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 31.3.16
 Arun Jadhav
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Minutes of the SHPSC

1

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF STATE LEVEL HIGH POWER STEERING COMMITTEE (SHPSC)

Venue- Conference Hall, Secretariat, Kavaratti

Date and Time: 19.02.2016 at 4 PM

The meeting of State level High Power Steering Committee (SHPSC) was convened in the Secretariat Conference Hall at 4 PM on 19.02.2016. The following were present in the meeting

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| 1. Shri. Vijay Kumar IAS ,
Hon'ble Administrator, Lakshadweep | - | Chairman, SHPSC |
| 2. Shri. J. Ashok Kumar IAS
Secretary (Works) | - | Member Secretary |
| 3. Shri. Gulab Singh
Conservator of Forest | - | Member |
| 4. Shri Ashok Garg
Accounts Officer | - | Member |
| 5. Shri. Arum Jadhav
Superintending Engineer | - | Member |

The meeting was chaired by the Hon'ble Administrator, UT of Lakshadweep. The Mission Director & Superintending Engineer welcomed all the members of SHPSC.

The Mission Director informed the Central Assistance as per Annexure 2 of Ministry letter No. 14012/95/2015 -SC dated 31/07/2015 is Rs 68 Lakhs for year 2015-16 and the central assistance will be released in three installments 20:40:40. The Mission director informed that as per the guidelines state has to prepare SAAP upto three times the central assistance and equal state share and the total AMRUT Annual allocation for Lakshadweep (Kavaratti) for 2015-16 is 136 Lakhs. As per the guidelines the components are prioritized in the following order

1. Water Supply
2. Sewerage & Septage Management.
3. Urban transport.
4. Parks, Green spaces and others

The Mission Director made a presentation on the draft State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) under AMRUT Mission based on the SLIPs presented before the Committee.

2

The committee approved SAAP (2015-16) for the sectors as described below

1. Water Supply

- a. Proposed to provide 60 number of Rain water tanks in the First year.
- b. Total Amount earmarked for this year(2015-16) is Rs.79.2 Lakhs (60 X Rs.1.32 Lakhs)

2. Sewerage & Septage Management

- a. Proposed to provide 43 number of PVC septic tanks and 1 Nos of Public toilet in the First year.
- b. Total Amount earmarked for this year (2015-16) is Rs.53 Lakhs (43 X 0.845 + 1 X 16.283)

3. Urban transport

- a. No Work proposed during 2015-16
- b. Proposed to implement the project only from the Second year onwards.

4. Parks, Green spaces and others

- a. There are three No of parks in Kavaratti
- b. Proposed to provide interlocked pathway during the year 2015-16 for one park
- d. Total Amount earmarked for this year is Rs. 3.8 Lakhs (280 Sqm X Rs.1349.47 per Sq Metre)

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chairman and members of the committee.



(J Ashok Kumar IAS)
Secretary (works) & Member Secretary



Government orders

1. State level High Power Committee



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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAKSHADWEEP ADMINISTRATION
(LAKSHADWEEP PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT)
CIRCLE OFFICE
KAVARATTI - 682555

15/12/15

F.No. 118/01/2015-54/2105

Dated: 11.2015.
15.

ORDER

Secretary Ministry of Urban Development Government of India vide his letter D.O.No.K-14012/95/2015-SC-II(Part) dated 24 July 2015 requested to constitute a State level High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) for Lakshadweep for the implementation of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) Mission launched on 25th June 2015 by Hon'ble Prime Minister.

The Hon'ble Administrator U.T of Lakshadweep is pleased to constitute a State level High Powered Steering Committee (SHPSC) for Lakshadweep for the implementation of AMRUT Mission.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Administrator | - Chairman |
| 2. Representatives from MoUD | - Member |
| 3. Conservator of Forests | - Member |
| 4. Accounts Officer | - Member |
| 5. Director of Planning & Statistics | - Member |
| 6. Director of Panchayath | - Member |
| 7. Superintending Engineer, LPWD | - Member |
| 8. Secretary (Works) | - Member Secretary |

J. Ashok Kumar
Secretary (Works)

Copy to

1. All Committee members.
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110 011 with a request to nominate one officer from MoUD to the committee.
3. All the Departments in UT of Lakshadweep.

2. Appointment of Mission Director



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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAKSHADWEEP ADMINISTRATION
(LAKSHADWEEP PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT)
CIRCLE OFFICE
KAVARATTI - 682555

15.12.15

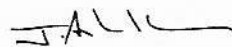
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Dated: .12.2015.
15-

ORDER

The Hon'ble Administrator U.T of Lakshadweep is pleased to appoint Superintending Engineer Lakshadweep Public Works Department as Mission Director AMRUT UT of Lakshadweep.

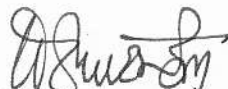
This has the approval of Hon'ble Administrator vide Dairy No.2189 dated 17.11.15


J. Ashok Kumar
Secretary (Works)

Copy to

1. All SHPSC Committee members of AMRUT
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011
3. All the Departments in UT of Lakshadweep.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAKSHADWEEP ADMINISTRATION
(LAKSHADWEEP PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT)
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F.No. 118/03/2014-S4

Dated: .02.2016.
03.

ORDER

The Hon'ble Administrator U.T of Lakshadweep and Chairman of State level High Powered Steering Committee (SHPSO) AMRUT mission, Lakshadweep is pleased to constitute a State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) for technical and financial appraisal of the DPRs.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Secretary (Works) | - Chairman |
| 2. Additional District Magistrate | - Member |
| 3. Executive Engineer Department of Electricity | - Member |
| 4. Accounts Officer (Secretariat)/DDA | - Member |
| 5. Executive Engineer LPWD Kavaratti Division | - Member |
| 6. Superintending Engineer, LPWD & Mission Director | - Member Secretary |

J. Ashok Kumar
Secretary (Works)

Copy to

1. All Committee members.
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110 011.

2.1 Checklist - Consolidated State Annual Action Plan of all ULBs to be sent for Assessment by MoUD

S.No	Points to be Consideration	Yes / No	Give Details
1	Have all the Cities prepared SLIP as per the suggested approach?	Yes	As per MoUD Principles of prioritization, the SLIP for the city has been prepared. First Priority has been given to universal coverage of water supply and second has been given to sewerage system. The Lakshadweep island is unique in its geography, for the universal coverage of water supply. It is required to augment the capacity of desalination plant and install a new plant which is beyond the scope of fund allotted in the AMRUT Mission, hence proposed to construct Rain water harvesting tanks only.
2	Has the SAAP prioritized proposed investments across cities?	Yes	Prioritization has been done based on the Principles of MoUD
3	Is the indicator wise summary of improvements proposed (both investments and management improvements) by State in place?	Yes	Indicator wise summary of improvements (both investments and management improvements) are summarized and proposed
4	Have all the cities under Mission identified/done baseline assessments of service coverage indicators	Yes	The service coverage indicators has been prepared for the city
5	Are SAAPs addressing an approach towards meeting Service Level Benchmarks agreed by Ministry for each Sector?	No	Gap has been analyzed to meet out the Service Level benchmarks of MoUD but SAAP has been limited to the availability of fund

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Annual Action Plan for implementing the AMRUT Mission Lakshadweep-

6	Is the investment proposed commensurate to the level of improvement envisaged in the indicator?	No	The allotted fund in each sector are not adequate to meet the level of each services envisaged
7	Are State Share and ULB share in line with proposed Mission approach?	No	The State Share (20%) and ULBs Share (30%) have not been considered as per AMRUT Mission Approach. There is no ULB and tax collection in the U.T. of Lakshadweep.
8	Is there a need for additional resources and have state considered raising additional resources (State programs, aided projects, additional devolution to cities, 14th Finance Commission, external sources)?	NA	There is no ULB and tax collection in the U.T. of Lakshadweep.
9	Does State Annual Action Plan verify that the cities have undertaken financial projections to identify revenue requirements for O & M and repayments	Yes	O&M cost shall be met by UT Administration under UT Budget
10	Has the State Annual Action Plan considered the resource mobilization capacity of each ULB to ensure that ULB share can be mobilized	NA	Not applicable to UT of Lakshadweep as there is no ULBs
11	Has the process of establishment of PDMC been initiated?	No	Mission fund is limited. The implementing agency is Lakshadweep Public Works Department. It is capable of carrying out the project without engaging Project Development And

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			Management Consultant (PDMC)
12	Has a roadmap been prepared to realize the resource potential of the ULB?	NA	Not applicable to UT of Lakshadweep as there is no ULBs
13	Is the implementation plan for projects and reforms in place (Timelines and yearly milestones)?	yes	It is considered in the SLIP and SAAP preparation
14	Has the prioritization of projects in ULBs been done in accordance with para 7.2 of the guidelines?	Yes	The projects have been prioritized based on the principles of AMRUT guidelines viz., gap analysis.

1. Has the State Government diagnosed service level gaps?

Yes. The State Government has analyzed the Service Level gap and finalized the projects accordingly. Details of service level gap is attached as ANEXXURE A (Page No.41)

2. Has the State planned for and financed capital expenditure? (350 words)

Yes. Detailed attached as ANNEXURE B (Page No.44)

3. Has the State moved towards achievement of universal coverage in water supply and sewerage/septage? (350 words)

Yes, the State Government has assessed the existing service level gaps particularly in water supply and sewerage. Also considered the on-going schemes related to the water supply and sewerage / septage. Based on the outcome of assessment, the State Government has identified the projects to achieve the universal coverage of water supply and sewerage/septage.

