No. Coord-14/8/2021-O/o US (NLCPR)
Government of India
Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region
*****

East Block-10, Level-IV,
R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066.

Dated the 22nd March, 2023

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Revised Minutes of the 38th meeting of Inter-Ministerial Committee of NESID Scheme held on 20.12.2022 at 11.00a.m. in Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of DoNER.

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The undersigned is directed to forward herewith revised minutes of the 38th meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Committee of NESIDS held on 20.12.2022 at 11.00 a.m. in Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of DoNER and Co-Chairmanship of the Chief Secretries of the concerned States for information and necessary action.

2. The minutes of the meeting/proposals contained therein have been duly approved by the Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.

(N K Saha)
Under Secretary to the Government of India
Email id: nitai.kumar@nic.in

Encl. As above.

To

i. Chief Executive Officer, NITI Aayog, Yojana Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001.

ii. Secretary (Home), Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi-110001.

iii. Secretary (Expenditure), Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, North Block, New Delhi-110001.

iv. Foreign Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, South Block, New Delhi-110011.

v. Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011.

vi. Joint Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of DoNER.

vii. Joint Secretary (Infrastructure Wing), Ministry of DoNER.

Copy for information and necessary action to:-

1. Chief Secretary, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh
2. Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur, Imphal, Manipur.
3. Chief Secretary, Government of Mizoram, Aizawl, Mizoram
4. Chief Secretary, Government of Nagaland, Kohima, Nagaland.
5. Chief Secretary, Government of Tripura. Agartala, Tripura.

Copy also to:-

1. OSD to Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C), MDoNER.
2. PPS to Secretary, MDoNER.
3. DS (AM)/DS (SDM)/DS(IFD), MDoNER.
4. Sr. Technical Director (NIC), MDoNER with the request to arrange to upload the Minutes in the MDoNER's Website.
5. Web Manager, MDoNER

Minutes of the 38th meeting of Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC)/ North Eastern Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS)Committee held on 20.12.2022 at 11:00 AM under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and Co-Chairmanship of Chief Secretaries of the concerned States through Video Conferencing (VC).

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The 38th meeting of Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC)/ North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS)Committee was held on 20.12.2022 at 11.00a.m. to discuss project proposals received from the State Governments of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura for consideration for selection under the NESIDS. List of participants is at **Annexure-1.**

2. At the outset, Secretary, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDoNER) welcomed the representatives of State Governments and members of IMC/NESIDS Committee and line Ministries of the Government of India. He underlined the priority for capital infrastructure projects for the North Eastern Region (NER) and therefore the need to sanction and execute capital projects from the scheme outlay. He also shared that the Ministry's schemes are being pursued for continuation over the balance period of the 15th Finance Commission. In alignment with the same, he advised the State Government and other stakeholders to prepare new project Concept notes / DPRs so that the sanctions to projects can be expedited / front loaded; and to gear up the implementing agencies for expediting implementation of the ongoing projects, for which funds would be released on first come basis, subject to compliance to the CNA system introduced by the Ministry of Finance from the current financial year.

2.1 It was reiterated that the recommendations of the Committee for selection/sanction of the projects under NESIDS would be subject to approval of the continuation of NESIDS by the Cabinet. Thereafter, the Committee took up the proposals for detailed discussion and recommended as detailed below:-

I- ARUNACHAL PRADESH

3 Project proposal "Augmentation of Water Supply System at Namsai Township (7.9 MLD) at a cost of Rs. 70 crore"- for selection under NESIDS.

3.1 Chief Secretary, Arunachal Pradesh was present in the meeting personally and other officials of the State Government participated in the meeting through VC. Representatives of the State Government gave a brief presentation on the project proposal **"Augmentation of Water Supply System at Namsai Township (7.9 MLD) at a cost of Rs.70 crore"**. The Committee was informed that only 3.0 MLD of drinking water is available for the Namsai Town. However, due to rapid urbanization and huge influx of floating population in the Namsai region, demand of drinking water has increased and the said project would provide the adequate safe drinking water to the population of Namsai.

3.2 Representative of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoH&UA) supported the project proposal and informed that the said project is not covered under AMRUT scheme of MoH&UA.

3.3 State Government was advised to provide output and outcome of the project, as well as, the targeted SDGs at DPR preparation stage.

3.4 Copy of final checklist-cum-agenda notes, as placed before the Committee, along with all its enclosures, is at **Annexure-A.**

3.5 After due deliberation, the Committee recommended the project proposal of "Augmentation of Water Supply System at Namsai Township (7.9 MLD) at a cost of Rs. 70 crore" for Selection under NESIDS, subject to the condition that comments of Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, being obtained and subsequently being duly addressed by the State Government at DPR preparation stage.

4. Project proposal "Augmentation of Water Supply System at Tezu Township (Phase-II) in Lohit District at a cost of Rs.49.00 crore" – for Selection under NESIDS.

4.1 Representatives of the State Government gave a brief presentation on the project proposal **"Augmentation of Water Supply System at Tezu Township (Phase-II) in Lohit District at a cost of Rs.49.00 crore"**. The Committee was informed that due to Town expansion, increase in floating population & tourist influx in Tezu town, there is a shortfall in water availability and the said project would cater to the population of Tezu.

4.2 Representative of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoH&UA) supported the project proposal and informed that the said project is not covered under AMRUT scheme of MoH&UA.

4.3 State Government was advised to provide output and outcome of the project, as well as the targeted SDGs at DPR preparation stage.

4.4 Copy of final checklist-cum-agenda notes, as placed before the Committee, along with all its enclosures, is at **Annexure-B.**

4.5 After due deliberation, the Committee recommended the project proposal "Augmentation of Water Supply System at Tezu Township (Phase-II) in Lohit District at a cost of Rs. 49.00 crore" for Selection under NESIDS subject to the condition that comments of Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, being obtained and subsequently being duly addressed by the State Government at DPR preparation stage.

5. Project proposal "Augmentation of Water Supply System at Bomdila Township (4.86 MLD) at a cost of Rs. 80 crore" – for Selection under NESIDS.

5.1 Representatives of the State Government gave a brief presentation on the project **proposal "Augmentation of Water Supply System at Bomdila Township (4.86 MLD) at a cost of Rs. 80 crore"**. The Committee was informed that only 0.67 MLD of drinking water is available for the Bomdila Town. However, due to migration of population and huge footfall of tourists in the Bomdila region, demand of drinking water has increased manifold and the said project would provide adequate safe drinking water to the population of Bomdila.

5.2 Representative of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoH&UA) supported the project proposal and informed that the said project is not covered under AMRUT scheme of MoH&UA.

5.3 State Government was advised to provide output and outcome of the project, as well as the targeted SDGs at DPR preparation stage.

5.4 Copy of final checklist-cum-agenda notes, as placed before the Committee, along with all its enclosures, is at **Annexure-C.**

5.5 After due deliberation, the Committee recommended the project proposal of "Augmentation of Water Supply System at Bomdila Township (4.86 MLD) at a cost of Rs. 80 crore" for Selection under NESIDS, subject to the condition that comments of Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, being obtained and subsequently being duly addressed by the State Government at DPR preparation stage.

6. Project proposal "Augmentation of Water Supply System at Daporijo Township (5.90 MLD) in Upper Subansiri District at a cost of Rs. 48.96 crore" – for Selection under NESIDS.

6.1 Representatives of the State Government gave a brief presentation on the project **proposal "Augmentation of Water Supply System at Daporijo Township (5.90 MLD) in Upper Subansiri District at a cost of Rs. 48.96 crore"**. The Committee was informed that due to migration of rural population to the district headquarter, the demand of drinking water in the township of Daporijo has increased and that the said project would provide adequate safe drinking water to the population of Daporijo.

6.2 Representative of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoH&UA) supported the project proposal and informed that the said project is not covered under AMRUT scheme of MoH&UA.

6.3 State Government was advised to provide output and outcome of the project, as well as the targeted SDGs at DPR preparation stage.

6.4 Copy of final checklist-cum-agenda notes, as placed before the Committee, along with all its enclosures, is at **Annexure-D.**

6.5 After due deliberation, the Committee recommended the project proposal of "Augmentation of Water Supply System at Daporijo Township (5.90 MLD) in

Upper Subansiri District at a cost of Rs.48.96 crore" for Selection under NESIDS, subject to the condition that comments of Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, being obtained and subsequently being duly addressed by the State Government at DPR preparation stage.

II- ASSAM

The Committee was informed that Assam Government has submitted eight proposal costing Rs.1200 crore. As per allocation under NESIDS (other than road Infrastructure component) during the 15th Finance Commission period, the tentative normative allocation of Assam comes out to be around Rs.666.72 crore, which would be exceeded by the first three priority projects out of eight projects submitted by State Government. Hence, the Committee decided to consider only the following three projects at this stage:

7. Project proposal "Legacy waste treatment in 39 ULBs of Assam at the cost of Rs.102.73 crore "- for Selection under NESIDS.

7.1 Additional Chief Secretary, Assam attended the meeting personally and other officials of the State Government participated in the meeting through VC. Representatives of the State Government gave a brief presentation on the project proposal **"Legacy waste treatment in 39 ULBs of Assam at the cost of Rs.102.73 crore**." The Committee was informed that as per NGT order, the dumps of waste in the cities are required to be cleared. Then the Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of Assam explained the technical aspects of legacy waste treatment and how it will help in cleaning the dumped Solid waste, water bodies and subsequently the environment as a whole. She also informed that a similar project has already been implemented in Guwahati. The by-products of legacy waste processing can also be used for other various purposes.

7.2 Secretary, MDoNER stated that management of legacy waste, apart from pollution aspect, is important from the perspective of Tourism also and suggested that other States should implement similar projects either using their own resources or by funds under Schemes of MDoNER.

7.3 Representative of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India supported the project proposal.

7.4 State Government was advised to provide output and outcome of the project, as well as targeted SDGs at DPR preparation stage

7.5 Copy of final checklist-cum-agenda notes, as placed before the Committee, along with all its enclosures, is at **Annexure-E.**

7.6 After due deliberation, the Committee recommended the project proposal of "Legacy waste treatment in 39 ULBs of Assam at an amount of Rs.102.73 crore"- for Selection under NESIDS.

8. Project proposal "Transformation of Schools (65 nos) of the state as Centre of Excellence at a cost of Rs.520 crore" – for Selection under NESIDS.

