Sub: Guidelines for preparation of DPRs for water supply and sewage treatment systems.

Ministry has circulated various Advisories/Guidelines/Manuals to State Govts in improving urban water supply & sanitation in the country from time to time as mentioned below –

   http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/publicinfo/manual_sewage.htm

   http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/publicinfo/manual_ws.htm

   http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/publicinfo/swm/swm_manual.htm

   http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/publicinfo/o_m/o_m.htm

   http://urbanindia.nic.in/programme/uwss/tag_swm.pdf

   http://urbanindia.nic.in/programme/uwss/imtf_pnm.pdf

   http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/programme/uwss/slb/SubNUSP.htm

   http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/programme/uwss/slb/sl.htm

9. Toolkit for Public Private Partnership frameworks in Municipal Solid Waste Management (in 3 volumes)

10. Guidance note : Municipal Solid Waste management on Regional basis
     (March 2011)

    http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/writereaddata/guidelines%20of%20schemes/93.pdf
12. A Guidance Note on Continuous Water Supply (24x7 Supply)  
http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/programme/uwss/Guidancefor_CWS.pdf  (April, 2011)

(March, 2012)  
http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/programme/uwss/advry_sewrgTech.htm

http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/programme/uwss/Advisory_Note_uwss.pdf  (July, 2012)

15. Toolkit on Solid Waste Management under JnNURM (November, 2012),  

16. Guidelines for Decentralized Wastewater Management (December, 2012)  
http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/programme/uwss/Guidelines_DWM.pdf

17. Advisory Note on Septage Management (January, 2013)  
http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/programme/uwss/Advisory_SMUL.pdf

18. Checklists for technical appraisal of DPRs posed to Ministry for availing  

However, it has been observed that usually the DPRs submitted to the  
Ministry seeking funding under various programmes are not in conformity with  
guidelines and policies of the Ministry. A case in point is regarding selection of waste water treatment technology, where the DPRs are being submitted by different State Govts./Local Bodies relating to sewage treatment system proposing a particular technology for the treatment process. However, there is a possibility that a particular technology may not completely solve the problems relating to treatment process, disposal and operation & maintenance in the long run. Also, the performance of the plant in the long run may not be satisfactory.

Further, it has also been noticed that after the trial run/performance guarantee period, the treatment plant often remains idle or under utilized owing to various reasons viz. lack of skilled manpower, availability of power, technical issues etc.

In view of the above, it is advised that following steps may be considered while preparing/appraising the DPR as well execution of the project:-

(i) The Treatment Technology related to water and sewage treatment should be kept open at tendering stage. This will ensure selection of most suited technology at tendering stage itself after proper evaluation in respect of power consumption, O&M, reuse, land
requirement including capital cost. However, for the purpose of estimation in DPR, the estimated cost for a feasible treatment options may be taken.

(ii) The above Treatment Technology should be considered inclusive of “Operation and Maintenance” by the technology provider which may range between 5 to 10 years or more. This will create a guarantee by the project developer to perform in the long run and maintain the stipulated effluent quality parameters before disposal.

(iii) The performance of the technology/treatment process should be the liability of both the project developer as well as technology provider. Major issues, if arises, during operations may be sorted out in a systematic manner. Also, appropriate/relatively higher liability should be kept which may be more than 10% so that a consistent performance is ensured in the long run. This is important since Municipal Corporation/Urban Development Department might not have sufficient resources to operate and maintain the plant.

(iv) International work experiences should also be counted towards qualification of the technology. In this way, advanced and cost efficient technologies may be brought to India for better performance.

(v) All the DPRs should reflect compliance of all guidelines circulated earlier including Service Level Benchmarks before execution as well as after implementation of the scheme. Also, provision for appropriate user charges on volumetric basis need to be included for sustainability of the scheme and related statutory clearances etc. shall also be obtained and enclosed at DPR stage itself.

The above criteria should be inbuilt in all future DPRs.

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To

The Principal Secretaries
Urban Development/Municipal Administration/PHE Deptt. of All States/UTs

Copy to: JS & MD, M/o Urban Development