4. What is the expected level of the financial support from the Central Government and how well have State/ULB and other sources of finance been identified and accessed? (300 words)

As per AMRUT Guidelines, one -third of the project cost as grant from Government of India for cities with a population of above 10 lakhs and one-half of the project cost as grant for cities / towns with population up to 10 lakhs has been considered as financial support from the Central Government.

In the UT of Lakshadweep there is no ULB and the indigenous population is schedule tribe community. The Administration is taking up the projects with the funds provided by Central government only as plan fund.

Kavaratti Island is having population of 11,210 as per 2011 Census. 100% share from Centre being UT.

5. How fairly and equitably have the needs of the ULBs been given due consideration? (300 words)

Not applicable

6. Have adequate consultations with all stakeholders been done, including citizens, local MPs and other public representatives?

Yes.

2.2 METHODOLOGY ADOPTED IN PREPARATION OF SAAP IS SUMMARIZED BELOW;

2.2.1 Principles of Prioritization

Under this section state will prioritize and recommend projects for selection under AMRUT (AMRUT Guidelines Para 7)

During SLIP preparation State/ULBs have identified the project based on Service Level Gap analysis and following consultative process prioritized those projects so as to achieve universal coverage water supply connections followed by sewerage connections this being the national priority.

The next priority was accorded to the other service level in these sectors appropriate to the specific town.

Kavaratti, the capital Island is selected under AMRUT Mission. There are no ULBs in the UT and all the projects are executed by the Department concerned of UT Administration. Hence the question of prioritization of the cities is not raised in the case of UT of Lakshadweep.

The aim of the mission is to provide basic services (e.g. water supply, sewerage, urban transport) to households and build amenities in cities which will improve the quality of life for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged. The total fund allotted for the AMRUT Mission is only **Rs.68 Lakh (Central Share)** for the year 2015-16. This amount is not sufficient to achieve the universal coverage in water supply, sewerage.

There are no surface water source like stream and rivers available in islands. The only natural source of water is ground water. The ground water is limited and the quality is disturbed by sea water intrusion. The Administration has established one number 1 (one) Lakh litre per day capacity Low Temperature Thermal Desalination Plant (LTTD) to provide safe water to the public. 9 (Nine) lpcd water is presently supplied through street taps. The population of Kavaratti is 11,210 as per Census 2011. The requirement of water is 15 lakh litre per day at the rate of 135 lpcd. The cost of installation of 1 (one) Lakh litre per day LTTD Plant is Rs.46 Crore (approx) and about Rs.690 Crore is required to install 15 Lakh litre per day plant. This is beyond the scope of AMRUT.

The Capital City, Kavaratti is under in Smart city mission (fast track cities). The following is proposed in smart city proposal for the Augmentation of Water supply sector.

- I. Augmentation of existing Desalination LTTD plant from 1(one) lakh litre per day to 3 lakh litre per day. An amount of 3000 lakhs is proposed in the Smart city proposal.
- II. Installation of 2 Number (3 lakhs litre per day capacity) LTTD plant. An amount of 16000 lakhs is proposed in the Smart city proposal.

Hence during the prioritization of the project, the State High Power steering Committee has decided to give first priority to the water supply, aimed to provide rain water tanks where ground water is saline. Sanitation/sewerage have been given the next priority.

7. Has consultation with local MPs/ MLAs, Mayors and Commissioners of the concerned ULBs been carried out prior to allocation of funding? Please give details.

There is no ULB. Lakshadweep has two tier Panchayat system. Consultation with chairperson village dwEEP panchayat and elected representatives have been done.

8. Has financially weaker ULBs given priority for financing? If yes, how? (200 words)

Not applicable

9. Is the ULB with a high proportion of urban poor has received higher share? If yes, how? (250 words)

Not applicable. (No ULB)

10. Has the potential Smart cities been given preference? Please give details. (150 words)

Yes. Kavaratti is the only city selected from UT of Lakshadweep as smart city.

11. How many times projects are proposed in SAAP of the Central Assistance (CA) allocated to the State during 2015-16? (100 words)

SAAP for the year 2015-16 is for Rs 68 lakh.

12. Has the allocation to different ULBs within State is consistent with the urban profile of the state? How? (250 words)

Not applicable

2.2.2 Importance of O&M

U.T. Administration will take care of operation and maintenance of the infrastructure assets created under the AMRUT Programme. The Operation and Maintenance Plan of each sector has covered life time period of the projects.

13. Has Projects being proposed in the SAAP includes O & M for at least five years? (100 words)

Yes, the project prioritized under SAAP has considered the Operation and Maintenance cost of the project for the period of 5 years.

14. How O&M expenditures are proposed to be funded by ULBs/ parastatal? How? (250 words)

Not applicable. O&M expenditure shall be met under State share (UT Budget)

15. Is it by way of levy of user charges or other revenue streams? Please give details. (100 words)

Not applicable. There is no water cess/tax/charges collected from public. It is 100% Scheduled Tribe area.

16. Has O&M cost been excluded from project cost for the purpose of funding? (100 words)

Yes. The expenditure shall be met under state sector (UT Budget)

17. What kind of model been proposed by States/ULBs to fund the O&M? Please discuss. (250 words)

Non PPP model. O&M cost will be met by the U.T. Administration.

18. Is it through an appropriate cost recovery mechanism in order to make them self-reliant and cost-effective? How? (250 words)

Not Applicable

2.2.3 Financing of Projects

Project fund sharing is an important component under SAAP. Information responding to the following questions regarding financing of the projects proposed under AMRUT has been, indicated against each question:

19. How the residual financing (over and above Central Government share) is shared between the States, ULBs? (200 words)

Not applicable

20. Has any other sources identified by the State/ULB (e.g. PPP, market borrowing)? Please discuss. (250 words)

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Not applicable to Lakshadweep as there is no ULB and the Administration is executing all its projects with the funds allocated then and there.

21. What is the State contribution to the SAAP? (it should not be less than 20 percent of the total project cost, Para 7.4 of AMRUT Guidelines) (150 words)

Being UT 100% share is from Central Sector.

22. Whether complete project cost is linked with revenue sources in SAAP? How? (250 words)

Not applicable to UT of Lakshadweep. It is Scheduled Tribe community. No tax is collected in this UT.

23. Has projects been dovetailed with other sectoral and financial programme of the Centre and State Governments? (250 words)

Yes. The projects are converged with various ongoing and / sanctioned programmes like Smart city programme,

24. Is state planning to create a Financial Intermediary, in order to pool funds from all sources and release funds to ULBs in time? Please provide details. (100 words)

Not applicable

25. Has States/UTs explored the possibility of using Public Private Partnerships (PPP), as a preferred execution model? Please discuss. (300 words)

PPP model is not practicable in the UT of Lakshadweep.

26. Are PPP options included appropriate Service Level Agreements (SLAs) which may lead to the People Public Private Partnership (PPPP) model? How? (300 words)

Not Applicable

3. INTRODUCTION

3.1. BACKGROUND

Cities are engines of growth for the economy of every nation, including India. Nearly 31% of India's current population lives in urban areas and contributes 63% of India's GDP (Census 2011). With increasing urbanization, urban areas are expected to house 40% of India's population and contribute 75% of India's GDP by 2030. This requires comprehensive development of physical, institutional, social and economic infrastructure. All are important in improving the quality of life and attracting people and investments to the City, setting in motion a virtuous cycle of growth and development. In this regard, the Government of India launched Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT, a flagship programme on 25th June, 2015).

The aim of the mission is to provide basic services (e.g. water supply, sewerage, urban transport) to households and build amenities in cities which will improve the quality of life for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged. Under this programme, Government of India has selected 500 AMRUT Cities in the Country based on the urban population of the State/ UT. In which one Cities, capital island Kavaratti of Lakshadweep has been selected.

3.2. THRUST AREAS

The Mission will focus on the following Thrust Areas. Viz.,

- water supply,
- Sewerage facilities and septage management,
- Pedestrian, non-motorized and public transport facilities, parking spaces, and

- Enhancing amenity value of cities by creating and upgrading green spaces, parks and recreation centers, especially for children.

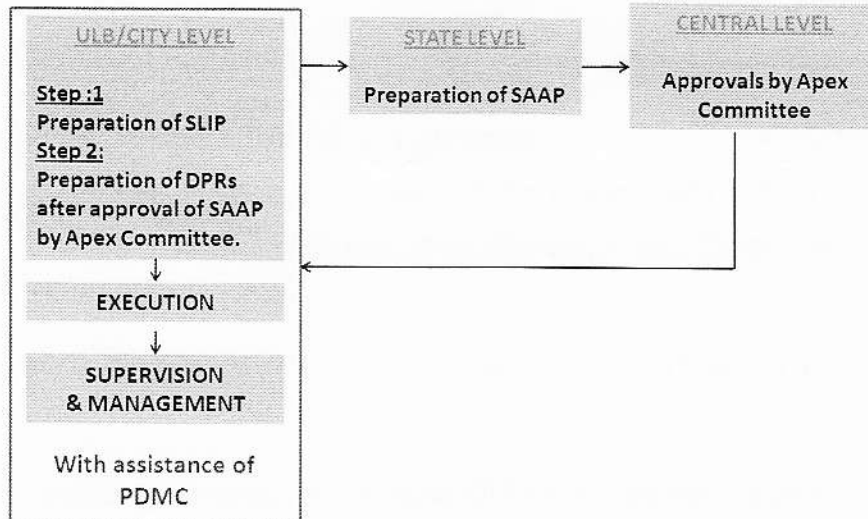
3.3. COVERAGE UNDER MISSION

Five hundred cities will be taken up under AMRUT. The list of cities will be notified at an appropriate time. The category of cities that will be covered in the AMRUT is given below:

- i. All Cities and Towns with a population of over one lakh with notified Municipalities, including Cantonment Boards (Civilian areas),
- ii. All Capital Cities/Towns of States/ UTs, not covered in 2.1(i),
- iii. All Cities/ Towns classified as Heritage Cities by MoUD under the HRIDAY Scheme,
- iv. Thirteen Cities and Towns on the stem of the main rivers with a population above 75,000 and less than 1 lakh, and
- v. Ten Cities from hill states, islands and tourist destinations (not more than one from each State).

3.3.1. Program Management Structure

The following chart shows the functions at each level. ULB had prepared the SLIPs and forwarded the same to the State. At state level slips are consolidated and SAAP is prepared.



In the UT of Lakshadweep there is no ULB. The project is executed by the administration through Lakshadweep Public Works Department

3.4. FUND ALLOCATION

The total outlay for AMRUT is Rs. 50,000 crore for five years from FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20 and the Mission will be operated as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The AMRUT may be continued thereafter in the light of an evaluation done by the MoUD and incorporating learning's in the Mission. The Mission funds will consist of the following four parts:

- Project fund - 80% of the annual budgetary allocation
- Incentive for Reforms - 10% of the annual budgetary allocation
- State funds for Administrative & Office Expenses (A&OE) - 8% of the annual budgetary allocation
- MoUD funds for Administrative & Office Expenses (A&OE) - 2% of the annual budgetary allocation

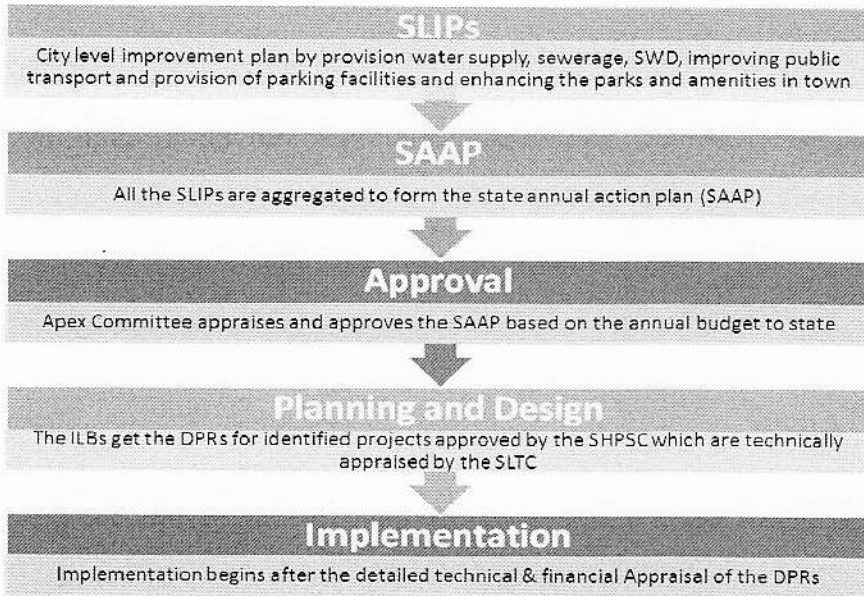
The Central Assistance (CA) for the projects will be in three installments of 20:40:40 of the approved cost. The amount of the central assistance for which SAAP is to be submitted for the AMRUT City-Kavaratti- is Rs.68 Lakh.

3.4.1. Approval of SAAP

The SAAP will be approved by the MoUD once a year according to the schedule given by the Apex Committee. The Apex Committee may revise the SAAP, approve with conditions or return it for rectification of gaps. The AMRUT will provide project funds to ULBs through the States

3.4.2. Execution of AMRUT

The tasks involved are preparation of Service Level Improvement Plan (SLIP) in consultation with stakeholders to achieve universal coverage and to fulfill the others missions. After preparation of SLIPs, State has to prepare the State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) which is three times the annual allocation. The Apex Committee appraises and approves the SAAP. The ULBs get DPRs prepared for identified projects approved by the State level Committees after technically appraisal by SLTC.



4. State Scenario- Lakshadweep

Lakshadweep is the tiniest Union Territory of India and it is the only coral island chain. This archipelago consists of 36 islands, 12 atolls, 3 reefs and 5 submerged banks. The islands have a total area of 32 sq.kms and the lagoons enclosed by the atolls cover an area of 4200 sq.kms. Its territorial waters extend to 20,000 sq.kms and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) to 4,00,000 sq.kms. Only 10 of these islands namely, Agatti, Amini, Andrott, Bitra, Chetlat, Kadmat, Kalpeni, Kavaratti, Kiltan and Minicoy are inhabited. Kavaratti is the Administrative Headquarters of the Union Territory.

Parameters	Description
State	UT of Lakshadweep
Total islands	36
Total inhabited Islands	10
Major islands	Agatti, Amini, Andrott Bitra, Chetlat,

	Minicoy, Kadmatt, Kalpeni, Kavaratti and Kiltan.
Capital	Kavaratti
Total area (sq km)	32 Sq.Km
Geographic Location	8° -12° 13' N Latitude and 72° -74° E Longitude
Population (2011 Census)	64,473
Administrative sub division	10
Temperature	32°C(Max) to 28°C(Min)
Humidity	70-75%
Connectivity	Lakshadweep consists of tiny coral islands scattered in Arabian sea. The inhabitants depends upon main land for all their needs like food grains, higher education, specialized treatment, construction materials, etc
Connectivity By Water	Provided with 2 No 400 passenger ships, 1No 700 passenger ship, 2 No 250 passenger ship, 2 No 150 passenger ship and 10 ferry vessel of capacity ranging from 17 to 150 passengers for inter island and to main land connectivity.
Air	Lakshadweep has one airport namely Agatti Airport situated at Agatti Island.
Road	Cement concrete road of 3 metre width is constructed. Area of Kavaratti Island is 3.63 SqKm. Total road length is 35.99 Km. the total road length of Lakshadweep is 207.1 Km

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Total population of the Kavaratti Island is 11210. The requirement water is 15,13,350 Liter/day at the rate of 135 LPCD i.e. 15 lakhs liter per day. Low Temperature Thermal Desalination (LTTD) plant of capacity one lakh liter per day has been installed at Kavaratti. Water produced in this plant is supplied to public through stand posts. Water supplied now is 9 (Nine) lpcd. The cost of installation of one lakh litre per day(LTTD) plant is Rs. 46

5.1.1 Water Supply

5.1 SERVICE LEVEL STATUS

- The sectors addressed under mission are:
- Water supply
 - Sewerage
 - Urban transport
 - Green spaces and parks

Parameters	Description
Name	Kavaratti Island
Total area (sq km)	3.63 Sq.km
Population (2011 Census)	11210
Number of households	2244
Road length	35.59 km

below.

The Government of India has launched Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) flagship programme on 25th June 2015. Under this programme five hundred cities have been selected, in which Kavaratti Island the capital of Lakshadweep has been selected as one of the city under AMRUT mission. The details of the Kavaratti, AMRUT city, are mentioned

5.AMRUT CITIES SNAPSHOT

Creore(approx).The requirement of Kavaratti is 15 Lakh litre/day. Approximately Rs.690 crore is required to install 15 laks litres/day LTTD plant. This is beyond the scope of AMRUT. The total fund allotted for Kavaratti (Lakshadweep) is Rs 68 Lakhs only. A note on water supply at Lakshadweep is enclosed as ANNEXURE C (Page No.45)

Proposed Investments

It is proposed to provide 255 numbers of Rain Water Harvesting tanks (Ferro-Cement) during mission period (2015-2020) and the rest to achieve the universal goal shall be taken up with Smart City mission proposal. Kavaratti island is coming under the Smart City Mission also.

It is proposed to provide 75 Numbers of 10,000 litre capacity Ferro cement tanks for collecting rain water during the current financial year (2015-16) and an amount of Rs. 66. Lakh is earmarked.

5.1..2 Sewerage & Septage Management

Centralized sewerage/septage management system is not feasible in Lakshadweep because of porous nature of soil, low water table, geographical condition of island.

Every household in Lakshadweep has individual latrines. But septic tanks have **not been** constructed scientifically. Waste water from these septic tanks is getting mixed with ground water and thereby ground water is getting contaminated. The U.T. Administration has taken a decision to provide Bio-toilets developed by DRDO to every households and the work is in progress (**Note on sewerage is attached as ANNEXURE D**) (page 47). So far 876 number of Bio toilets have been installed at Kavaratti.

As per the AMRUT Guidelines the following works are permitted to take up under Sewerage and Septage

Sewerage

1. Decentralised, networked underground sewerage system, including

- augmentation of existing sewerage system and sewage treatment plants
2. Rehabilitation of old sewerage system and treatment plants
3. Recycling of water for beneficial purposes and re use of waste water

Septage

1. Fecal sledge management- cleaning, transportation and treatment in a cost effective manner
2. Mechanical and biological cleaning of sewers and septic tanks and recovery of operational cost in full

As mentioned centralised sewage and septage management system is not feasible in Lakshadweep. There is no sewage treatment plant therefore no allocation has been made under sewage and septage sector.

5.1.3 Urban transport

Lakshadweep islands have fragile atmosphere. To promote eco-friendly tourism and to reduce carbon emission, it is proposed to procure 2 (two) number of battery operated 15 seated vehicles to enable the publics / tourists to reach important places like hospital, offices, schools etc under AMRUT CITY MISSION.

No work proposed during 2015-16. This shall be taken up in the next year(2016-17).

5.1.4 Parks, Green spaces and others

There are three number Children parks in the Mission city Kavaratti. It is proposed to provide fountain and interlocking pathway.

Proposed to provide inter-locking pathway only in 2015-16. The total amount earmarked for this year is 1.70 Lakh (Restricted to 2.5% of 68 Lakh)

Table.1 Allocation AMRUT – Lakshadweep

In Crore

State/UT	Amount of Central Assistance (CA) for which SAAP to be submitted by State/UTs	A & OE shares	Amount to be released as 1 st installment
Lakshadweep	0.68	0.02	0.14

- This is as per Annexure II of Ministry Letter No.14012/95/2015-SC dated 31.07.2015.

Table 2 .Breakup of Total MoUD Allocation in AMRUT (as per table 1.1 of AMRUT Guidelines)

(Amount in Crores) – Year 2015-16					
Total Central Funds allocated to State	Allocation of Central funds for A&OE (@8% of Total given in column 1) **	Allocation of Funds for AMRUT (Central Share)	Multiply col. 3 by x3) for AMRUT on col. 4 (project proposal to be three- times the annual allocation - CA *	Add equal (col. 4) State/ULB share	Total AMRUT annual size
0.68	0.02	0.68	0.68	0	0.68

* For UTs SAAP is limited to Central Assistance and it is Rs. 68 lakhs for Lakshadweep.

** A& OE shall be met under UT budget

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Table 3: Abstract – Sector Wise Proposed Total Project Fund and Sharing Pattern.
In Lakhs (FY 2015-16) (RS in lakhs)

S.No	Sector	No. of Project	Centre	State	ULB	Total
1	Water supply (providing 75 No 10000 litre capacity rain water tank)	1	66	0	0	66
2	Sewerage and Septage management	0	0	0	0	0
3	Urban transport	0	0	0	0	0
4	Park & Green space (providing inter-locking Pathway in one Park 125 Sq m)	1	1.70	0	0	1.70
Grand total		2	67.7(Say 68)	0	0	67.7(Say 68)

SAAP limited to Central Assistance.

Table 4: Abstract – Sector Wise Proposed Total Project Fund and Sharing Pattern (Rs in lakhs)

S.No	Sector	GOI	State			ULB			Total
			14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total	
1	Water supply	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
2	sewerage and Septage management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Urban transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Park & Green space	1.70	0		0	0	0	0	1.70
	Total	67.7(Say 68)	0	0	0	0	0	0	67.7(Say 68)

SAAP limited to Central Assistance.

Table 5: Abstract – Use of Funds on Projects: Ongoing and New (Rs in Lakhs)

S. No	Sector	Total Project Investment	Committed Expenditure (any) from Previous Years	Proposed spending during current Financial year				Balance carry Forward for Next Financial Year						
				Gol	State		ULB		Gol	State		ULB		
					14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC		Others	total	14th FC	Others	Total
1	Water supply		66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Sewerage and Septage management		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Urban transport		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Park & Green space		1.70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total		67.7(Say68)	0	0	0	0*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SAAP limited to Central Assistance.

Table 6: Abstract – Plan for Achieving Service Level Benchmarks - Mission period (2015-2020)

Proposed Priority Projects	Total Project Cost in Crores	Indicator	Baseline	Annual Targets based on Master Plan				
				(Increment from the Baseline Value)				
				FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Water supply	224.4	Providing Rain water Tank(255 Nos)	0%	20%	60%	70%	80%	100%
Sewerage and Septage management	88	Brick masonry septic tank(89 Nos)	0%	25%	60%	70%	80%	100%
Urban transport	20	Public Toilets (2 nos)	0%	50%	100%			
Park & Green space	7.38	Providing Battery Operated Vehicle (2 Nos) providing inter-locking Pathway in one Park Fountain and play equipments	0%	0%	50%	100%		
Total	339.78 (say 340 Lakhs)		0%	0%	80%	100%	-	

Table 7: Master Plan of all projects to achieve universal coverage during the current mission period (FY2015-16 to 2019-20)

S.No	Name of the ULB (water Supply and Sewerage)	Total Number of Projects to Achieve universal Coverage	Estimated Cost in Crores	Number of Years to Achieve Universal Coverage
1	KAVARATTI			
Total				

Not applicable as the fund allocated is not sufficient to achieve universal coverage under AMRUT MISSION and the same shall be achieved in Smart city Mission

Table 8: Sector Wise Breakup of Consolidated Investments for all ULBs in the State

(Amount in lakhs)

S.No	Name of the ULB	Water supply	Sewerage	Urban Transport	Green space	Grand Total
1	KAVARATTI	224.4	88	20	7.38	339.789 (Say 340)
TOTAL		224.4	88	20	7.38	339.789 (Say 340)

Table 9: ULB wise Source of Funds for all Sectors (Amount in Lakhs)

S.No	Name of the ULB	Center	State			ULB Total
			14th FC	Others	Total	
1	Kavaratti	340	0	0	0	No ULB in the UTL 340

Table 10: SAAP – Year wise Share of Investments for all sectors (ULB Wise)

S.No	Name of the City	Total Project Investment	Committee Expenditure (if any) from Previous Yea	Proposed spending during the current financial year						Balance carry forward for next financial year				
				Gol	State		ULB	Gol	State		ULB			
					14 th FC	Others			14 th FC	Others		Total		
1	Kavaratti	340	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	ULB

- Balance carry forward next financial year shall be reflected after the completion of current financial year.

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Table 11: Abstract – Sector Wise Proposed Total Project Fund and Sharing Pattern for the Current FY -2015-16(in Lakhs)

Sl.No	Sector	Number Projects	GOI	State	ULB	Total
1	Water supply	1	66	0	0	66.
2	Sewerage	0	0	0	0	0
3	Urban Transport	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
4	Green Space and Parks	1	1.70	0	0	1.70
	Total	3	67.7 (Say 68)	0	0	67.7(Say 68)

- Water supply – It is proposed to construct 45 No 10000 Litre Ferro-cement Rain Water Harvesting Tank
75 X. Rs.0.88 Lakh = Rs 66. Lakhs
- Sewerage - Nil
- Urban Transport - Nil
- Park - It is proposed to provide interlocking tiles 125 Sqmtr footpath of one park
125 Sqm X Rs. 1349.47/Sqmtr = Rs.1.69 Lakhs(say 1.70 Lakhs)

Table 12 Abstract – Sector Wise Proposed Total Project Fund and Sharing Pattern for the Current FY -2015-16(in lakhs)

Sl.No	Sector	GOI	State			ULB	Total
			14 th FC	Others	Total		
1	Water Supply	66	0	0	0	66	
2	Sewerage	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	
3	Urban Trans port	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
4	Green Space and Parks	1.70	0	0	0	1.70	
	Total	67.70 (say 68)	0	0	0	67.70 (Say 68)	

Table 13: Master Plan of all projects to achieve universal coverage for the Current FY -2015-16

Sl.no	Name of the ULB (water Supply and Sewerage)	Total number of projects to achieve universal coverage	Estimated Cost in Crores	Number of Years to Achieve Universal Coverage
1	Kavaratti			

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The fund available with AMRUT city mission is not adequate to achieve the universal coverage in water supply and sewerage. It is proposed to construct 75 number of Rain water harvesting tanks tank in the AMRUT Mission and the remaining to achieve the universal coverage shall be taken up with SMART city Mission.

Table 14: Sector Wise Breakup of Consolidated Investments for all ULBs in the State for the Current FY -2015-16(in lakhs)

Sl.No	Name of the city	Water Supply	Sewerage	Drainage	Urban Transport	Green Spaces and Parks	Reforms	Total
1	Kavaratti	66	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.70	0	67.70 (Say 68)

Table 15: ULB wise Source of Funds for all Sectors for the Current FY 2015-16(in lakhs)

Sl.No	Name of the ULB	Centre	State			ULB	Total
			14 th FC	Others	total		
1	Kavaratti	68	0	0	0	68	
Total		68	0	0	0	68	

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Table 16: SAAP – State level Plan for Achieving Service Level Benchmarks

Proposed priority projects	Total project cost in lakhs	Indicator	baseline	Annual target based on Master plan						
				Increment from the baseline value						
				FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020		
				H1	H2					
Water supply										
	224.4	Providing rain water Tanks 255 numbers	0%	-	20%	60%	70%	80%	100%	
Sewerage										
	88	Providing Brick masonry septic Tank 89 Nos	0%	-	25%	60%	70%	80%	100%	
		Public Toilets 2 Nos	0%	-	50%	100%				
Urban Transport										
	20	Providing battery operated Vehicle (2 Nos)	0%*	-	0%	50%	100%			
Green Space and Parks										
	7.38	Providing inter-locking pathway in 1 park	0%	-	100%					
		Fountain & Play equipments	0%	-	0%	80%	100%			



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Table 17: State Level Plan of Action for Physical and Financial Progress 2015-16
Water supply sector (Rs in lakhs)

Sl.No	Name of the City	Performance indicator	Baseline water supply coverage in percentage	Mission Targets	For financial year 2015-16			
					For half year 1		For half year 2	
					Physical progress to be achieved	Funds to be utilised	Physical progress to be achieved	Funds to be utilised
1	Kavaratti	Rain water harvesting tanks @ 0.88 Lakhs	0%	255 Nos			20%	66
	Total		0%	255 Nos	-	-	20%	66

Table 18: State Level Plan of Action for Physical and Financial Progress 2015-16 Sewerage

Sl.No	Name of the City	Performance indicator	Baseline water supply coverage in percentage	Mission Targets	For financial year 2015-16			
					For half year 1		For half year 2	
					Physical progress to be achieved	Funds to be utilised	Physical progress to be achieved	Funds to be utilised
1	Kavaratti	Brick masonry Septic Tanks @ 0.6322 Lakhs	0%	89 Nos 56.27 Lakhs	0	0	0	0
2	Kavaratti	Public Toilets @ 15.90 Laks	0%	2 Nos 31.80 Lakhs	0	0	0	

Table 19: State Level Plan of Action for Physical and Financial Progress 2015-16
Urban Transport

Sl.No	Name of the City	Performance indicator	Baseline water supply coverage in percentage	Mission target	For financial year 2015-16			
					For half year 1		For half year 2	
					Physical progress to be achieved	Funds to be utilised	Physical progress to be achieved	Funds to be utilised
	Kavaratti	Battery operated Vehicle	0	2 Nos	No works proposed during 2015-16			
	Total		0	2 Nos	0	0	0	0

Table 20: State Level Plan of Action for Physical and Financial Progress 2015-16
Green Space and Parks (Rs in Lakhs)

Sl.No	Name of the City	Performance indicator	Baseline water supply coverage in percentage	Mission targets	For financial year 2015-16			
					For half year 1		For half year 2	
					Physical progress to be achieved	Funds to be utilised	Physical progress to be achieved	Funds to be utilised
	Kavaratti	Foot path with inter locking	0	125 sq.m	0	0	100%	1.70
		Fountain & Play Equipments	0		No works proposed during 2015-16			
	Total		0	125sq.m	0	0	100%	1.70

Table 21. PRINCIPLES OF PRIORITIZATION FOR THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2015-16)in lakhs)

Sl.No	Name of the city	Water supply LPCD	Water supply Project cost	Sewerage Project cost	Urban transport	Green space project cost	Total amount prioritized	Centre share	State share	ULB share	Remarks
1	Kavaratti		66	0.00	0.00	1.70	68	68	0	0	There is no ULB
	Total		66	0.00	0.00	1.70	68	68	0	0	
		Total project cost					68	68	0	0	
		Total fund required for entire Mission period					340				
		Total fund required for the current financial year					68				

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Table 22: SAAP : Broad Proposed Allocations for Administrative and Other Expenses (In Rupees)

Sl No	Items Proposed for A&OE	Total Allocation	Committed expenditure from previous years (If any)	Proposed spending for current financial year	Balance to carry forward			
					FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2018
	Preparation of SLIP and SAAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PDMC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Procuring third party in depended review and Monitoring agency	0	0	0	00	0	0	0
	Publications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Capacity building and Training	1,00,000	0	0	25000	25000	25000	25000
	Reform implementation	1,00,000	0	0	25000	25000	25000	25000
	Total	2,00,000	0	0	50000	50000	50000	50000

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Table 23 Reforms Type, Steps and Target for AMRUT Cities FY 2015-2016(Table 5.1 of AMRUT Guidelines)

Sl.No	Type	Steps	Implementation time line	Target to be set by state in SAAP	
				Aprill to Sep 2015	Oct 2015 to Mar 2016
1	E- Governance	Digital ULBs,			
		1. Creation of ULB website	6 month		
		There is no ULB in the UT of Lakshadweep. The UT of Lakshadweep has its own website www.lakshadweep.nic.in . This will be used for AMRUT Mission			
		2. Publication of e-Newsletter,	6 month		
		<u>Lakshadweep Times</u> is the official news paper of the Lakshadweep Administration and is available in the website also. Lakshadweep Times will be used for AMRUT Mission			
		Digital India Initiative			
		3. Support Digital India (ducting to done on PPP mode or by the ULB itself	6 month		
		There is no ULB in the UT. Action is in hand to implement e- office system. A brief note on proposed e-office project is enclosed as Annexure E			

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2	Constitution and professionalisation of municipal cadre	1. Policy for engagement of items in ULB and implementations	12 month	
3	Augmenting double entry accounting.	1. Complete migration to double entry accounting system and obtaining an audit certificate to effect from FY 2012 -13 onwards	12 month	
		The scheme will be implemented by Lakshadweep PWD. There is no ULB. Accounts will be audited by A.G Kerala.		
		2. Publication of annual financial statement on website	Every year	
		Annual financial statement of AMRUT mission will be published on Lakshadweep website www.lakshadweep.nic.in .		
4	Urban Planning and City Development Plans	1. Preparation of Service Level Implementation Plans(SLIP), State Annual Action Plans(SAAP)	6 month	
		SLIP and SAAP for AMRUT Mission already prepared and submitted. Kavaratti is under		

	SMART CITY Mission also and the SMART CITY Proposal is already submitted vide F.No.1/2/2015-SPC dated 14/12/2015.		
	2. Make action plan to progressively increase Green cover in cities to 15% in 5 years	6 month	
	Kavaratti is covered trees.71% is already covered. <i>with coconut</i>		
	3. Develop at least one children park every year in the AMRUT cities	Every year	
	Proposed in the SAAP. Details at page No.23		
	4. Establish a system for Maintaining of parks play grounds and recreational areas relaying on people public partnership(PPPP) model	12 month	
	Provision is kept in annual plan of the UT administration under Urban Development for the development of Parks. PPP model is not feasible. It is small island of 3.63 Sq Km area.		
5	Devolution of funds	1. Ensure transfer of 14 th	

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	and functions	FC devolution to ULBs		
		<p>There is no ULB in the UT of Lakshadweep. There is 2(two) tier panchayath system. Each island is considered as one gram sabha known as Village Dweep Panchayath (VDP) and one District Panchayath (DP), 22 Number of District Panchayath Members and District Panchayath is headed President cum Chief counsellor (PCC) . Since Lakshadweep is a U.T without legislative 14th FC is not applicable. Recommendations of Finance Commission for UTs without legislative would be followed.</p>		
		<p>2. Appointment of state finance commission(SFC) and making decisions.</p>		
		<p>Since Lakshadweep is a U.T without legislative 14th FC is not applicable. Recommendations of Finance Commission for UTs without legislative would be followed.</p>		
		<p>3. Transfer of all 18 function to ULBs</p>		
		<p>There is no ULB in the UT of Lakshadweep. However there is two tier panchayath system and 5 departments (Education, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Agriculture and Medical & Public Health) are handed over to District Panchayath. Details attached as Annexure I</p>		

6	Review of Building by-laws	<p>1. Revision of building bye laws periodically</p> <p>12 months</p> <p>Lakshadweep Building Bye law 2016 is notified on 04.03.2016. Building byelaw was sent to MHA vide F.No.106/14/2014-S3 dated 23.03.2016 for placing before both houses of parliament for approval.</p>
		<p>2. Create single window clearance for all approval to give building permissions</p> <p>12 months</p>
		<p>This will be considered after the implementation of Building bye law .</p>
7 (a)	Municipal Tax and fees improvement	<p>1. At least 90% coverage</p> <p>2. At least 90% collection</p> <p>3. Make a policy ti, periodically revise property tax, levy, levy charges and other fees</p> <p>4. Post Demand Collection Book (DCB) of tax details on the website.</p>

		advertisement revenue by making policy for destination specific potential having dynamic pricing module.		
		The indigenous population of the island is Schedule Tribe Community and there is no tax collection.		
7(b)	Improvement in levy and collection of user charges.	<p>1. Adopt a policy on user charges for individual and institutional assessments in which a differential rate is charged for water use and adequate safeguards are included to take care of interests of the vulnerable.</p> <p>2. Make action plan to reduce water losses to less than 20% and publish on the website.</p>	12 months	

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		<p>3. Separate accounts for user charges. 4. Atleast 90% billing. 5. Atleast 90% collection.</p>		
		<p>The indigenous population of the island is Schedule Tribe Community and there is no tax collection. The water available now is 9 lpcd and not sufficient to provide household connections. it will be considered after augmenting the plant capacity under Smart city mission.</p>		
8	Energy & Water audit	<p>Collection of user charge will be implemented after providing household connections.</p> <p>1. Energy(street light) and water Audit (including non - revenue water or losses audit).</p> <p>The Administration is now producing 9 LPCD desalinated water and drinking water is supplied to public through street taps.</p>	12 months	
		2. Making STPs and WTPs energy efficient.		
		It is not feasible for the installation of Sewerage treatment plant and Ground Water Treatment plants in Lakshadweep due to fragile ecology condition of islands.		

		<p>3. Optimize energy consumption in street lights by using energy efficient light and increasing reliance on renewable energy.</p>			
	<p>A note on street lights is enclosed as Annexure F</p>				

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Table 24:- SAAP- Reforms Type, Steps and Target for AMRUT Cities FY 2016-17

Sl.No	Type	Steps	Implementation time line	Target to be set by state in SAAP		
				April to Sep 2015	Oct 2015 to Mar 2016	April to Sep, 2016 to Mar 2017
1	E- Governance	<p>1. Coverage with E-MASS(from the date of hosting the software</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action is on hand to improve the band width. A note on E- Governance is attached as Annexure E Registration of birth, Death and Marriage <p>Lakshadweep Administration is already implemented online Registration of Birth and Deaths. The individual can make online registration of the Birth and Deaths in www.censusindia.gov.in from the respective hospital/health centers in islands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water & Sewerage Charges, <p>Available Drinking Water is not sufficient to provide household connections. Proposal kept in Smart City mission to augment capacity of the LTTD plants.</p>	24 month	•		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grievances Redressal 	<p>On line Grievances redressal is a part of e- Governness. A note in this regard is attached as Annexure E</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Property Tax Advertisement Tax 	<p>Not Applicable Indigenous population is Schedule Tribe and there is no tax collection..</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issuance of licenses Building Permission
<p>On line Issue of license, Building permit, etc will be included in e-Governess project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mutation Payroll Pension and e-Procurement 	<p>On implementation of the e- governess after augmenting the Bandwidth, E pension will be considered. The Administration is executing all works by e- Tendering.</p>

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2	Constitution and professionalization of municipal cadre.	1. Establishment of municipal cadre. 2. Cadre linked training	of 24 months	Not applicable - UT of Lakshadweep is the smallest UT. There is no ULB and only two tier panchayath system is existing.
3.	Augmenting double entry accounting	Appointment of Internal auditor	24 months	The scheme will be implemented by Lakshadweep PWD. There is no ULB. Accounts will be audited by A.G Kerala.
4	Urban planning and City Development Plans	Make state level policy for implementing the parameters given in the National Mission for Sustainable Habitat.	24 months	Integrated Island Management Plan is prepared and notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forest. A Master Plan for all island is prepared by School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi.
5	Devolution of funds and functions	Implementation of SFC recommendations within timeline	24 months	There is no ULB in the UT of Lakshadweep. There is 2(two) tier panchayath system. Each island is considered as one gram Sabha Known as Village Dweep Panchayath (VDP) and one District Panchayath (DP) 22 Number of District Panchayath Members and District Panchayath is headed

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6	<p>Review of Building bye-law</p>	<p>President cum Chief counsellor (PCC)</p> <p>1. State to formulate a policy and action plan for having a solar roof top in all buildings having an area greater than 500 Square meters and all public building.</p> <p>2. State to formulate a policy and action plan for having Rain Water harvesting structure in all commercial, public building and new building on plots of 300 sqm and above</p>	<p>24 months</p>
		<p>1. This will be incorporated in the Building bye law.</p> <p>2. The Administration is providing Rain Water Harvesting Tanks to the Government/ private residential buildings as well as public buildings.</p>	

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7	Set-up financial intermediary at state level	1. Establish operationalize financial intermediary -pool finance, access external funds, float municipal bonds	24 months
8	Credit Rating	All funds are provided by Central Government. No other source of fund. Complete the credit rating of ULBS	24 months
9	Energy and water audit	1. Give incentive for green buildings (eg. Rebate in property tax or charges connected to building permission/development charges) Indigenous population is schedule tribe and there is no tax collection/ Building permission /Development charges.	24 months

Table 25:-Reforms Type, Steps and Target for AMRUT Cities FY 2017-18

Sl. No	Type	Steps	Implementation time line	Target to be set by state in SAAP					
				April to sept 2015	Oct,20 15 to March 2016	April to sep 2016	Oct 2016 to March 2017	April to Sep 2017	Oct 2017 to March 2018
1.	E- Governance	1.Project Staff management 2. Project management							Training to one JE, one AE,& one EE
2	Urban Planning and City Development plans	1.Establish Urban Development Authorities	36 months	1. Not applicable					

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3	Swatch Bharat Mission	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elimination of open defecation 2. Waste Collection(100% 3. Transportation of waste 4. Scientific Disposal 5. The state will prepare a policy for Right – sising the number of municipal functionaries depending on, say ,population of the ULB, generation of internal resources and expenditure on salaries. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no open defecation in the UT. All houses have individual latrine. 2,3,&4 A note on Solid waste management is attached as Annexure G 5. Not applicable-There is no ULB in the UT and all projects are executed by the UT Administration with the funds allocated by the Central Government.
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Table 26:- Reforms Type , Steps and Target for AMRUT Cities FY 2018-19

SI.NO	Type	Steps	Implementation time line	Target to be set by state in SAAP							
				April to sept 2015	Oct,2015 to March 2016	April to sep 2016	Oct 2016 to March 2017	April to Sep 2017	Oct 2017 to March 2018	April to Sep 2018	Oct 2017 to March 2019
1	Urban Planning and City Development Plans	1. Preparation of Master Plan Using GIS	48 Month	Integrated Island Management Plan is prepared and notified by the Ministry of Environment & Forest. Master plan is prepared by School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi.							

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Annexure A

SERVICE LEVEL GAP

There are no surface water sources like stream and rivers available in islands. The only natural source of water is ground water. The ground water is limited and the quality is disturbed by sea water intrusion. The Administration has established one number 1 (one) Lakh litre per day capacity Low Temperature Thermal Desalination Plant (LTTD) to provide safe water to the public. 9 (Nine) lpcd water is presently supplied through street taps.

Net quantity of Rain water is harvested at Kavaratti is **11.32 LPCD** as detailed

Net quantity of rain water harvested at Kavaratti

Population of the Kavaratti Island	- 11210
No of households	- 2246
Average person	- 5 person /house
Consumption (IS: 1172-1963)	- 135 LPCD
Water requirement per households (@ 135 LPCD)	- 135 X 5= 675 litre/day
Time period to empty 10000 litre tank	- 10000/675 = 15 days

SL.No	Number of Tanks	No tanks in Working Condition	Capacity(inLitre)	Total Rain water Harvested
1	1	1	1 lakh	1,00,000
2	1	1	60,000	60,000
3	1	1	25,000	25,000
3	2	2	20,000	40,000
2	540*	401	10,000	40,10000
3	100	100	5,000	500000
Total	645	506		46,35,001

*139 No 10,000 liter tanks damaged

Total Rain water collected (single time)	- 46, 35,001 liters
Normal Rainy season June to September	- 4 months
Few showers from November to December	- 1 months (effectively)
Total Rainy months (aprox)	-5 Months
Refilling period of tanks (Taking 10000 liter take as base)	- 2 times in a month
Approximately tanks get refilled (in a year)	- 10 times
Rain water Harvested per year	- 10X 46,35,001
	- <u>4,63,50,010 litres</u>
Rain water Harvested per day	- 4,63,50,010/365
	- <u>1,26,986 litre/day</u>
Rain water harvested Per capita	- 126986/11210
	- <u>11.32 LPCD</u>

Total per capita availability = Desalinated water + Rainwater harvested

$$= 9 + 11.32 = \mathbf{20.32 \text{ LPCD}}$$

The population of Kavaratti is 11,210 as per Census 2011. The requirement of water is 15 lakh litre per day at the rate of 135 lpcd. 115 LPCD of water is further required for meeting the requirements @135 LPCD.

The cost of installation of 1 (one) Lakh litre per day LTTD Plant is Rs.46 Crore (approx) and about Rs.690 Crore is required to install 15 Lakh litre per day plant. This is beyond the scope of AMRUT.

Hence during the prioritization of the project, the State High Power steering Committee has decided to give first priority to the water supply, aimed to provide rain water tanks where ground water is saline.

The Capital City, Kavaratti is under in Smart city mission (fast track cities). The following is proposed in smart city proposal for the Augmentation of Water supply sector.

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98 LPCD can be approximately achieved by implementing the AMRUT & smart city mission projects.

$$\text{Total} = (a+b+c) = (80.28 + 11.32 + 6.23) = 97.83 \text{ LPCD}$$

- 255 No	Number of Rain water Tanks(10000 liter)
- 2550000 liters	Total Rain water collected (single time)
- 4 months	Normal Rainy season June to September
- 1 months	Few showers from November to December
- 5 Months	Total Rainy months (aprox)
- 2 times in a month	Refilling period of tanks (Taking 10000 liter take as base) – 2 times in a month
- 10 times	Approximately tanks get refilled (in a year)
- 10X 129000	Rain water Harvested per year
<u>25500000 litres</u>	Rain water Harvested per day
- 25500000/365	Rain water Harvested Per capita
- 69863/11210	
<u>- 6.23 LPCD</u>	

c) Rain water Harvesting Proposed in AMRUT


b) Rain water Harvested
 Per capita Availability = $\frac{11210}{9,00,000} = 11.32 \text{ LPCD}$

a) Total production of Desalinated water by Low Temperature Thermal Desalination Plant(LTTD) - $3 + (2 \times 3) = 9$ Lakhs litre per day

- III. Augmentation of existing Desalination LTTD plant from (one) lakh litre per day to 3 lakh litre per day. An amount of 3000 lakhs is proposed in the Smart city proposal.
- IV. Installation of 2 Number (3 lakhs litre per day capacity) LTTD plant. An amount of 16000 lakhs is proposed in the Smart city proposal.

Superintending Engineer & Mission Director

(Arun Jadhav)

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It is proposed to provide 89 numbers Brick masonry septic tanks at the places where wells are contaminated with E-coli, under AMRUT Mission during 2015-20.

Kavaratti	-	876
Bitra	-	82
Androth	-	660

Number of Bio toilets installed

- (i) Proposed to install 1,200 Bio digesters in Lakshadweep
- (ii) Installation of Bio toilets started on 17.11.2012 at Kavaratti and work is in progress

Every household in Lakshadweep has individual latrines. The Administration has taken a decision to provide Bio-toilets developed by DRDO to every households and the work is in progress (Under state sector)

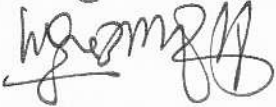
Sewerage

1. Lakshadweep consists of 36 islands, submerged reefs and sand banks and has 10 inhabited islands viz Kavaratti, Agatti, Minicoy, Andrott, Kalpeni, Amini, Kadmat, Chetlat, Kiltan and Bitra. The indigenous population is Scheduled Tribe. The total population is 64473. There are no rivers, streams or water bodies in any of the islands and the only potable water resources for the inhabitants is the ground water, which is recharged during every monsoon rainfall (Average rainfall 1600mm).
2. Water supply is partial in quantity. It is combination of ground water, rain water, Desalination Plant. Water supply scheme has been introduced in all islands but the supply is partial in quantity. The only natural source of water is ground water. Quantity of ground water is limited and the quality is disturbed by sea water intrusion and lack of proper sanitation network.
3. Ground water is limited. The Administration has taken steps to reduce the ground water extraction by constructing Rainwater Harvesting Tanks (RHT) and by installing Low Temperature Thermal Desalination Plants (Sea water based). 4457 Nos Rainwater Harvesting Tanks (RHT) have been constructed, 3 Nos of Low Temperature Thermal Desalination Plants of 1 Lakh litre per day capacity are installed in three islands viz Kavaratti, Minicoy and Agatti. Installation of 6 Nos similar Plants at remaining islands (Andrott, Kalpeni, Amini, Kadmat Chetlat & Kiltan) are in hand. Installation of one 25 thousand liter per day capacity sea water based Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant is in progress at Bitra Island. Bitra is the smallest island having population of 271 as per 2011 census and the land area is 0.1 Sq km.
4. In three islands namely Kavaratti, Agatti and Minicoy water is produced by Low Temperature Thermal Desalination Plants (LTTD) and supplied to public by street taps. The per capita supply of desalinated water through street tap at Kavaratti, Minicoy and Agatti is 9 LPCD, 9.6 LPCD and 13 LPCD respectively. In the remaining seven islands, requirement of drinking water is met by ground water and rain water harvesting.