8.1 Representative the State Government made a brief presentation on the project proposal. The Committee was informed that the National Education Policy states that effective and sustainable infrastructure should be made available to the students. With this vision, the State Government wants to Transform 65 senior secondary schools in Assam as Centres of Excellence. It was further informed that the project will be implemented in three phases viz. 22 Schools under Phase-I, 22 in Phase-II and balance 21schools in Phase-III.

8.2 Secretary, MDoNER advised that alongside infrastructure development, the main focus should remain on improvement of the quality of education. The education system may be devised in such a way that it is linked to the livelihood and the infrastructure created in these schools should also be convergently utilized for other activities, such as, Anganwadi and skilling centres etc. which can also be developed to be Centres of Excellence in their respective activity areas.

8.3 The Department of School Education& Literacy, Government of India supported the proposal.

8.4 State Government was advised to provide output and outcome of the project, as well as targeted SDGs at DPR preparation stage

8.5 Copy of final checklist-cum-agenda notes, as placed before the Committee, along with all its enclosures, is at **Annexure-F**

8.6 **After due deliberation, the Committee recommended the project proposal of "Transformation of Schools (65 nos) of the state as Centre of Excellence at an amount of Rs.400 crore"- for selection under NESIDS, as per the State Government plan to implement the project in phases and subject further to convergence with State's Master Plan as well as National Master Plan of the concerned central Ministry/ Department.**

9. Project proposal "Establishment of 10 Government Model Degree Colleges in Assam at a cost of Rs.350 crore"- for selection under NESIDS.

9.1 Representative of State Government made a brief presentation on the project proposal **"Establishment of 10 Government Model Degree Colleges in Assam at a cost of Rs.350 crore."** The Committee was informed that the establishment of 10 Government Model Degree colleges, proposed in Assam, mostly in tribal area, inter-state border area and minority population area. The proposal includes skill development of students where Principals of Model Degree Colleges will train the students to develop different skills. Along with physical infrastructure, the colleges under the project also have digital infrastructure development component.

9.2. Secretary, MDoNER asked the representative of Assam to confirm that the teachers required for the proposed colleges are available. Representative of the State Government informed that teachers are available. It was further decided that the

infrastructure which would be developed would also be used convergently for other activities, e.g. skill development of students to make them more amenable for life and livelihood aim of the project. This would also be an aim of the project.

9.3 State Government was advised to provide output and outcome of the project, as well as targeted SDGs at DPR preparation stage

9.4 Copy of final checklist-cum-agenda notes, as placed before the Committee, along with all its enclosures, is at **Annexure-G.**

9.5 After due deliberation, the Committee recommended the project proposal of "Establishment of 10 Government Model Degree Colleges in Assam at a cost of Rs.350 crore" for selection under NESIDS, subject to the condition that comments of Department of Higher Education, being obtained and subsequently being duly adhered to by the State Government at DPR preparation stage.

III- MANIPUR

10. Project proposal 'Strengthening of 120 High & Higher Secondary School in Manipur at a cost of Rs.182.16 crore" - for selection under NESIDS.

10.1 Chief Secretary, Manipur along with the officials of the State Government participated in the meeting through VC. Representatives of the State Government gave a brief presentation on the project proposal "**Strengthening of 120 High & Higher Secondary schools in Manipur".** The Committee was informed that the project proposal is basically infrastructure improvement like repair or renovation, supply of requisite furniture and providing computer enabled education system (Smart Classroom) to all 120 High & Higher Secondary Government schools in Manipur with estimated cost of Rs.182.16 crore. The above proposal was placed in the 37thmeeting of the IMC/NESIDS Committee held on 17.11.2022 previously, wherein the State Government was asked to resubmit the proposal as per prescribed standard norms of Ministry of Education. Hence, the project proposal has accordingly been revised/ modified as per norm of Ministry of Education by the State Government. Further, it was stated that they have already improved 120 schools in the State under Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), a flagship scheme of Government of India. Proposed project is for providing sufficient classrooms, Science laboratory room, Computer room & Library room etc.

10.2 Secretary, MDoNER advised that the State Government may utilize this upgraded infrastructure convergently for other important activities like Anganwadi, pre-school, Skill education etc. The State Government acknowledged this as a very good suggestion which they will consider adopting.

10.3 Representative of Ministry of Education supported the project proposal subject to the condition that the project should not overlap with other interventions funded under Samagra Shiksha or any other scheme of Department of School Education and Literacy, and that it would be ensured that there is no financial implication on part of Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education.

10.4 State Government was asked to provide output and outcome of the project, as well as targeted SDGs at DPR preparation stage.

10.5 Copy of final checklist-cum-agenda notes, as placed before the Committee, along with all its enclosures, is at **Annexure- M.**

10.6 After due deliberation, the Committee recommended the project proposal of "Strengthening of 120 High & Higher Secondary School in Manipur at a cost of Rs.182.16 crore"- for selection under NESIDS, subject to the condition that comments of Department of School Education and Literacy, being obtained and subsequently being duly addressed by the State Government at DPR preparation stage and subject further to convergence with State's Master Plan as well as National Master Plan of the concerned central Ministry/ Department.

IV- MIZORAM

11. Project proposal "Augmentation of Greater Mamit Water Supply Scheme – (Part B of Part-ll) at a cost of Rs.19.85 crore" - for Selection under NESIDS.

11.1 Secretary, Planning Department, Government of Mizoram along with other the officials of the State Government participated in the meeting through VC. Representatives of the State Government gave a brief presentation on the project proposal "**Augmentation of Greater Mamit Water Supply Scheme in Mizoram".** The Committee was informed that the project proposal was sanctioned at a cost of Rs.21.15 crore against the vetted cost of Rs.40.00 crore for the financial year 2021-22 by the IMC / NESIDS Committee in its 33rd meeting held on 18.01.2022. It was further stated that as per Government of India norms, per capita water supply in urban areas must be 135 lpcd. Therefore, the requirement of water in the year 2020 was 2.18 MLD and by the year 2040the same would be 2.97 MLD. The selected sites for the construction are free from encumbrances. The project is being a basic Social Infrastructure service project and the economic viability aspect of the project should be looked at from that angle too. Further, Mamit is one of the 105 Aspirational Districts in India and a popular tourist destination of the State. Hence, there is a need for increasing water storage capacity, filtering, new distribution system and construction of new main lines.

11.2 Copy of final checklist-cum-agenda notes, as placed before the Committee, along with all its enclosures, is at **Annexure- N.**

11.3 After due deliberations, the Committee recommended the project "Augmentation of Greater Mamit Water Supply Scheme in Mizoram" for revising in the Central share for the project and enhancing it by Rs.19.85 crore against the Normative Allocation of the State for 2022-23 totaling to Rs.40.00 crore [i.e. Rs.20.15 crore + Rs. 19.85 crore] under NESIDS.

12. Project proposal "Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipment at Hnahthial, Mizoram at a cost of Rs.17.99 crore" - for Selection under NESIDS.

12.1 Representatives of the State Government gave a brief presentation on the project proposal **"Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipment at Hnahthial, Mizoram".** The Committee was informed that the project proposal is basically for up-gradation of infrastructure facility in the existing hospital. Hnahthial Sub-District Hospital was initially established as a dispensary in the year 1967,which was upgraded to a Primary Health Centre (PHC) in 1975 with l0 (ten) beds. Further in the year 1991, it was again upgraded to a Community Health Centre (CHC) with30 (thirty) bed strength. The erstwhile CHC was upgraded to a Sub-District Hospital by the Government of Mizoram in October, 2011. Hnahthial is situated at a distance of 172 kms from the state capital of Aizwal. The main objective of the proposal is to have a well established 50 bedded hospital and emergency staff quarters complex for various category of emergency staff of the District Hospital, Hnahthial, in order to improve health care delivery and to ensure 24/7 availability of different category of staff in times of emergency. Availability of minimum manpower as per the IPHS Guidelines for 30-50 bed capacity would be ensured by the State Government.

12.2 Representative of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare stated that they have no objection to the project proposal. Further, he stated that the State Government should follow the Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) guidelines strictly at the DPR stage.

12.3 State Government was advised to provide output and outcome of the project, as well as targeted SDGs, especially targeting the Health Sector SDGs, at DPR preparation stage.

12.4 Copy of final checklist-cum-agenda notes, as placed before the Committee, along with all its enclosures, is at **Annexure- O.**

12.5 After due deliberations, the Committee recommended the project proposal "Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipment at Hnahthial, Mizoram at a cost of Rs.17.99 crore" for Selection under NESIDS, subject to the condition that comments of MoH&FW, being obtained and subsequently being duly addressed by the State Government at DPR preparation stage.

13. Project proposal "Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipment at Khawzawl, Mizoram at a cost of Rs.17.75 crore'- for Selection under NESIDS.

13.1 Representatives of the State Government gave a brief presentation on the project proposal "Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipment at **Khawzawl**, Mizoram". The Committee was informed that the project proposal is basically up-gradation of infrastructure facility in the existing hospital. The District in Khawzawl was initially established as a dispensary (Maternity

Health Care) which was upgraded to a Primary Health Centre (PHC) on 14th May 1983. It was further upgraded to a Sub-District Hospital in October 2011 by the Government of Mizoram. Khawzawl is the district capital of the District Khawzawl and is situated at a distance of 152 kms from the state Capital Aizawl. The main objective of the proposal is to have a well established 50 bedded hospital and emergency staff quarters complex for various category of emergency staff of the District Hospital, Khawzawl in order to improve healthcare delivery and to ensure24/7 availability of different category of staff in times of emergency. The minimum manpower as per the IPHS Guidelines for 30-50 bed capacity would be ensured by the State Government.

13.2 Representative of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare stated that they have no objection to the project proposal, *prime facie*. Further, he stated that the Government should follow the IPHS guidelines strictly at the DPR stage.

13.3 State Government was advised to provide output and outcome of the project, as well as targeted SDGs, especially targeting the Health Sector SDGs, at DPR preparation stage.

13.4 Copy of final checklist-cum-agenda notes, as placed before the Committee, along with all its enclosures, is at **Annexure- P.**

13.5 After due deliberations, the Committee recommended the project proposal "Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipment at Khawzawl, Mizoram at a cost of Rs.17.75 crore" for Selection under NESIDS, subject to the condition that comments of MoH&FW, being obtained and subsequently being duly addressed by the State Government at DPR preparation stage.

14. Project proposal "Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipment at Saitual, Mizoram at a cost of Rs.16.96 crore" - for Selection under NESIDS.

14.1 Representatives of the State Government gave a brief presentation on the project proposal "Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipment at Saitual, Mizoram". The Committee was informed that the project proposal is basically for up-gradation of infrastructure facility in the existing hospital. The hospital in Saitual was initially established as a dispensary which was upgraded to a Primary Health Centre (PHC) in l97l with 10 (ten) beds. In the year 2000, it was upgraded to a Community Health Centre (CHC) with 30 (thirty) bed capacity. Further, the Government of Mizoram upgraded the erstwhile CHC to a Sub-District Hospital in October, 2011. Saitual is the district capital of the District Saitual and is situated at a distance of 75 kms from the State Capital, Aizawl. The main objective of the proposal is to have a well established 50-bedded hospital and emergency staff quarters complex for various categories of emergency staff of the district hospital, Saitual in order to improve healthcare delivery and to ensure 24/7 availability of different category of staff in times of emergency. The minimum manpower as per the IPHS Guidelines for 30-50 bed capacity would be ensured by the State Government.

14.2 Representative of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare stated that they have no objection to the project proposal *prime facie*. Further, he stated that the State Government should follow the IPHS guidelines strictly at the DPR stage.

14.3 State Government was advised to provide output and outcome of the project, as well as targeted SDGs, especially targeting the Health Sector SDGs, at DPR preparation stage.

14.4 Copy of final checklist-cum-agenda notes, as placed before the Committee, along with all its enclosures, is at **Annexure- Q.**

14.5 After due deliberations, the Committee recommended the project proposal "Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipment at Saitual, Mizoram at a cost of Rs.16.96 crore" for Selection under NESIDS, subject to the condition that comments of MoH&FW, being obtained and subsequently being duly addressed by the State Government at DPR preparation stage.

V- NAGALAND

The Committee was informed that the Government of Nagaland has submitted eight proposals costing Rs.600.10 crore. As per the allocation under NESIDS (other than road Infrastructure Component) during the 15th Finance Commission period, the tentative normative allocation of Nagaland works out to be around Rs.244.32 crore. Earlier, IMC/NESIDS Committee in its 37th meeting held on 17.11.2022 had already selected two projects with estimated cost of Rs.164.46 crore against the tentative normative allocation of Nagaland. The Committee deliberated that, if the instant proposal i.e. "Augmentation of water supply to Kohima Town form Teupuiki / Dzupfu River Nagaland at a cost of Rs. 199.54 crore" is considered for selection, it will exceed the tentative normative allocation of the State. Hence, the State Government requested to be allowed to take a relook at their entire priority list of projects and come back after re-prioritizing the project list within the State's tentative Normative Allocation.

VI- TRIPURA

16. Project proposal "Implementation of Education Infrastructural related to IT projects in 240 Schools across Tripura at a cost of Rs. 24.87 crore" – for Selection under NESIDS.

16.1 Special Chief Resident Commissioner and other representatives of the State Government attended the meeting physically and gave a brief presentation on the project. The Committee was informed that the said project will provide online education to students of 240 schools in Tripura for the secondary and higher secondary classes. He further informed that CBSE curriculum has already been introduced in all the schools of Tripura and all teachers are already skilled.

16.2 Secretary, MDoNER suggested to include digital health, digital nutrition, digital skills etc. convergently with the said project. He also advised to extend the facilities to

primary classes as well, wherever feasible. The representative of State Government agreed to the suggestion.

16.3 State Government was advised to provide output and outcome of the project, as well as the targeted SDGs at DPR preparation stage.

16.4 Copy of final checklist-cum-agenda notes, as placed before the Committee, along with all its enclosures, is at **Annexure-R.**

16.5 After due deliberation, the Committee recommended the project proposal "Implementation of Education Infrastructure related to IT projects in 240 Schools across Tripura at a cost of Rs. 24.87 crore" for selection under NESIDS, subject to the condition that comments of Department of School Education and Literacy and Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology being obtained and subsequently being duly addressed by the State Government at DPR preparation stage.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.

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ANNEXURE- I

List of Participants

Sl. No.	Organization	Officers attended
1	Members of Inter- Ministerial Committee/NESIDS Committee/ their representatives	1.Shri Lok Ranjan, Secretary, M/o DoNER (in Chair)
		2. Representative from M/o of External Affairs, on VC
		3. Shri Saurabh Endley, Joint Secretary, M/o DoNER
		Shri A.K. Dhyani, Dir (NE), M/o Home Affairs, on VC
2	Other Special Invitees from Line Ministries	Representative from M/o Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India.
		Dr. Meena, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, on VC
		Shri Tejpal Singh, US, Deptt. School & Literacy
		Shri Shiv Charan Singh, Director, MeitY
3	Government of Arunachal Pradesh	Shri Dharmendra, IAS, Chief Secretary in person.
		Shri N. T. Glow, IRS, Secretary (P&I), on VC
		Shri R. K. Sharma, APCS, Additional Secretary (P&I) , on VC

Sl. No.	Organization	Officers attended
		Er. Toko Jyoti, CE (PHED) WZ, on VC
		Er. Tomo Basar, CE (PHED) EZ, on VC
		Er. Dani Gambo, CE, PWD-SID&P, on VC
		Er. LobsangYeshi, WZ, PWD, on VC
		Er. Gobo Yirang, SE, PWD Boleng Circle, on VC
		Er. TumkenEte, EE, PWD (Plg) , on VC
		Shri Punyendu Mishra, Director (PC) , on VC
		Shri OkepTayeng, Jt. Director (PC) , on VC
		Ms. Nani Neha, RO (PC) , on VC
4	Government of Manipur	1. Dr. Rajesh Kumar , Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur, on VC
		2. Shri V. Vumlunmang, Additional Chief Secretary, Planning
		3. Shri H. Gyan Prakash, Commissioner, Education, on VC
		4. Shri L. Nandakumar Singh, Director, School Education, on VC
5	Government of Mizoram	Shri Lalmalsawma Pachuau -Secretary, Planning & Programme Implementation Department.
		Dr. Lalrinchhana Principal Adviser cum Addl Secretary, Planning & Programme Implementation Department.
		Er C. Lalremsiama - Engineer-in-Chief, Public Health Engineering Department.
		Dr T. Lalhmangaihi, Principal Director, Health & Family Welfare Department.
		Er. F. Liantluanga, Principal Director, Health & Family Welfare Department.
		Smt C. Lalnunsiami, Sr. Research Officer cum Under Secretary, Planning & Programme Implementation Department

Sl. No.	Organization	Officers attended
		Smt Josephine Zonunsangi, Under Secretary, Planning & Programme Implementation Department
		Dr Ruth Lalmuanpuii, P.O, Health & Family Welfare Department (DHME)
		ER R. Laltleipuia, Health & Family Welfare Department
6	Government of Nagaland	Shri. E. Mhonbemo Patton, Pr. Secretary, PHE on VC
		Shri. Amardeep S. Bhatia, Development Commissioner, on VC
		Shri K. S. Andum Konyak, Secretary, DUDA on VC
		Shri Thavaseehn K., PD, School Education on VC
		Repang Longkumar, CE (PHE), Govt. of Nagaland on VC
		Shri Penrighung Yanlham, CE (T&G), Govt. of Nagaland on VC
		Er. N. Imti Chang, EE, Govt. of Nagaland
7	Government of Tripura	1. Shri Manoj Kumar, IAS, Special Resident Commissioner
		2. Secretary, Deptt. of Education , Govt. of Tripura.
		3. Shri Abhishek Singh, IAS,
		4. Shri A. Roy, IAS, Secretary , Urban Development
		5. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Chakrabarty, IAS, Secretary, Planning
8	Government of Assam	1. Shri Ashish Bhutani Addl Chief Secretary 2. Manas Pratim Rajkhowa Joint Director
9	Ministry of DoNER, GoI	1. Shri S. D. Meena, Deputy Secretary
		2. Shri Ankit Mishra, Deputy Secretary
		3. Shri Purushottam Verma, Deputy Secretary (IFD)
		4. Shri N.K. Saha, Under Secretary
		5. Shri S. K. Jain, Executive Engineer
		6. Ms. Shimpy, Assistant Section Officer
		7. Shri VivekaNand, Senior Secretariat Assistant

****

Annexure - A

Agenda Note for 38th meeting of the IMC/NESIDS Committee scheduled to be held on 20.12.2022

State: Arunachal Pradesh

1. **Name of the Project:** Augmentation of Water Supply System at Namsai Township (7.9 MLD).

2. **Estimated Cost:** Rs. 7000.00 Lakhs

3. **Sector:** Water Supply

4. **Objective**: The objective of the project to augment the water Supply system at Namsai Township for 7.9 MLD capacity.

5. **Abstract of Cost:** Not provided by SG

6. **Intended output and outcomes of the project**- Not provided by SG

7. **SDG, being targeted by the project**- Not provided by SG

8. Concept paper is attached.

9. **Comments of Programme Division:** State Government to clarify whether the said requirement of water is not fulfilled under Jal Jeevan Mission or AMRUTAM scheme of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA).

