
TEMPLATE FOR SERVICE LEVEL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (SEWERAGE)

1. Assess the Service Level Gap

The first step is to assess the existing situation and service levels gaps for Sewerage (AMRUT Guidelines; para 3 & 6). This will also include existing institutional framework for the sector. For this City has to review all policy, plans, scheme documents etc. to identify service level gaps and hold discussions with officials and citizens. 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 sewerage system of the city? Detail out the data, information, plans, reports etc related to sewerage available with city? Is zone wise information available? Have you correlated your data with census 2011 data? (100 words)
- What are existing service levels for sewerage for coverage of sewerage network services, efficiency of collection of sewerage and efficiency in treatment. Provide information in table 2.1

Table 2.1: Status of sewerage network and Service Levels

Sr. No.	Indicators (as per SLB framework)	Existing Service Level	MOUD Benchmarks
1	Coverage of latrines (individual or community)		100%
2	Coverage of sewerage network services		100%
3	Efficiency of collection of sewerage		100%
4	Efficiency in Treatment: Adequacy of sewerage treatment capacity		100%

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

- Does city has separate drainage system or sewer lines take care of storm water? (50 words)

Sewerage network And Collection of Sewerage

- How much of the area of the city is covered by sewerage network? What is the status of household connections in each zone? What are the areas covered under septage? Provide information in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Zone Wise Coverage of Households

Zone No	Total No of Households	Households with Sewerage Network	Households with Septic Tank	Households without any outlets for toilets

- Are there any areas where sewer lines have been laid but still households are not connected to sewer lines? Are there any areas where toilets may be connected to sewer lines but kitchen or bathroom waste are not connected to sewerage system? (75 words)
- Is there any systematic and organized method to collect and treat waste from septic tanks? What is the duration of cleaning of septic tanks (monthly, quarterly, semiannually or annually)? Indicate status of overflows of septic tanks, either in the nearby drains /open fields/ sewerage lines etc? (75 words)
- What is the situation of O&M of the existing sewerage system? Does the city has routine maintenance system or breakdown maintenance system? What is the duration of cleaning of sewer lines (monthly, quarterly, semiannually or annually)? Indicate infrastructure available for O&M of the sewerage system i.e sewer jetting machines etc? (100 words)

Sewage Treatment System

- Does city has Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)? Which areas are covered under each of the STPs? Provide details in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3: Status of Existing STPs

Sr. No.	Location	Capacity (MLD)	Inflow in the STP (MLD)	Efficiency in %

- Does decentralized waste treatment system exist or planned in the city? If yes, provide details (75 words)
- How much of sewerage is generated in the city? How much of this sewerage generated reaches the STPs? What is the Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) of incoming and outgoing sewage of each STP? (100 words)
- Is treated sewage being reused or recycled? Is treated water being used for irrigation or industrial purpose? Does the option of power generation being explored? (75 words)

Institutional Framework

- Define role and responsibilities in terms of O&M, policy planning, funding, service provision in table 2.4.

Table 2.4: Functions, roles, and responsibilities

Planning and Design	Construction/ Implementation	O&M

- Please also detail that how city is planning to execute projects. Shall the implementation of project be done by Municipal Corporation or any parastatal body? (75 words)

2. Bridging 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 sewerage system under different schemes with status and when the existing projects are scheduled to be completed? Provide information in Table 2.4

Table 2.4: Status of Ongoing/ Sanctioned

S · N O ·	Name of Project	Scheme Name	Cost in Rs Crore	Month of Completion	Status (as on dd Month 2015)
		JnNURM/ JICA/ ADB etc			

- How much the existing system will able to address the existing gap in sewerage system? Will completion of above will improve the coverage of network and collection efficiency? If yes, how much. (100 words)
- Does the city require additional infrastructure to improve the services? What kind of services will be required to fulfill the gap?
- How does the city visualise 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?

Provide information in Table 3.5.

