of SAAP of Govt. of Telangana:

- i. The State Government shall take up storm water and transportation projects only after ensuring universal coverage in water supply and sewerage in the later years.
- ii. Parking complexes will be taken up after universal coverage of water supply and sewerage. For parking complexes a detailed study will be done to find out the reasons for their underutilization. Based on this study a plan of action for developing parking complexes will be prepared and put to State HPSC for approval. These will be taken up in a PPP model with a right mix of risk sharing and getting maximum value from AMRUT fund usage.
- iii. State Govt. need to clearly indicate about the availability of Land and other clearances. No projects should be approved by State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) which do not have land available and no work order should be issued till receipt of all clearances from all concerned departments/authorities.
- iv. Action Plan for re-cycling/re-use of waste water and reduction of NRW should be placed before the State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) at the time of appraisal of DPRs.
- v. The State Govt. should try to attain convergence between the AMRUT and SBM according to Mission Guidelines.
- vi. The break-up of coverage with sewerage network (centralized and decentralised) and septage (septic tanks) may be clearly brought out during DPR approval by SLTC.
- vii. Estimates in the SAAP should be based on SSR and not on market rates.
- viii. Water quality should also be analysed at the consumer end.
- ix. Capacity Building details to be provided to NIUA/MoUD. A useful starting point will be to train all engineers who have made the SLIPs/SAAP.
- x. Implementation of reforms will make States/UTs eligible for annual incentive. In order to get incentives reforms should be broken up into activities with timelines and sent to TCPO by the State Mission Director.

After detailed discussions the Apex Committee approved the State Annual Action Plan amounting to Rs. 158.82 crore with Central share of Rs. 79.41 crore and release of first instalment of Rs.15.88 Crore of Central share as per Mission Guidelines. Committee also approved the Central assistance of Rs.2.46 crore under A&OE head for the year 2015-16.

Report of CPHEEO on implementation (Agenda Item No.4)

CPHEEO attended the 1st meeting of State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) meeting under AMRUT held by Government of Rajasthan on 30.11.2015 at Jaipur, under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Department of LSG, Government of Rajasthan (GoR).

Regarding the design & implementation strategies for projects under AMRUT- SAAP, the following were emphasised in SLTC by Chairman as desired by CPHEEO:

- i. As AMRUT is in Mission mode, timeline is most important. Accordingly, Chairman directed that all (sewerage) projects must be completed in 24 months instead of 30 months as proposed. 100% service delivery to be ensured under projects. Cost optimization & Low-cost options are to be ensured, learning from JNNURM.
- ii. Smart solutions should also be adopted. Innovations such as Trenchless technology to be adopted in congested areas for overall economic benefit.

Technical inputs provided on DPRs in the meeting on some important aspects not covered in DPRs:-

- i. One of the 6 DPRs on sewerage was advised for modification as depth of excavation was above 11 m which makes it too-difficult in implementation.
- ii. Incorporation of Recycling & Reuse of treated wastewater in DPRs has to be ensured.
- iii. Close coordination with other Missions e.g. SBM to focus on converging infrastructure such as conversion/closure of other insanitary latrines
- iv. User Charges for sustainable O&M need to be structured and included in DPRs.
- v. Extended O&M by the vendors with contracts for 10-15 years may be built-in in the tenders for ensuring strict compliance to specifications

The CPHEEO gave the following suggestions:

- i. SLTC Meeting notices should contain agenda with brief appraisal details/summary of projects for fruitful comments by CPHEEO in advance of meeting.
- ii. CPHEEO is open to review draft DPRs to impart technical soundness to projects/optimization of cost, instead of waiting till the last stages of DPR approval.

Report of TCP on Reform Implementation (Agenda item no 5)

The Chief Planner, TCPO informed that in connection with the review of the progress of reform implementation, TCPO has requested all the four states to submit status of implementation of reform milestones as reported in the SAAP 2015-16 approved in the first

APEX Committee meeting held on 21.10.2015. The State Governments have also been requested to submit details of the milestones already achieved and activity wise PERT Chart alongwith timeline for all the reform milestones which are yet to be accomplished so that the progress of reforms can be monitored at the state and centre level. This will also facilitate TCPO to examine and further validate the scoring given by the State Mission Directors alongwith the SAAP by the end of this financial year to receive 10% incentive for reform. However, till 09-12-2015 only Andhra Pradesh has submitted the required information whereas the other 3 states have requested for some more time to submit the same. The TCPO has to get the information from the remaining states, it in order to present in the next APEX Committee meeting. In any case the TCPO should get all the milestones, etc. in the meeting on GIS to be organized by JS (UD) with the States in order to objectively, fairly and transparently confirm the incentives to be paid to States/ULBs during 2016-17.