(N. K. Saha) 19/12/22
Under Secretary to the Government of India

CONCEPT PAPER

PROJECT PROPOSAL: -(Augmentation of water supply at Namsai Township)

I	The concept paper should elaborate the problem to be addressed through the project at the local/state level.	Namsai experienced unprecedented growth of population due to rapid urbanization and establishment of many new colonies & infrastructures which led to water supply deficit and the existing 3MLD capacity water supply system is not capable to meet up the water demand. Namsai township is undergoing through the worst water crisis in its history and most of the populace doesn't have access to safe water. More alarmingly, the indiscriminate extraction of underground water is making the water tables fall rapidly in most of the areas within Namsai township. It has been observed that the limited distribution network also contributes to present water crisis and as a result, people have limited accessibility to safe water. According to researchers, the water crisis often leads to social conflicts, tensions and ultimately affects public health too. The rapid growth of Namsai township has created an additional pressure on the existing 3MLD project. At present people are managing it on their own with iron laden contaminated water drawn from shallow bore wells. So in order to prevent Namsai township from becoming water deficit, an augmentation project is urgently required and hence accordingly it is being designed for next 30 years . To provide Namsai Town with adequate quantity of treated drinking water , this proposal is made for "**Augmentation of water supply system at Namsai Township for 7.9 MLD capacity**". The design population is computed by the taking the average of Arithmetical progression, Incremental increase and Geometrical increase method , which is derived to be 23363 nos. during commissioning year 2025, 35601 nos. for intermediate period 2040 and 55253 nos. for ultimate period 2055. Water demand has been calculated as 10.90 MLD at the ultimate period 2055 by adopting the recommended per capita water supply levels of CPHEEO manual . The selected source of water is surface water of Tengapani river at Lathao and the tapped raw water shall be conveyed for 13.86 kms through raw main of 350mm dia DI pipe upto water treatment plant at Namsai and then treated as per CPHEEO Manual. After treatment, whole water will be distributed to the consumers through a well designed water distribution network with provision of 8 (eight) new zonal tanks and 3(three) existing zonal tanks. The groundwater wasn't preferred as source for the mentioned project as it is already stressed due to its over withdrawal by various government & commercial establishments and small scale industries compared to its recharge rate . Also due to dilapated condition of some old pipes in distribution network, there is huge loss of water through leakages. So the distribution network improvement work too shall be taken into account in estimation of the new project

2	The development objective proposed to be achieved .	The main objective of this project is to provide adequate treated safe drinking water supply conforming to BIS 10500 to the denizens of Namsai township and its latest amendments with 100% FHTC and fulfilling all institutional & commercial requirements too as per the recommended per capita supply level in CPHEEO manual. New innovative technologies will be adopted by using SCADA (supervisory control and data acquisition) and human-machine interface (HMI) system. A SCADA system is a common process automation and controlling system which is used to collect data from instruments and sensors located at remote sites and to transmit data at a central site for either monitoring or controlling purpose. The centralized SCADA system provides a dashboard view of the entire water treatment & distribution network . SCADA systems are used to monitor and Gives a Holistic Distribution System. Along with the water treatment units, recreational activities to explore tourism potential too will be taken up which in turn will create job opportunities and boost local economy.
3	Benefits likely to accrue, quantified in terms of population & other parameters.	The project if sanctioned and implemented will be immensely benefitted by people residing in Namsai township and it will keep fulfilling the potable water demand to design population of 55253 souls till 2055. This project will fulfill water demand of various institutions & commercial establishments too. The available potable water through this project once commenced will also reduce water borne diseases and minimize the loss of life & property. The tourism sector integrated in the water treatment plant like sit out, Amphi-theatre, open gymnasium, artificial heated swimming pool and aquarium, cafeteria, children park, fountain, restaurant, Banquet Hall, landscaping and arboriculture etc. will boost the revenue generation and leasing the facilities will contribute to entrepreneurships and uplift of the local economy. Community participation will lead to good governance.
4	The ongoing initiatives taken by the state government & the manner in which duplication will be avoided & synergy created through the proposed project.	This augmentation project has been taken up to mitigate the water crisis of Namsai township till design period of 2055 and presently there are no such ongoing projects or initiatives considered for sanction from any other programme of either state or central government. Hence, there is no possibility of duplicity. Due to high water deficit of Namsai township, a preliminary survey was carried out to access the cost of the project at earliest so that it can be taken up on priority basis for sanctioning. The department of Finance, Planning & Investment being the single window for all proposals relating to developmental projects in the state therefore, effective synergy amongst departments is facilitated more conveniently.
5	Economic parameters be given to justify the project for funding & in special case of social infrastructure projects socio-economic analysis justifying taking up the project .	Providing clean drinking water to the public falls under one of the social infrastructure projects only. The economy of the area is mainly based on small scale industries, agriculture, horticulture , weaving & handicraft etc. which are mainly adopted as an occupation for livelihood. Apart from it, Namsai is also a district headquarter due to which the number of government employees is also huge and

		the floating population in many commercial activities too contributes a lot in terms of its population. So without access to safe water, the economic balance of a family may be negatively impacted too. Hence the necessity of the augmentation project came up.
6	Issues relating to sustainability including operation & maintenance of assets after project completion & related issues should be given.	Since the Tengapani river has many small tributaries on its upstream and their sources are perennial in nature covered with thick forest, therefore it is very much sustainable in terms of water discharge. Also care shall be taken to protect the sources by adopting policy of catchment protection. Suitable tariff structure will be derived by the department not only for domestic connection but also for raising operation and maintenance cost to make the schemes economically sustainable. The tariff shall be raised as per the rate published in "The Arunachal Pradesh Water Supply Act,2015".
7	Estimated cost, financial & physical phasing, time frame, status of administrative & statutory clearances from state/central Government authorities & readiness for implementation of the projects .	Estimated Cost: Rs. 70.00 Crores Time frame: 2 years Financial phasing: 2023-24 = Rs. 35.00 Crores 2024-25 = Rs. 35.00 Crores Physical phasing: 2023-24 = 50% 2024-25 = 50%

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division
Namsai

Surveyor of Works
PHE & WS Department(E/Z)
Namsai

Superintending Engineer
PHE & WS Circle,
Tezu

Superintending Surveyor of Works
PHE & WS Department(E/Z)
Namsai

Chief Engineer(E/Z)
PHE & WS Department
Namsai.

Annexure - B

Agenda Note for 38th meeting of the IMC/NESIDS Committee scheduled to be held on 20.12.2022

State: Arunachal Pradesh

1. **Name of the Project:** Augmentation of Water Supply System at Tezu Township (Phase-II) in Lohit District.

2. **Estimated Cost:** Rs. 4900.00 Lakhs

3. **Sector:** Water Supply

4. **Objective**: The objective of the proposed project is to improve he quantity and quality of water for consumers through a suitable intake arrangement and an automated state of art water treatment unit system which will draw water from both gravity and spring source in Tezu Township.

5. Abstract of Cost:

Sl. No.	Name of component	Qty		Rate	Amount
1	Construction of RCC drop inlet headwork	1	Job	5455677.00	5455677.00
2	Construction of Clariflocculator	1	Job	6589345.00	6589345.00
3	Upgradation of existing slow Sand Filer to Rapid Sand Filter	1	Job	12256734.00	12256734.00
4	Installation of perstressed Zinc Alum Tanks	1	Job	45535894.00	45535894.00
5	Construction of jack well	1	Job	1584000.00	1584000.00
6	Construction of impounding weir	1	Job	1200000.00	1200000.00
7	Installation of pressure filteraton Systems	1	Job	18450000.00	18450000.00

8	Installation of 200 kwp Solar Grid system	1	Job	19280000.00	000.00
9	Providing, Supplying and fixing of HDPE pipes and fittings i/e trenching	1	Job	263531246.00	302549000.00
10	C/o River Crossing suspension bridge	1	Job	15000000.00	15000000.00
11	Construction of Boundary wall	1	Job	2648350.00	2648350.00
12	IOT valves and controllers with accessories	1	Job	45000000.00	45000000.00
13	Landscaping and Arboriculture	1	Job	2500000.00	2500000.00
				Sub Total	478049000.00
				Labour cess	4780490.00
				15% Contingences	7170735.00
				Grand Total	490000225.00
				Say	490000000.00

6. Intended output and outcomes of the project- Not provided by SG

7. SDG, being targeted by the project- Not provided by SG

8. Concept paper is attached.

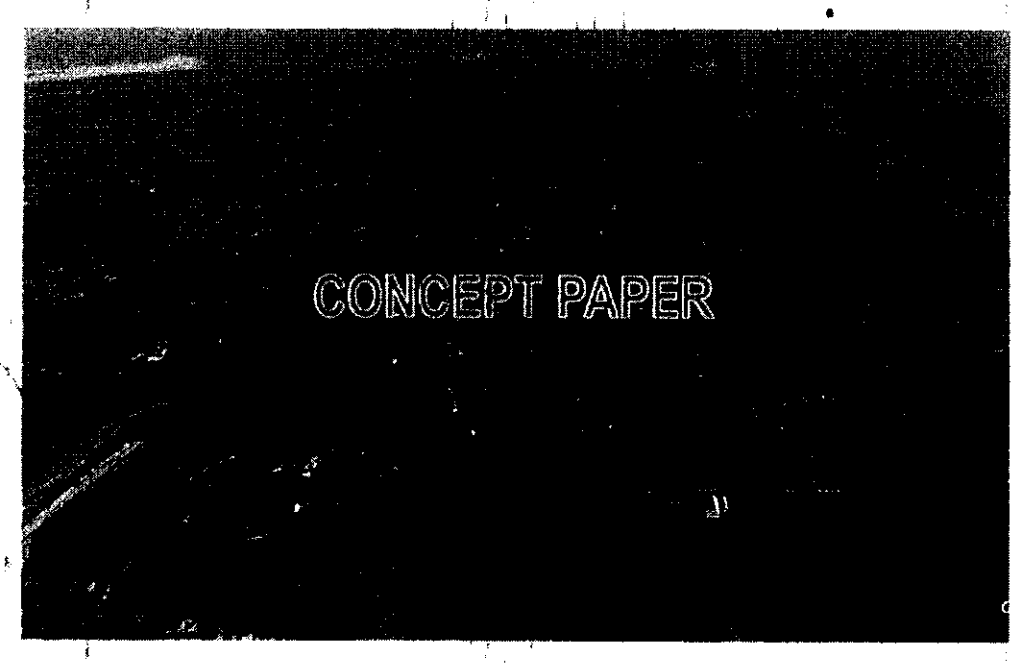
9. Comments of Programme Division: State Government to clarify whether the said requirement of water is not fulfilled under Jal Jeevan Mission or AMRUTAM scheme of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA).

19/12/22

(N. K. Saha)
Under Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING AND WATER SUPPLY
DEPARTMENT



Name of Work : "Augmentation of water supply at Tezu Township (PH-II)"

Estimated cost : Rs 4900.00 Lakh

LOHIT DISTRICT

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER : : PHE & WS DIVISION
TEZU

NON DUPLICITY CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **"Augmentation of water supply at Tezu Township (Ph-II)" amounting to Rs.4900.00 lakh** has neither been sanctioned nor taken up in any other programme of Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh or Central Government or by any other agencies.

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division
Tezu

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division
Tezu

Chief Engineer(EZ)
PHE & WS Department
Namsai (A.P.)

Chief Engineer (E/Z)
PHE & WS Department
Namsai (A.P.)