WATER SUPPLY IN LAKSHADWEEP

Annexure C

Superintending Engineer & Mission Director

(Arun Jadhav)
31.3.16


During the current five year plan (12th) an amount of Rs.7400 Lakh is allocated. The amount earmarked under 4215 Water Supply and Sanitation (Plan) 02 00 53 is Rs.475 Lakh during the year 2015-16. Expenditure incurred upto 31.03.2016 is Rs.475 Lakh.

There is no sewage treatment plant in the UT of Lakshadweep. The conventional type of sewage treatment plants are not feasible considering its geographical and geological condition.

The following works are planned during the financial year 2015-16.

Water Supply scheme has been introduced in all islands but the supply is partial in quantity. The only natural source of water is ground water and the quantity is limited. Therefore to meet the requirement of drinking water in islands, it has to be supplemented with desalination plants and rainwater harvesting tanks. Three Low Temperature Thermal Desalination Plant (LTTD) plants are installed in Kavaratti, Minicoy and Agatti and the proposal for installing Low Temperature Thermal Desalination Plant (LTTD) in remaining six islands is in the approval by Govt of India.

Capital Expenditure

Annexure B

Superintending Engineer & Mission Director

(Arun Jadhav)

31.3.14
Arun Jadhav

Sl.No	Island	Rain water tank
1	Kavarati	645
2	Minicoy	648
3	Andrott	299
4	Amini	479
5	Agatti	721
6	Kalpeni	380
7	Kadmat	380
8	Kiltan	362
9	Chetlat	359
10	Bitra	110
	Total	4457

- Water testing laboratories have been installed in all islands to monitor quality of water except Bitra Island. The water quality of the Bitra Island is monitored by the laboratory at Chetlat.
- Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) documents to set up six Low Temperature Thermal Desalination Plants submitted to the Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi-110 108 by UT Administration. As per Detailed Project Report (DPR) Rs. 280. Cr is required to set up six plants. Approximate cost to set up one desalination plant (Low Temperature Thermal desalination plant) is Rs. 46 crore.
- Details of Rain water tanks constructed in islands is attached.

Superintending Engineer & Mission Director

(Arun Jadhav)

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Arun Jadhav

6. It is proposed to provide 89 numbers Brick masonry (permanent) septic tanks at the places where wells are contaminated with E-coli, under AMRUT Mission.

Number of Bio toilets installed	
Kavaratti	876
Bitra	82
Androth	660

progress

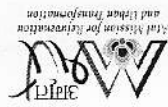
- (iii) Proposed to install 1,2000 Bio digesters in Lakshadweep (under state sector)
(iv) Installation of Bio toilets started on 17.11.2012 at Kavaratti and work is in

1. Lakshadweep consists of 36 islands, submerged reefs and sand banks and has 10 inhabited islands viz Kavaratti, Agatti, Minicoy, Androth, Kalpeni, Amini, Kadmat, Chetlat, Kiltan and Bitra. The indigenous population is Scheduled Tribe. The total population is 64473. The total geographical land area is 32 sq km and land use area is 26.89 km. The average land area of each island is 3.5 sq km.
2. There is no open defecation in islands. All the residential buildings are having toilet facility. But septic tank have not been constructed scientifically, waste water from septic tanks is getting mixed with ground water and thereby well water is getting contaminated
3. All the schools are having toilets for both girls and boys separately.
4. Centralized sewerage/septage management system is not feasible in Lakshadweep because porous nature of soil, low water table, geographical condition of island
5. Every household in Lakshadweep has individual latrines. The Administration has taken a decision to provide Bio-toilets developed by DRDO to every households and the work is in progress

Note on sewerage system in Lakshadweep

Annexure D

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Street Light LED Conversion (Mid term plan)

Dept. has already replaced 2980 No of ordinary street lights with energy efficient LED sets. Another 500 Nos are under supply which will replace the remaining ordinary street lights at Chetlat and Kiltan island. With this Chetlat island will be without ordinary street lights along with Bitra which is already an LED island. Distribution of street lights both LED and ordinary at each island is as follows:

S No.	Island	No of Street Lights	LED Street Lights	Balance
1.	Minticoy	730 Nos	435 Nos	295 Nos
2.	Kavaratti	1163 Nos	465 Nos	698 Nos
3.	Ammi	664 Nos	435 Nos	229 Nos
4.	Andrott	833 Nos	385 Nos	448 Nos
5.	Kalpeni	527 Nos	285 Nos	242 Nos
6.	Agatti	541 Nos	305 Nos	236 Nos
7.	Kadmat	664 Nos	310 Nos	354 Nos
8.	Kiltan	423 Nos	400 Nos	23 Nos
9.	Chetlat	380 Nos	380 Nos	NII
10.	Bitra	80 Nos	80 Nos	NII
11.	Bangaram	50 Nos	-	50 Nos

Total LED street light sets further required2575 Nos

Estimated cost for the purpose = Rs. 3950/- per set X 2575
 = Rs. 1,01,71,250/-
 = Rs. one crore

[Signature]
 (R. Ravichandrar)
 Executive Engineer (Ele)

A note on Solid Waste Management

Lakshadweep has a land mass of 32 sq km with population 64473. The island does not have waste land or fallen land for making filling site or dumping site. Glass and cement bags are major waste generating in each island which do not have proper disposal. The Administration made policy during 2014-15 to transport this waste to mainland considering the fragile ecology of Lakshadweep through open Tender finalization and accordingly transported 30,000 kg Glass waste.

The department of Environment and Forest is collecting, segregating, transporting and disposing non bio degradable waste from waste bins placed in public localities in all inhabited islands. The department has established Central Garbage Depository in all islands for the collection, disintegration of above waste.

All the bio degradable waste generated used for bio manuring production at the place of origin and also used as fuels for boiling the fishes by fisherman during the processing of dry fish (Masmin)

Conservator of Forest
Department of Environment and Forest

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Superintending Engineer & Mission Director

(Arun Jadhav) 31.3.16.



Sanction (b & c can be done
 Simultaneously)

- 7 months from the date of

- 1 month

- 1 month

- 6 month

a) Time required for completion of work

b) Time required for observing-codal formalities

c) Time required for preparing beneficiary list

d) Total time required to complete the works

Proposed Time line

(125 Sqm X Rs.1349.47/Sqmr = Rs.1.70 Lakhs

125 Sq mtr footpath of one park

4. Park & Green space - It is proposed to provide interlocking tile

3. Urban Transport - Nil

2. Sewerage - Nil

= Rs 66 Lakhs)

cement Rain Water Harvesting Tank (75 X. Rs.0.88 Lakh

1. Water supply - It is proposed to construct 75 No 10000 Litre Ferro-

AMRUT mission, Kavaratti

Time line for the execution of Work under

Annexure H

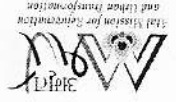
Annexure I

A Note of Devolution of functions to District poanchayath and Village

Dweep Panchayath

1. The Lakshadweep Administration has transferred schemes and programmes implemented by Department of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Education Fisheries, Health and Sanitation along with all the plan schemes and all the non plan components to the District Panchayath and Village Dweep panchayath.
2. The entire plan and non plan budget required for the above scheme transferred as Grant in Aid to District Panchayath and Village Dweep Panchayath from the directorate of concern department
3. All centrally sponsored schemes of the departments are also transferred to the District Panchayath.
4. All Agriculture demonstration units through which the programmers of coconut development , organic farming,lively hood support services , horticulture development, integrated pest management, maintenance of gardens are transferred to village dweep panchayath.
5. All kinds of purchase of feed , fodder, vaccines, medicines equipments under poultry development programme , goat development programme, cattle development programme, veterinary services extension activities under training and technical assistance programme is transferred to the district panchayath
6. The general function and control production and distribution of milk eggs , hatchery unit as at island level transferred to village Dweep Panchayath
7. All schemes and programmes of primary, secondary, higher secondary from 1st to 12th standard of education sector and technical education are transferred to District Panchayath.
8. The functions under department of fisheries like assistance to fishermen for construction/renovation/repair of fishing boats and country crafts under subsidy motorisation of fishing boats and supplying of marine safety and life saving

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A Note of Devolution of functions to District poanchayath and Village

Dweep Panchayath

Annexure I

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Ramchandra Shingare
Chief Executive Officer

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9. All schemes of health and sanitation including hospitals primary health centers and dispensaries , family welfare and public health activities are transferred to district panchayath.
- Self help Group other voluntary organisations, production of value added fishery products and fish waste utilisation with 30% subsidy etc are transferred to district panchayath.
- appliance , supply of fishing gear materials , extension of financial assistance of

SWATCHH LAKSHADWEEP ABHIYAN

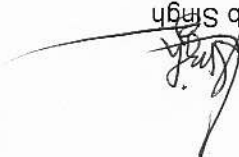
Administrator, Union Territory of Lakshadweep launched the Swatchh Lakshadweep Abhiyan at Lakshadweep on 2nd October 2014. Administration, UT of Lakshadweep formulated a very brief and comprehensive long term Action Plan on Swatchh Lakshadweep Abhiyan. Accordingly the UT Administration formed a State Level Committee under Swatchh Lakshadweep Abhiyan, with Collector Cum Development Commissioner and Secretary, Environment and Forests as Chairman and Conservator of Forests as Member Secretary cum Nodal Officer of Swatchh Bharat Abhiyan. The first Saturday of every month is declared as Shramadan day and all the offices and premises, parking area etc are cleaned and disposed unnecessary articles regularly. All the Educational Institutions are also cleaned on the first Friday of every month since Friday is the Educational holiday. These programmes are monitored by the each head of institutions and ensuring the 100% participation of the employees. A one week long mass cleaning drive was organized during November, 2014 in all islands participating SHGs / NGOs with the help of local stakeholders. Up keeping cleanliness tempo among local people, a ward wise best clean house awards were given on a function of Gram Sabha in each Island organized for this purpose. Proposals are initiated for Similar Mass Cleaning Programme during December under Swatchh Bharat Abhiyan. A proposal for regular beach cleaning programme is under pipeline.

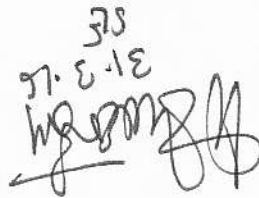
We had been launched regular cleaning of roads and other public utilizing premises under the Scheme Sanitation, Health & Hygiene. Under this Scheme, drinking water facilities, toilet facilities etc. are monitored. Appointment of Ward wise Swatch Dhoot Volunteers is at the last stage, to facilitate the interaction between general public & department.

A comprehensive plan for removing non biodegradable waste is implementing under the scheme scientific management non biodegradable waste. Under this scheme waste bins are placed all the Islands and regularly cleared and disposed.

Conservative of forest

Gulab Singh



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Lakshadweep
 Administrator,
 Secretariat Cavarani - 682555

To:

(Rajendra Pratap Singh)
 Under Secretary to Govt. of India

3. In terms of para 7.2 of the guidelines States have to prepare State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) upto three times the Central Assistance (CA). The CA is to be released in three instalments of 20:40:40. The first instalment of 20% only shall be released upon approval of the SAAP during 2015-16. The SAAP may be prepared at the earliest and submitted to this Ministry for approval. A table indicating the State/UTs wise CA, the amount for which SAAP is to be prepared and the amount of first instalment is on Annexure-II.

2. In Para 2.1 of the Guidelines it was indicated that the list of the cities/towns covered under the Mission will be notified at an appropriate time. The list of cities/towns in respect of Lakshadweep is in Annex-1. In Para 9.1 of the Guidelines relating to release of funds it was specified that immediately upon announcement of AMRUT, each Mission City will be given an advance of Rs.25 lakh from the State A&OE fund for preparation of SLIP/individual capacity building which will come from the ULB's share of the A&OE funds and will be adjusted in its share at the time of release of the first instalment. A sanction of Rs 0.02 crore for Lakshadweep has been issued vide this office sanction letter No 14012/103/2015-SC-II dated 24.07.2015 and the amount will be released shortly.

The undersigned is directed to say that the AMRUT was launched on 25.06.2015. The guidelines of the Mission are available on the website and copies have also been sent to the States/ULBs.

Subject: Atal Mission for Revitalisation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
 31st July, 2015

No.R-14012/95/2015-SC-II (Part)

New Delhi
 Smart City Division
 निर्माण भवन, निम्न भवन

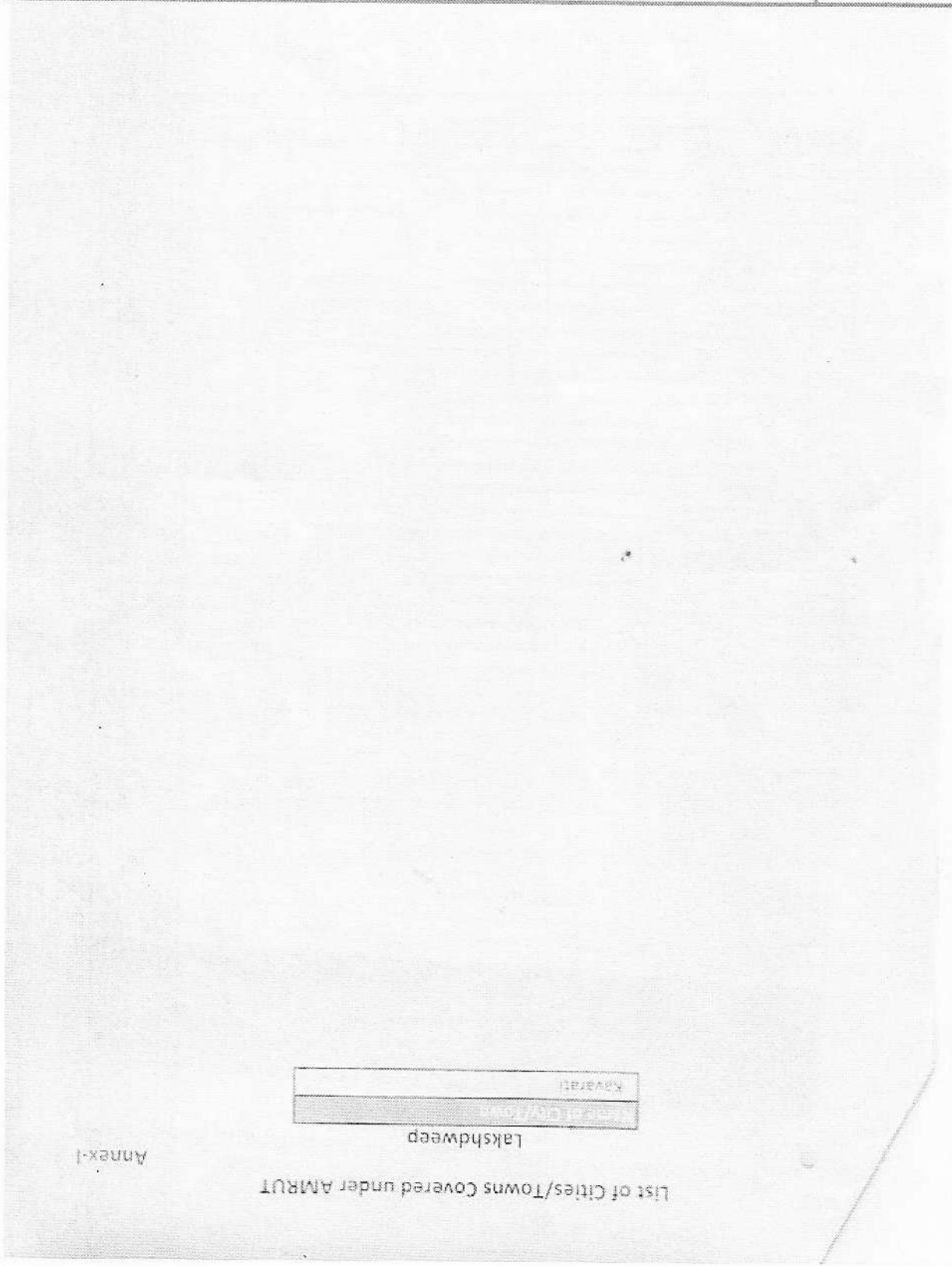
श्री अरवि मिश्र, Ministry of Urban Development
 श्री अरवि मिश्र, Government of India

Office of C.D.C.
 Secretariat
 By No. 10181R
 Date: 31/7/15



Confidential Branch
 Secretariat, Cavarani
 Date: 31/7/15

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List of Cities/Towns Covered under AMRUT
Lakshdweep
Kavaratti

Annex-1

Amount of SAAP and Funds to be released to States/UTs as 1st Installment

Annex-II
(Amount in Rs. Crores)

S.No.	State/UT	Amount of CA for which SAAP to be submitted by State/UTs	A&OE Shares of States/UTs	Amount to be released as 1st installment on SAAP approval
1	A & N Islands	3.18	0.10	0.64
2	Andhra Pradesh	131.43	10.26	66.29
3	Assam	36.84	1.14	7.17
4	Bihar	169.34	5.24	33.87
5	Chhattisgarh	142.10	10.28	58.45
6	Garni & Daji	290.25	0.47	3.04
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.96	0.15	0.96
8	Daman	1.41	0.11	0.68
9	Goa	226.15	7.80	45.73
10	Gujarat	29.72	0.92	19.94
11	Haryana	590.15	18.26	118.03
12	Himachal Pradesh	219.01	6.78	43.80
13	Jammu & Kashmir	79.41	2.46	15.86
14	Jharkhand	151.87	4.76	30.71
15	Karnataka	156.68	4.89	31.41
16	Kerala	543.01	18.35	118.64
17	Lakshadweep	287.98	8.91	57.80
18	Madhya Pradesh	0.68	0.02	0.14
19	Maharashtra	725.66	22.46	145.11
20	Manipur	1,003.39	31.05	201.68
21	Meghalaya	46.29	1.43	9.26
22	Mizoram	20.58	0.64	4.11
23	Nagaland	36.90	1.13	7.91
24	Odisha	31.18	0.97	4.80
25	Puducherry	228.14	7.06	45.93
26	Punjab	18.97	0.59	3.29
27	Rajasthan	318.86	9.87	63.77
28	Sikkim	460.80	14.26	92.16
29	Tamil Nadu	12.09	0.37	2.43
30	Telangana	1,473.61	42.47	224.48
31	Tripura	204.25	6.32	40.81
32	Uttar Pradesh	32.98	1.02	6.50
33	Uttarakhand	1,409.60	43.67	281.97
34	West Bengal	133.68	4.34	26.71
35	Grand Total	10,131.27	313.52	2,026.25