CP, TCPO also informed that on line Project Monitoring Information System (PMIS) for AMRUT Reform Implementation is under way in collaboration with NIC. Once it is launched, all ULBs / State Mission Directorate will be given User ID and password to upload the data on reform implementation duly validated by State Mission Directorates.

Summary of decisions of the Apex Committee:

A. State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Amt in Rs. crore

Name of State	Estimated project cost under SAAP for 2015-16	Central Share	A&OE allocation to State for 2015-16	Committee's decision/observation
Bihar	664.2	332.10	10.28	Committee approved the SAAP with central share of Rs. 332.10 crore towards project cost and release of Rs. 66.42 Crore of Central share. Committee also approved the A&OE allocation of Rs.10.28 crore.
Maharashtra	1989.41	914.92	31.05	Committee approved the SAAP with central share of Rs. 914.92 crore towards project cost and release of Rs. 182.98 Crore of Central share. Committee also approved the A&OE allocation of Rs.31.05 crore.
Himachal Pradesh	158.82	79.41	2.46	Committee approved the SAAP with central share of Rs.79.41 crore towards project cost and release of Rs. 15.88 Crore of Central share. Committee also approved the A&OE allocation of Rs.2.46 crore.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

List of Participant in the meeting of the Apex Committee under AMRUT on 10.12.2015

1. Shri Madhusudan Prasad, Secretary (UD), MoUD Chairman
2. Shri Manisha Mhaiskar, Secretary, UD-II, Maharashtra.
3. Shri Durga Shankar Mishra, AS (UD), MoUD
4. Dr. Sameer Sharma, Additional Secretary (SC), MoUD National Mission Director
5. Shri Amrit Pal Meena, Principal Secretary, UDHD, Bihar
6. Smt. Jhanja Tripathy, Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor, MoUD
7. Shri Praveen Prakash, Joint Secretary (Works), MoUD
8. Shri Neeraj Mandloi, Joint Secretary (UD), MoUD
9. Shri Pankaj Rai, Commissioner, MC Shimla, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.
10. Smt. Yashodhara Vijayan, Deputy Secretary, IFD, MoUD.
11. Shri S.C. Jana, D.S., MoHUPA
12. Shri Y.P. Singh, J.D. MoEFCC.
13. Shri Jeetandra Singh, Director, NITI Aayog
14. Shri Jagan Shah, Director, NIUA
15. Shri Shiv Pal Singh, Director, MoUD.
16. Shri. R.S. Singh, Director (HFA-I), MoHUPA
17. Shri Chittaranjan Dash, Director, PF-II, DoE, Ministry of Finance.
18. Shri. Manik Chandra Pandit, Deputy Director, Ministry of Finance, DEA.
19. Shri R.K. Singh, Dir (UT-I), MoUD
20. Shri K.K. Joadder, Chief Planner, TCPO, MoUD.
21. Shri J.B. Ravinder, Joint Adviser, CPHEEO
22. Shri R.P. Singh, US, MoUD.
23. Shri Thingom lalit kumar Singh, UD.
24. Shri Pankaj Kumar, Under Secretary, MoUD.
25. Shri Neeraj Saxena, Nodal Officer, UD& HD, Govt. of Bihar.
26. Shri Satish Chand Agrawal, Dy. T.L.(SPUR), UD&HD, Govt. of Bihar.
27. Shri Naresh Kr. Dhiran, Town and Country Planner, TCPO, MoUD.
28. Shri Vijay Gupta, M.E., M.S. Shimla, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh
29. Shri Vikesh D., Urban Infra Specialist, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.
30. Shri Santosh Kumar, MS, MJP, Govt. of Maharashtra
31. Shri Er. G. Rasool Zargar, Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation.
32. Shri Ankit Jain, CPHEEO
33. Shri. A.N. Nanda Kishore, Research Fellow, NIUA.
34. Shri R.S. Narayane, Superintending Engineer, Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran.
35. Shri Subash B., Superintending Engineer, Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran.