

**Appendix – III of TNIDB Regulations**  
**Format for Publishing the Details of Public Private Partnership Project**  
(see regulation 13)

1.	General	Response			
<b>1.1</b>	<b>TNIDB Project ID</b>				
1.2	Name of the Project	Improvement and Revamping Water Supply Distribution Network with assured storage facilities for uninterrupted 24 X 7 water supply to the erstwhile Coimbatore Corporation area, under JNNURM Scheme			
1.3	Sector	Water Supply and Sanitation			
1.4	Sponsoring Agency	Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation			
1.5	Location of the project	Coimbatore			
1.6	Previous phases, if any	None			
<b>2.</b>	<b>Project Description</b>				
2.1	Brief description of the project	Upgradation of the existing water supply and distribution system in the city of Coimbatore into 24x7 water supply system under Built-Transfer-Operate model on Public Private Partnership basis. The project is approved under the JNNURM Scheme of MoUD.			
2.2	Justification for the project	<p>The present service level of the Coimbatore Corporation ranges from 75 lpcd to 125 lpcd (Based on sample studies made) that too with the intermittent supply of 3 to 4 hours a day, once in a 3 to 4 days a week (Under worst case scenario) with residual pressure ranging from 0.1 m to 2 m (Based on sample studies made) at the house service connections.</p> <p>The key issues observed include</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate Water Supply &amp; inadequate pressure</li> <li>ii. Frequent burst &amp; breakdowns in pipes</li> <li>iii. Contamination due to mixing of sewage</li> <li>iv. Blockage of pipes</li> <li>v. Water received only when pumped by hand pumps from the HSC</li> <li>vi. Presence of Old pipes with frequent leaks</li> <li>vii. Limited hours of supply</li> </ol> <p>The above factors prompted the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation to initiate the project.</p>			
2.3	Estimated total project cost	<b>Rs. 540.36 Crores</b>			
2.4	Target population	<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Project Stage</b>	<b>Population (Nos)</b>
		1	2011	Census	10,61,447

		Population			
		2	2014	Base Year	11,10,933
		3	2029	Intermediate Stage	13,95,199
		4	2044	Ultimate Stage	17,52,203
2.5	Direct employment likely to be generated by the project	Yes. The project will require a number of people during the EPC as well as O&M phases in both skilled and un-skilled categories.			
2.6	Indirect employment likely to be generated by the project	Yes. The EPC component of the project will involve massive asset creation works including civil construction, laying pipes, creation of distribution networks and house service connections, installation of various electrical and mechanical components etc. The execution of such activities will require various allied and associated services leading to the generation of in-direct employment opportunities for the local population			
2.7	Direct economic benefits by the Project	Yes. The project will ensure continuous pressurized supply of water to the city of Coimbatore which is of adequate quality as per the CPHEEO norms catering to both domestic and commercial requirements on a 24x7 basis. This will be a significant improvement from the current scenario where the supply intermittent and unpredictable and will contribute to the overall improvement of the socio-economic scenario in the Corporation.			
2.8	Indirect economic benefits of the project	<p>24x7 system reduces contamination level as the pipes are under positive pressure and entry of contaminants into the pipes is restricted. This factor helps to achieve better health outcomes.</p> <p>Life of distribution networks increases as steady pressures in the pipes causes less damage to the pipes.</p> <p>A better demand management is possible due to elaborate metering and effective leakage control.</p> <p>Reduction in consumption due to change in habit from storing of water to none storing, also it generates excellent consumer satisfaction which enhances willingness to pay even in the slum pockets, i.e., poor consumers.</p> <p>Consumers can manage their time effectively, they can allot more time for rewarding activities. It compensates for coping with poor quality of</p>			

		<p>water services and lowers health risks.</p> <p>High quality of water boosts cities' economy and attracts more industries and business.</p> <p>It improves the health of marginally poor society as they need not wait for water supply to collect and store it</p>
2.9	Project land available with Government	Yes. No requirement of additional land is envisaged at this stage.
2.10	Land acquisition required, if any.	Not Required
2.11	Rehabilitation and Resettlement, if any	No rehabilitation is needed
2.12	Will the project have future phases?	<p>The possible future phases might include the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancement of the source to meet the additional demand / ultimate demand</li> <li>• Extension of the 24x7 supply system to the non-core areas / neighboring areas</li> </ul>