Countersigned by:

Secretary
PHE & WS Department
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar

Secretary (PHE & WSD)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar

PHYSICAL PROFILE OF THE PROJECT

Name of the proposed project	Augmentation of water supply at Tezu Township (Ph-II)
Name of Division	Tezu
Name of Sub Division	Tezu
Name of Department	Public Health Engineering & Water Supply
Head/Programme	
Name of Block	Tezu-Sunpura
Name of Gravity Source	Tezu Nallah & Drai I
Name of Spring/Lift water source	Tindolong Spring
Minimum Discharge of Gravity source during lean period	Drai I – 10.072 MLD Tezu Nallah – 5.86 MLD
Minimum Discharge of spring source during lean period	Tindolong Spring – 7.57 MLD
Location of the project	Tezu
Co-ordinates of the Gravity Source	Drai I – 27°59'46.2264"N 96°14'50.37"E Tezu Nallah – 28°0'38.7324" N 96° 15' 22.0752" E
Co-ordinates of Spring/Lift water source	Tindolong Spring - 27° 54' 50.166" N 96° 8' 7.404" E
Co-ordinates of Gravity Source WTP	27° 59' 18.6936" N 96° 12' 56.1456" E
Co-ordinates of Spring Source WTP	27° 54' 50.166" N 96° 8' 7.404" E
Gravity Source to WTP	2500 metres
Area to be benefitted by Gravity Source	Ward No. 1, 2 and Ward Nos. 11 to 24
Area to be benefitted by spring source	Ward No. 3 to Ward No. 10

Assistant Engineer
PHE & WS Sub Division
Tezu

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division
Tezu

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division
Tezu

GENERAL PROJECT PROPOSAL INFORMATION

GENERAL PROJECT PROPOSAL INFORMATION

Sl. No.	ITEMS	DETAILED INFORMATIONS
1	2	3
1	The problem to be addressed through the project at the local/state level.	Tezu township is one of the oldest districts HQ. Earlier it use to cater as the district Headquarter of entire Lohit which including present day Anjaw, Dibang Valley, Lower Dibang Valley, Namsai and Lohit districts. The average elevation of the town is around 185 metres above mean sea level. The existing drinking water for the township is able to cater only 5.89 MLD during lean period, whereas going with the anticipated population growth considering the prominence township is getting in tourism circuit with functionalisation of airport etc. The design water demand is 12.43 MLD. Water is currently supplied to the town from a water treatment plant at a rate of 5.89 MLD during the lean period. The existing distribution network has also outlived its design period and is not capable to supply water at the required rate thereby reducing the supplying of already insufficient water available in the water treatment plant. The existing treatment system is also based on old conventional methods which are proving to be incapable to treat water with high turbidity during monsoon season. Further, the current source from which water is tapped for Tezu Township is also showing trend of depletion. Under this project, it is proposed to engage a reputed consultancy services through competitive bidding process to prepare a technically sound DPR which will address the water crisis of Tezu Township.
2	The Development objective proposed to be achieved.	The development objective of the proposed scheme is to improve the quantity and quality of water for consumers through a suitable intake arrangement and an automated state of art water treatment unit system which will draw water from both gravity and spring source. Further, engagement of consultancy firms having vast experienced of working in water supply and sewerage systems will train the Engineers of the state government to be capable of executing such projects in other water stressed areas, should such need arises in the near future.
3	Benefits likely to accrue quantified in terms of population and other parameters	The scheme if implemented will result in a technically sound and a cost efficient project which will benefit the people of Tezu Township. It is expected that occurrence of water borne diseases, the consequent loss of man-hour and financial expenses incurred in treating the diseases would be considerably reduced. In addition, the project will also benefit 4179 residential properties, 900 Commercial properties and 109 institutions and offices. Further, the project is also proposed to be integrated with tourism components like children's park, open-air amphitheater, Solar rooftop Gymkhana, Cafeteria, Jogger's park, Pool and Under water glass tunnel, boating facilities, Ziplining & Rock Climbing, Volcano Jet Fountain & Arboriculture & Landscaping etc. The project would be implemented through transparent tender process only.
4	The ongoing initiatives taken by the State Government and the manner in which duplication will be avoided and synergy created through the proposed project	This project proposal of Rs. 4900.00 (Rupees Forty Nine hundred lakh) only would meet up the requirement of left out provisions in Phase-II as per budget announcement'2022-23. Therefore, once approved, no other project related to drinking water shall be required to be proposed for the township. Further, no project relating to drinking water has sanctioned from any other programme of either State Govt. or Central Govt. or any other agencies. Hence, there is no possibility of duplicity. The department of Finance, Planning and Investment being the single window for all proposals relating to developmental project in the State, therefore, effective synergy amongst the department is facilitated more conveniently of late.

5	Economic parameters be given to justify the project for funding and in case of social infrastructure project socio-economic analysis justifying taking up of the project.	There is a tremendous potential for the growth of Tourism and small scale industries using locally available resources like cane, wood etc. Tezu is the central hub of Pasighat-Dambuk-Roing-Tezu-Anjaw-Dong Valley-Wakro-Namsai tourist Circuit. Therefore, the volume of tourist inflow is enormous throughout the year. Tezu is also a proud host to Parashuram Mela which is held during the month of January every year. The influx of tourist throughout the year is one of the highest in the state. Further, infrastructure of Tezu township is also rapidly developing with Airport, Shopping Centre, Engineering College, Schools and other recreational centres being proposed to be constructed in the coming years. Moreover, Tezu serves as a transit point for Military personnel posted along the international boundary shared with China Providing adequate potable water is an important aspect as per as infrastructure development is concerned. Providing a water supply scheme integrated with tourism component will greatly improve the life of the people and their productivity. Besides generating revenues for sustainable maintenance of water supply system.
6	Issue relating to sustainability, including operation and maintenance of assets after project completion and related issues thereof.	The operation and maintenance cost of the system will be much reduced as the water will be supplied via gravity flow. Also due care will be taken to protect the water source from depletion by pursuing and taking appropriate measures like awareness campaign, catchment protection and other preventive measures. Water tariff will be charged from the users as per **Arunachal Pradesh Water Supply Act'2015** with upto date amendment using state of art metering systems and also good revenue is expected from the people through entry ticket sales to the visitors which would help in upkeepment of the project. Once the project is commissioned, likely generation of revenue from the consumers/users shall be approximately 1.18 crore annually.
7	Estimated cost, financial and physical phasing, time frame, status of administrative and statutory clearances from the State/Central Government authorities and readiness for implementation of the project.	Estimated cost Rs. **4900.00 (Rupees Forty nine hundred lakh) only** Time frame = 3 years Financial phasing : 2022-23 : Rs 735.00 lakh 2023-24 : Rs 2695.00 lakh 2024-25 : Rs 1470.00 lakh Physical phasing : 2022-23 : 15% 2023-24 : 55% 2024-25 : 30% The State Govt. has eased the sanctioning and other statutory clearance process following the budget announcement 2022-23. The department has already prepared the detailed project report (DPR) for floating of NIT once the sanction is obtained from the State Government.

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division
Tezu

Superintending Engineer
PHE & WS Circle
Tezu

Chief Engineer (E/Z)
PHE & WS Department
Namsai (A.P.)

ABSTRACT OF COST - ORIGINAL ESTIMATE.

State: Arunachal Pradesh | Division: Tezu
Branch: PHE & WSD | Sub-Division: Tezu.
Name of work: - Augmentation of water supply at Tezu Township(Ph-II)

Sl No.	Name of component	Qty		Rate	Amount	Remarks
1	Construction of RCC drop inlet, headwork	1	Job	₹ 54,55,677.00	₹ 54,55,677.00	
2	Construction of Clariflocculator	1	Job	₹ 65,89,345.00	₹ 65,89,345.00	
3	Upgradation of existing Slow Sand Filter to Rapid Sand Filter	1	Job	₹ 1,22,56,734.00	₹ 1,22,56,734.00	
4	Installation of prestressed Zinc Alum Tanks	1	Job	₹ 4,55,35,894.00	₹ 4,55,35,894.00	
5	Construction of Jack Well	1	Job	₹ 15,84,000.00	₹ 15,84,000.00	
6	Construction of impounding weir	1	Job	₹ 12,00,000.00	₹ 12,00,000.00	
7	Installation of pressure filteration systems	1	Job	₹ 1,84,50,000.00	₹ 1,84,50,000.00	
8	Installation of 200 Kwp solar Grid system	1	Job	₹ 1,92,80,000.00	₹ 1,92,80,000.00	
9	Providing, Supplying and fixing of HDPE pipes and fittings i/c trenching	1	Job	₹ 26,35,31,246.00	₹ 30,25,49,000.00	
10	C/o River Crossing suspension bridge	1	Job	₹ 1,50,00,000.00	₹ 1,50,00,000.00	
11	Construction of Boundary Wall	1	Job	₹ 26,48,350.00	₹ 26,48,350.00	
12	IOT valves and controllers with assessories	1	Job	₹ 4,50,00,000.00	₹ 4,50,00,000.00	
13	Landscaping and Arboriculture	1	Job	₹ 25,00,000.00	₹ 25,00,000.00	
				Sub Total	₹ 47,80,49,000.00	
				Labour Cess	₹ 47,80,490.00	
				1.5 % Contingencies	₹ 71,70,735.00	
				Grand Total	₹ 49,00,00,225.00	
				Say	**₹ 49,00,00,000.00**	

Assistant Engineer,
PHE & WS Sub Division,
Tezu

Executive Engineer,
PHE & WS Division,
Tezu

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division
Tezu

Superintending Engineer,
PHE & WS Circle,
Tezu

Superintending Engineer
PHE & WS Circle
Tezu

Chief Engineer (E/Z)
PHE & WS Department
Namsai

Chief Engineer (E/Z)
PHE & WS Department
Namsai (A.P.)

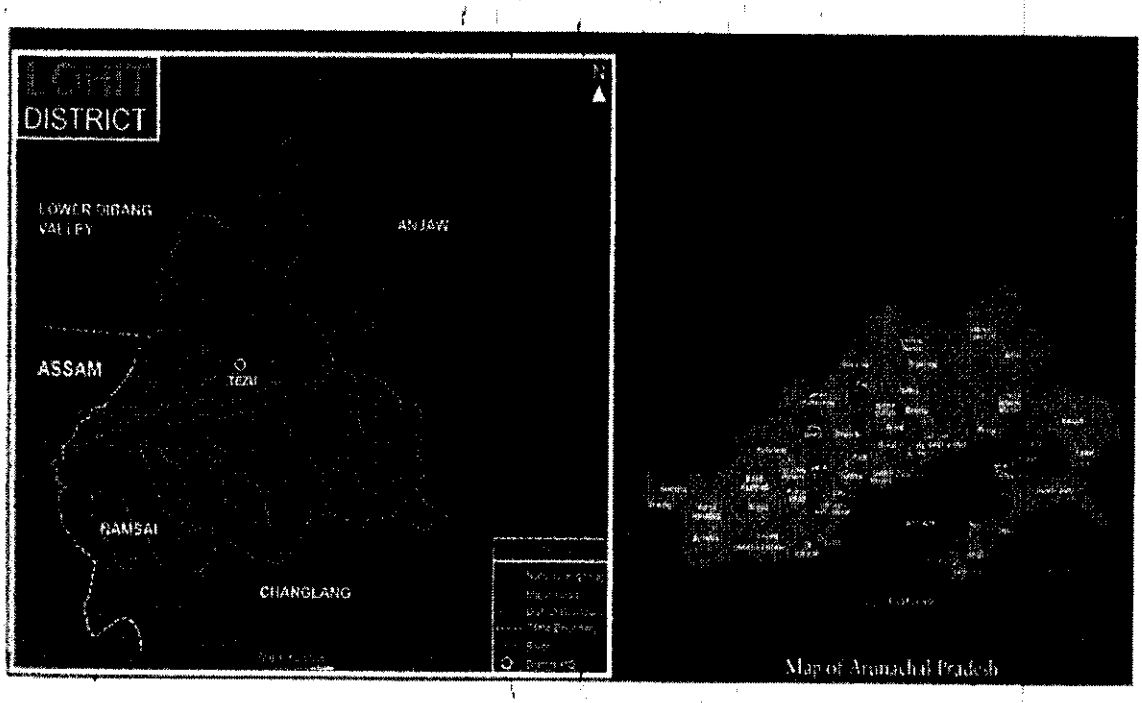
BACKGROUND

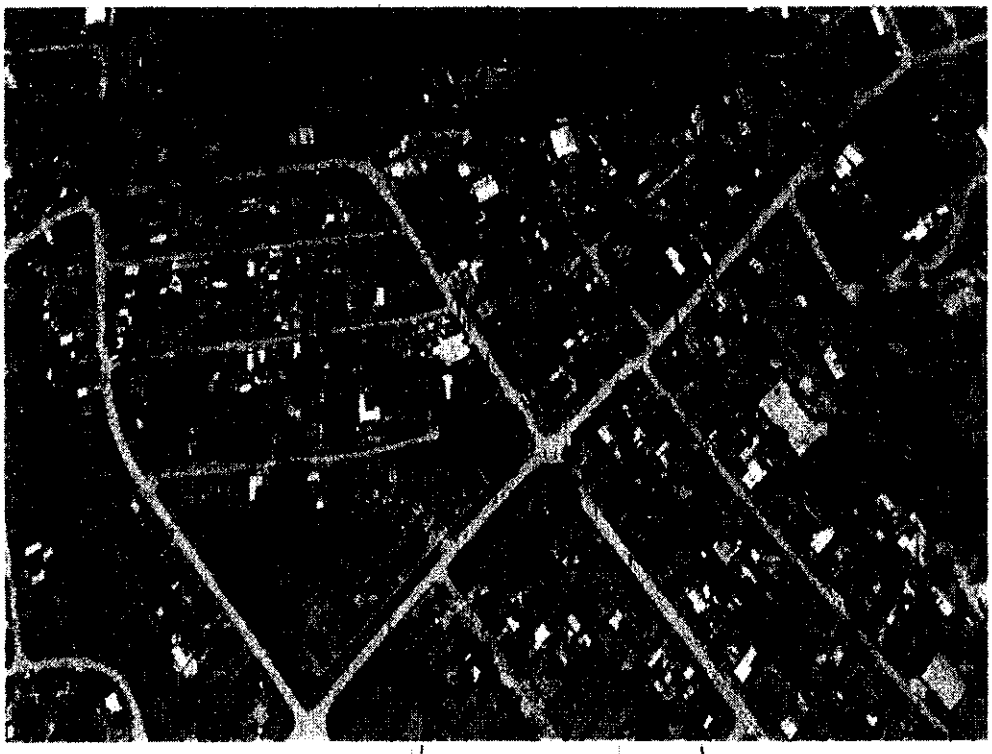
1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Project Area

Tezu is a census town and the headquarters of Lohit District in Arunachal Pradesh. It is the 5th (fifth) largest and one of the oldest town in the State. Tezu resides on the right bank of the Lohit river, which is one of the major tributaries of the mighty Brahmaputra. The "Mishmis" are the predominant tribe in Tezu Township who belong to the mongoloid race of Indo-Tibetan stock. Tezu Township boasts of many streams, lush green valleys, sprawling forest area making it one of the most serene town in the entire state. Tezu also forms the major part of the tourism circuit in eastern part of Arunachal Pradesh. It acts as the gateway for tourist attractions like Dong Valley, Parashuram Kund, Walong, Kibitoo etc. Beside the urban population, Tezu Township also hosts the military by acting as one of the largest transit camps for Indian Armed personnel posted along the McMohan line. Tezu is the best known for its good connectivity. Tezu has also been accessed by both air and road connectivity. Due to the development of road connectivity in the recent years, Tezu Township has upgraded itself into a major business hub of the state. Furthermore, the influx of tourists from nearby state has also increased exponentially in recent years.

Location of Tezu Town in Arunachal Pradesh Map





Google Map of Tezu Township showing Ward Nos.

1.4 Salient Features of Tezu township

- Name of the Town : Tezu
- Name of the District : Lohit
- Coordinates : N 27° 56' 39.72'' & E 96° 9' 11.88''
- Altitude : 185 m AMSL
- Current Population : 20243 Nos.
- Precipitation : 28 cm annually
- **Proposed Gravity WTP site**
- Coordinates : N 27° 59' 20.92'' & E 96° 12' 56.02''
- Altitude : 417 m
- **Proposed Gravity based Intake Point**
- Coordinates : N 27°59' 46.89'' & E 96° 14' 46.48''
- Altitude : 561 m
- **Proposed Solar Based Lift WTP site**
- Coordinates : N 27° 54' 50.55'' & E 96° 8' 0.018''
- Altitude : 197 m
- **Proposed Solar based Intake Point**
- Coordinates : N 27° 54' 50.55'' & E 96° 8' 0.018''
- Altitude : 190 m

- **Source of water:**

a. Existing

Source Name	Source Type	Discharge during the lean period (MLD)
Tezu Nallah (Primary)	Gravity	5.89
12th Nallah (Secondary)	Gravity	-

- **Details of the components of water supply system:**

i. Existing

a. Pre-Sedimentation Tank
b. Slow Sand Filter
c. Clear Water reservoir
d. DI pipes mains and GI pipes sub mains
e. Steel & RCC Zonal Tanks

ii. Proposed

1. (Main Feature)

a. Gravity Based WTP:
   - RCC Drop inlet headwork
   - Wire suspension cable for pipe rivet crossing
   - Clariflocculator
   - Rapid Sand Filter
   - Coagulant and disinfectant dozer
   - HDPE pipes and SCADA compatible valves
   - Raw water mains and distribution networking system

b. Solar Based Lift WTP:
   - RCC Jack well intake
   - Pressure filtration system
   - Activated Carbon filter
   - Elevated Zinc Alum Tank (1 Million Liter Capacity with 36 meter high steel staging
   - SCADA automation system
   - UV Radiation treatment unit
   - Floating solar power plant of 232 KW capacity

2. **Additional Feature**

- Sheet pile check dam with service walkway
- Open air amphitheatre
- Solar rooftop Gymkhana
- Cafeterias
- Children's park & Jogger 's park
- Parking lot
- Pool with underwater glass tunnel
- Boating facilities, sit outs, view point
- Rock climbing wall
- Volcano jet fountains
- Arboriculture & landscaping
- Suspension bridge with gazebo
- Telescope and photographic platform with LED display

- **Distance of source from Town (in km):**

i.	Gravity	15 Kms
ii.	Ground/Spring	10 Kms

- **Implementation period**

i.	Year of commencement	2022-23
ii	Year of completion and commission	2024-25

1.5 Connectivity

• Road

Tezu has good road connectivity, it is connected by National Highway 13.

• Railways

The nearest railway stations are Tinsukia (138 Km) and Dibrugarh (190 Km).

• Airways

Tezu can also be accessed through air connectivity. Recently private air transport agencies have been signed MoUs with the State Govt. to operate weekly sorties from Tezu to Kolkata via Guwahati.

1.6 Need for Augmentation

Water is currently supplied to Tezu Township from a water treatment plant at a rate of 5.89 MLD during the lean period. The current population including the floating population of the town is around 20243 Nos. The demand of the town, considering domestic demand and institutional demand of schools, offices, hospitals and other establishments, is likely to shoot up to 12.38 MLD at the end of the design period of 30 years. Hence, the deficit likely to be faced by the town at the end of the design period considered in this estimate is around 6.49 MLD if no augmentation program is undertaken. The existing distribution network has also outlived its design period and is inadequate to supply water at a required rate thereby reducing the already insufficient water availability in the water treatment plant. The existing treatment system is also based on old conventional methods which are proving to be incapable to treat water with high turbidity during monsoon season. Further, the current source from which water is tapped for Tezu Township is depleting rapidly and the discharge of the source depletes to such a level during lean period that water availability becomes an issue in many pockets of Tezu Township. Taking into consideration of all the above-mentioned issues, this scheme has been proposed to address the water scarcity in Tezu Township.

Under this project, it is proposed to provide water to Tezu Township by conjointly tapping a gravity-based surface source (Drai I) and a spring source (Tindolong Source) in addition to the already existing gravity source (Tezu Nallah). The gravity based (Drai I) source will be tapped to supply water to Wards No. 1,2,11,12,13,14,15,19,20,21,22,23,24 while the spring source will be used to supply water to Wards No. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18. Further, the existing Slow Sand Filter is proposed to be converted /replaced with Rapid Sand Filter due to high rate of filtration.

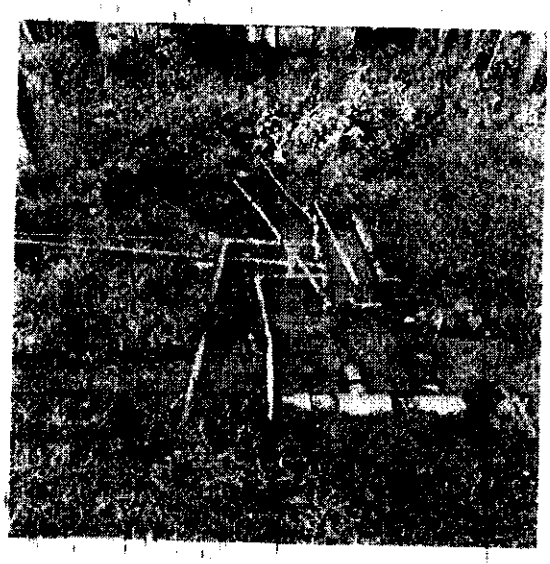
POPULATION PROJECTION & WATER DEMAND

Sl No.	Period	Year	Population of Tezu Township	Avg. Water Demand @135 LPCD (MLD)	Shortfall (MLD)
1	Present	2021-22	21255	5.66	-
2	Intermediate	2035-36	30446	8.05	2.16
3	Future	2051-52	47101	12.38	6.49

Existing Water Supply System

Water is currently supplied to Tezu through the old water treatment plant at Shivaji Nagar and few bore wells located in strategic locations spread across the township. The existing treatment system is based on old conventional methods which has inadequate to perform design standard due to outlived its design period. Water is currently being tapped from Tezu Nallah through a RCC drop inlet headwork which has been recurring damaged due to flood over the years. The existing filtration unit is a slow sand filter which cannot handle high turbid waters during monsoon and gets clogged very often. There is also no provision for disinfectant or coagulant dosing in the existing WTP. The existing raw water mains are also devoid of efficient air management system due to which the carrying capacity of the existing DI mains is greatly reduced. Further, the existing distribution system has outlived its design period and is showing signs of strain in many pockets of the Township.

7 **Existing System Photographs**



Baseline information in terms of population.

The Present population of Tezu Town is 20243Nos. The project under consideration takes into account initial period as 2021, intermediate as 2035 and the ultimate period as 2052. Population forecasting was arrived at by using the decadal growth rate of the state which is 26%. The population forecast is based on the base line survey of 2019 conducted by the Deptt. Of Urban Development and Housing endorsed by the District Administration. The survey was conducted by dividing the town into 24 Wards and engaging self-help groups in each ward to ascertain the no. of households and population. The details of the population forecasting are appended.

1.9 Land

- **Gravity Based WTP**

i) The land for construction of Drop Inlet Headwork has been proposed near the bank of stream Drai I Nallah. The Proposed Land belongs to private owners and is likely to offer their lands for the said construction for free or on payment of a reasonable compensation.

ii) The Gravity Based WTP is proposed to be constructed within the existing premises of the old water treatment plant. Therefore, there will be no issues pertaining to availability of land. Distribution sub-main is also proposed to be laid along the sector road by the side berm as far as possible avoiding laying of pipes along land of private parties. Though compensation may be required to be made for restoration of damaged road as a result of trenching along the piping routes, acquisition of lands is not necessary except in case of pipes passing through private land within the Township.

- **Solar Based Lift WTP**

i) The land for construction of Jack Well for drawing water has been selected along the right bank of the Tindolong Spring Source within the premises of the existing water pumping station. The Proposed area is classified under Government Land and therefore no issues pertaining to the availability of land can be expected.

ii) The Solar Based Lift WTP along with the tourism components are proposed to be constructed within the existing premises of the old water treatment plant. Therefore, there will be no issues of availability of land. Distribution sub-main is also proposed to be laid along the sector road by the side berm as per as possible avoiding laying of pipes along land of private parties. Though compensation may be required to be made for restoration of damaged road as a result of trenching along the piping routes, acquisition of lands is not necessary except in case of pipes passing through private land within the Townsiip.

2.0 Environment impact assessment

Tezu is generally a flood prone area mainly caused by the combined effect of Drai I and Tezu Nallah. The flood is caused by furry of flowing river during monsoon due to which may cause damage to head work hence some river training structures are provided. However, the site so selected for construction of the drop inlet headwork does not have any major trees or vegetation. Thus, any damage to the existing flora will be minimal to negligible. The new components have also been proposed to be constructed in already allotted Govt. land which would not require any sort of major jungle clearance or landscaping. Further, as per the detail survey the entire alignment of main water pipe line will be carried along the BRTF road and other district roads. So, there will be no deforestation along the entire route of main pipe line keeping in view not disturbing the eco system and flora and fauna of the area

2.1 Climatic Condition

The average altitude of Tezu town is 185 meter above MSL. It has humid sub-tropical monsoon climatic. The annual rainfall is 2800 mm (approximate). The precipitation follows the monsoon pattern. The rain bearing monsoon winds bring about 70% of the rainfall. The temperature of Tezu is moderate and varies from 14° C to 35° C.

2.2 Evaluation

The project cost has been arrived at by detail survey. The design has been done on basis of data generated from the survey. The concurrent and mid-term evaluation will be carried out for early and successful completion of the project.

2.3 Sustainability

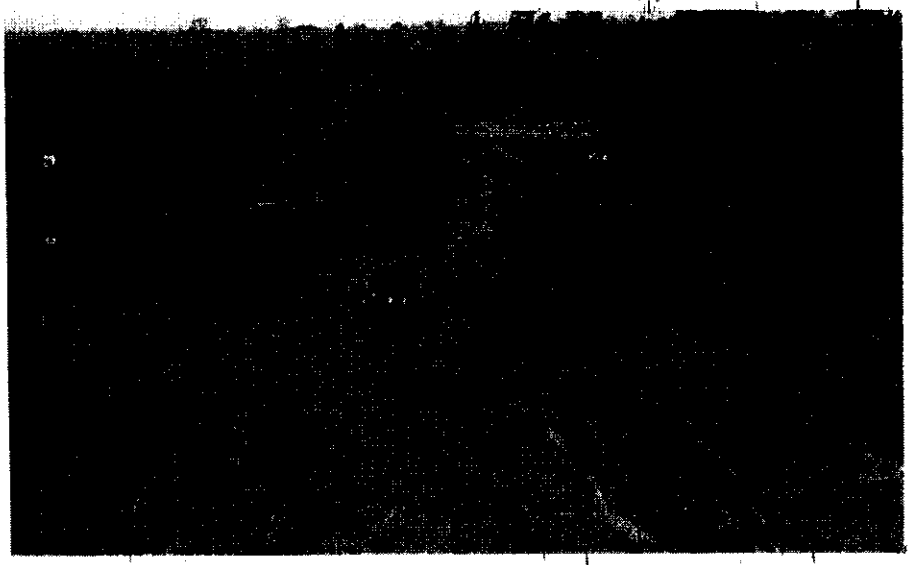
The project will be implemented through PHE & WS department by utilizing the service of existing man powers who are technically experts in implementation of water supply project. After having commissioned of the project, the operation and maintenance of assets will be taken care of by the trained personnel of PHE & WS Department. As a result, the project is expected to run successfully for a designed period of 30 Years.

2.4 Likely outcome of the Project.

i. A design population of 47101 likely to be benefitted.
ii. 4179 Urban residential properties, 900 commercial properties and 109 non residential complexes are to be benefitted in term of quantity and quality of water in conformity with BIS 10500 specification.
iii. Infrastructure development of Tezu Township
iv. Employment generation.
v. Boost for the tourism sector.
vi Potential revenue generation of around Rs. 1 18 Crores annually with scope of further growth.
vii. Development of state of art IoT (Internet Of Things) & SCADA based water supply assets with new technologies.
viii. Resilient water supply assets against damages due to flood and landslides thereby reducing the recurring expenditure on repairs and maintenance.
ix. The project is likely to create Service Avenue for the unemployed youth as they are expected to engage themselves in construction works and contingency service.
x. The quality and living standard of people will be adequately improved with the implementation of project.
xi. The project is incorporated with parks, rock climbing wall, Sit Outs, Amphitheatre, Cafeteria, Children's park, Jogger's park, Ziplining, Underwater glass tunnel etc to boost tourism sector in Tezu Township. This will provide the general public of the township with employment opportunities.

Source

Source 1: Drai Nallah (Source of gravity based)

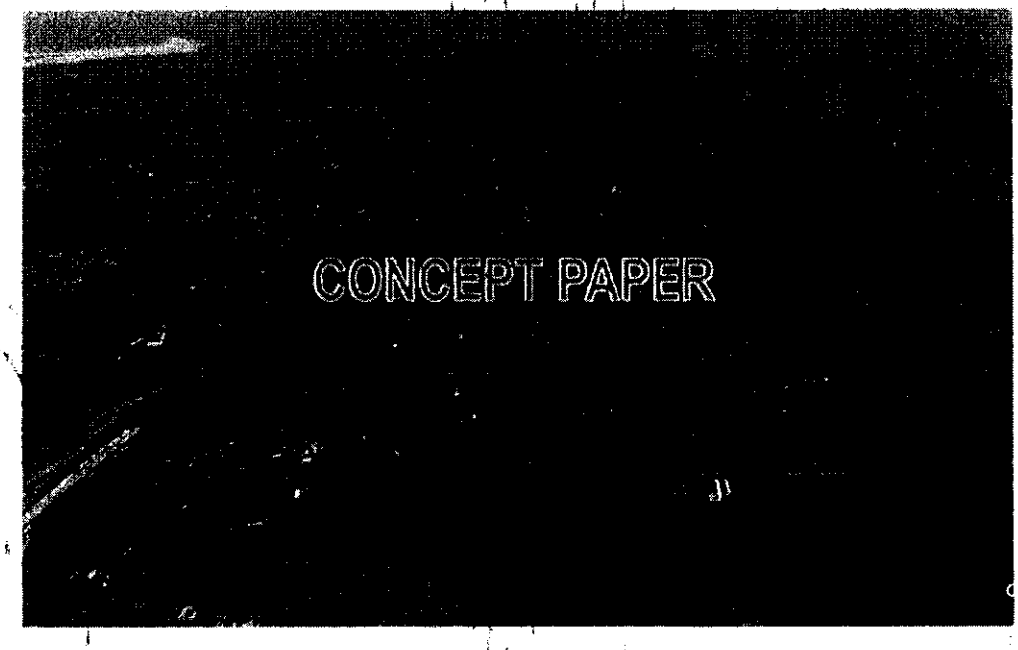


Source II : Tindolong Spring (Source for solar based lift water supply

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division
Tezu

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING AND WATER SUPPLY
DEPARTMENT



Name of Work : "Augmentation of water supply at Tezu Township (PH-II)"

Estimated cost : Rs 4900.00 Lakh

LOHIT DISTRICT

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER : : PHE & WS DIVISION
TEZU

NON DUPLICITY CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **"Augmentation of water supply at Tezu Township (Ph-II)" amounting to Rs.4900.00 lakh** has neither been sanctioned nor taken up in any other programme of Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh or Central Government or by any other agencies.