Based on assessment of existing infrastructure and ongoing / sanctioned projects, calculate existing gaps and estimated demand by 2021 for sewerage network, number of household to be provided with connections, and required enhancement in capacity of STP (MLD), area to be covered under septage management. Based on the demand and gap assessment, evolve objectives to achieve bridging these gap.

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 alternative. While identifying the possible activities, also examine the ongoing scheme and its

solutions including status of completion, coverage and improvement in O&M. Please reply following questions in not more than 200 words.

- What are the possible activities and source of funding for meeting out the objectives?
- How can the activities be converged with other programmes like JICA/ ADB funded projects in the city etc?
- What are the options of completing the ongoing activities?
- How to address the bottlenecks in the existing project and lessons learnt during implementation of these projects?
- Has projects includes O&M of sewerage system?
- What measures may be adopted to recover the O&M costs? Can the option of sale of treated wastewater be applicable to recover the O&M cost.
- What are innovative alternative solutions explored in achieving objectives?
- Are different options of PPP such as Design-build-Operate-Transfer (DBOT), Design Built Finance Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) are considered?
- How the recycle and reuse of water will be done? How much quantity of treated water may be reused?
- Have you analysed best practices and innovative solutions in sewerage sector? Is any of the practice be replicated in the city?
- Have you identified the areas for decentralized waste treatment system? Explore the approaches for septage management i.e People Public Private Partnership (PPPP) model or replacing septic tanks by bio-digesters, bioremediation etc.

For each identified activity and alternative indicate the cost estimate with broad source of funding will be explored for each alternative in Table 3.6

4. Citizen Engagement

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 reply following questions in not more than 200 words.

- Has all stakeholders involved in the consultation?
- Has ward/ zone level consultations held in the city?
- Has alternatives explored are crowd sourced?
- What is feedback on the suggested alternatives and innovations?
- Has alternative taken up for discussions are prioritized on the basis of consultations?
- What methodology adopted for prioritizing the alternatives?

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?
- Has projects been converged with other program and schemes?
- Has projects been prioritized based on “more with less” approach?
- Has the universal coverage approach indicated in AMRUT guidelines followed for prioritization of activities?

6. Conditionalities

Describe 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. Please reply following questions in not more than 100 words.

7. Resilience

Required approvals will be sought from competent authority and organisations. The resilience factor would be built in to ensure environmentally sustainable sewerage scheme. Please reply following questions in not more than 100 words.

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 200 words

- does financial plan for the complete life cycle of the prioritized development?
- does financial plan include percentage share of different stakeholders (Centre, State, ULBs and)
- does it include financial convergence with various ongoing projects.
- Does it provide year-wise milestones and outcomes ?

work and Service Levels

Sr. No.	Indicators	Existing Service Level	MOUD Benchmarks
1	Coverage of latrines (individual or community)		
2	Coverage of sewerage network services		
3	Efficiency of collection of sewerage		

4	Efficiency in Treatment: Adequacy of sewerage treatment capacity		
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Table 3.2 Zone Wise Coverage of Households

Zone No	Total No of Households	Households with Sewerage Network	Households with Septic Tank	Households without any outlets for toilets

Table 3.3: Status of Existing STPs

Sr. No.	Location	Capacity (MLD)	Inflow in the STP (MLD)	Efficiency in %

Table 3.4: Status of Ongoing/ Sanctioned

S.No.	Name of Project	Scheme Name	Cost in Rs Crore	Status (as on dd Month 2015)

Table 3.5: Demand Gap Assessment

Component	Existing	Ongoing projects	Existing + Ongoing	2021 (Short term)	
				Demand	Gap
Sewerage network (km)					
No of Households covered under sewerage system					
Sewerage					

Treatment Plant (MLD)					
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Table 3.6: Cost Estimate for each Objective:

S.No	Activity	Basis	Amount in Rs.Cr
1			
2			
3			