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division
Tezu

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division
Tezu

Chief Engineer(EZ)
PHE & WS Department
Namsai (A.P.)

Chief Engineer (EZ)
PHE & WS Department
Namsai (A.P.)

Countersigned by:

Secretary
PHE & WS Department
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh

Secretary (PHE & WSD)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar

PHYSICAL PROFILE OF THE PROJECT

Name of the proposed project	Augmentation of water supply at Tezu Township (Ph-II)
Name of Division	Tezu
Name of Sub Division	Tezu
Name of Department	Public Health Engineering & Water Supply
Head/Programme	
Name of Block	Tezu-Sunpura
Name of Gravity Source	Tezu Nallah & Drai I
Name of Spring/Lift water source	Tindolong Spring
Minimum Discharge of Gravity source during lean period	Drai I – 10.072 MLD Tezu Nallah – 5.86 MLD
Minimum Discharge of spring source during lean period	Tindolong Spring – 7.57 MLD
Location of the project	Tezu
Co-ordinates of the Gravity Source	Drai I –27°59'46.2264"N 96°14'50.37"E Tezu Nallah – 28°0' 38.7324" N 96° 15' 22.0752" E
Co-ordinates of Spring/Lift water source	Tindolong Spring - 27° 54' 50.166" N 96° 8' 7.404" E
Co-ordinates of Gravity Source WTP	27° 59' 18.6936" N 96° 12' 56.1456" E
Co-ordinates of Spring Source WTP	27° 54' 50.166" N 96° 8' 7.404" E
Gravity Source to WTP	2500 metres
Area to be benefitted by Gravity Source	Ward No. 1, 2 and Ward Nos. 11 to 24
Area to be benefitted by spring source	Ward No. 3 to Ward No. 10

Assistant Engineer
PHE & WS Sub Division
Tezu

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division
Tezu

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division
Tezu

GENERAL PROJECT PROPOSAL INFORMATION

Annexure - C

Agenda Note for 38th meeting of the IMC/NESIDS Committee scheduled to be held on 20.12.2022

State: Arunachal Pradesh

1. **Name of the Project:** Augmentation of Water Supply System at Bomdila Township (4.86 MLD)

2. **Estimated Cost:** Rs. 4900.00 Lakhs

3. **Sector:** Water Supply

4. **Objective**: The objective of the project to fulfill the requirement of the water supply in Bomdila Township

5. **Abstract of Cost:**

6. **Intended output and outcomes of the project**- Not provided by SG

7. **SDG, being targeted by the project**- Not provided by SG

8. Concept paper is attached.

9. **Comments of Programme Division:** State Government to clarify whether the said requirement of water is not fulfilled under Jal Jeevan Mission or AMRUTAM scheme of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA).

19/12/22

(N. K. Saha)
Under Secretary to the Government of India

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DIVISION,
DIRANG.
WEST KAMENG DISTRICT (A.P).

CONCEPT PAPER

NAME OF WORK: - AUGMENTATION OF WATER SUPPLY TO BOMDILA TOWNSHIP.
(PHASE-I: NAGA GG TO MANDALA TOP)

ESTIMATED COST:- RS. 80,00,00,000.00

(Rupees Eighty Crore) only

CONCEPT PAPER

Project Proposed: **Augmentation of water supply to Bomdila Township from Naga GG (Phase-I: NagaGG to Mandala Top).**

1. *The Concept paper should elaborate the problem to be addressed through the project at the local/state level. Evidence regarding of the problems Clear evidence should be available regarding the nature and magnitude of the problems that are to be addressed.*	Bomdila border township located along the famous Bomdila pass under West Kameng District in Arunachal Pradesh is one of the oldest and most progressive districts headquarter. Due to its cold climate and awe-inspiring topography it is frequented by both local and international tourists throughout the year which boosts the local and state economy tremendously. But Bomdila town due to its high-altitude location (approximately 2600 metres from MSL) is facing great scarcity of water supply since last decade. Presently, it is drawing water from nearby hilly areas and Bangrajab near Mandala Top at around 40 km distance from Bomdila town under Dirang Block. But due to continuous depletion of discharges of the present water sources, quantity of available water has greatly reduced and the people of the Bomdila town are facing untold miseries. The water scarcity is so acute that large number of people are forced to fetch water on their own from distant springs and rivulets which are generally not safe for drinking and domestic uses. Business community is also suffering along with other government employees posted at Bomdila township. The last major project for water supply to the township was taken up during the year 2004 for a design population of 15381 souls vide sanction order No Q-12041/6/04-CPHEEO Dated 31st May, 2004 for 1.2 MLD for an amount of Rs. 1798.42 lakhs funded under NLCPR. The project was completed and commissioned on 24th November, 2011. **The household survey of the township as recorded on November 2021 is 21,316 souls.** Present **requirement of water supply is 4.863 MLD whereas only 0.63 MLD water is available with a deficit of 4.23 MLD.** Since, all the possible nearby water sources have already been tapped, therefore a new reliable water sources had to identified. One such promising water source is available at NagaGG area which is approximately 80 Km from the Bomdila town. NagaGG is located at much higher elevation (3535m) and therefore it is possible to adopt gravity flow system which is the most economical system of water supply. It is proposed to bring 4.23 MLD of water supply from NagaGG area upto Mandala Top (39.5 Km) in Phase-I and inject the water at the inlet of existing Pre-Sedimentation Tank at Bangrajab

	(Mandala Top). This will greatly mitigate the water scarcity problem of the township.
2. The development objective proposed to be achieved should be given.	The present proposal has been made for overall improvement of water supply at Bomdila township considering the acute water scarcity faced by the denizens of the border township which is dependent on tanker services.
3. Benefits likely to accrue quantified in terms of population and other parameters	The scheme, if implemented will benefit 36024 souls (designed population as on 2055) of the Bomdila township up till the year 2055 (considering the designed period of 30 years). The business community specially hoteliers and those operating paying guest / home stays will be greatly benefited with sufficient potable water supply. All the government staffs and students will be benefitted with regular supply of adequate quantity of water supply. Thus, it will not only encourage the business and economy of the township but will also promote the overall wellbeing of all stakeholders.
4. The ongoing initiatives taken by the state Government and the manner in which duplication will be avoided and synergy created through the proposed project	After conducting necessary survey, the project cost worked out as Rs. 8000.00 lakh. The scheme has not been proposed under any other programme of either state or central government. Hence, there is no possibility of duplicity.
5. Economic parameter be given to justify for funding and in case of social infrastructure projects the socio-economic analysis justifying taking up of the project may be elaborated.	Bomdila township is located in one of the most preferred tourist circuits in the country along Bhalukpong-Bomdila-Tawang circuit. With proper potable water supply in adequate quantity, the economy of the township and state in general will be hugely benefited. Also, Bomdila with its adjoining areas are hub of horticulture and agricultural production which will be highly boosted. The township being in the most sought-after tourist circuit in the state i.e., Bhalukpong, Bomdila, Dirang and Tawang circuit, the tourism potential of the township shall be highly benefited. The township serves as a halt station for Military personnel, convoys and defence movement to border posts and provision of adequate potable water supply shall facilitate easy movements of defence forces. As such taking up of the proposed project is demand oriented and justified.

6. *Issues relating to sustainability, including operation & Maintenance of assets after project completion and related issues should be given.*	User charges will be collected from the private users and deposited to state exchequer as government revenue as per existing tariff based on Arunachal Pradesh Water Supply Act, 2015. Hence, the project after its completion will be self-sustainable and profitable.
7. *Estimated cost, financial and physical phasing, time frame, status of administrative and statutory clearance from State/Central Government authorities and readiness for implementation of the project should be given*	Estimated Cost = Rs. 8000.00 Lakh Time period = 2 years Designed period = 30 years Provisions: Construction/providing of- 1. DI pipes. 2. Intake (Headwork) (4 nos) 3. Pre-Sedimentation Tank. (4 nos) 4. Central Sedimentation Tank. 5. Site office cum store. 6. Supporting structures like RCC pillars & anchor blocks. There shall not be any hindrance for getting administrative and statutory clearance from the state government for implementation of the project.

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division
Dirang

Chief Engineer (WZ)
PHE & WS Department
Government of Arunachal Pradesh

Chief Engineer
(Western Zone) PHE&W/SD
Senki Park, Itanagar
Arunachal Pradesh 791113

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVET ENGINEER:: P.H.E & W.S DIVISION
DIRANG

NON DUPLICITY CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the proposed project "AUGMENTATION OF WATER SUPPLY TO BOMDILA TOWNSHIP (Phase -I: NagaGG to Mandala Top)" **for Rs. 80,00,00,000.00 (Rupees Eighty Crores) only is neither sanctioned nor taken up for funding under any other programme of State or Central Government or any other agencies.**

Place:- Dirang

Date:- 20/11/2022

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division,
Dirang

Chief Engineer (WZ)
PHE & WS Department
Chief Engineer
(Western Zone) PHE&W/SD
Senki Park Road Itanagar
Arunachal Pradesh 791111

Secretary (PHE&WS)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar

Annexure - D

Agenda Note for 38th meeting of the IMC/NESIDS Committee scheduled to be held on 20.12.2022

State: Arunachal Pradesh

1. **Name of the Project:** Augmentation of Water Supply System at Daporijo Township (5.90 MLD) in Upper Subansiri District.

2. **Estimated Cost:** Rs. 4896.00 Lakhs

3. **Sector:** Water Supply

4. **Objective**: The objective of the project to fulfill the requirement of the water supply in Daparijo Town.

5. **Abstract of Cost:** Not provided by SG

6. **Intended output and outcomes of the project-** Not provided by SG

7. **SDG, being targeted by the project**- Not provided by SG

8. Concept paper is attached.

9. **Comments of Programme Division:** State Government to clarify whether the said requirement of water is not fulfilled under Jal Jeevan Mission or AMRUTAM scheme of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA).

19.12.22

(N. K. Saha)
Under Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
PHE & WS DIVISION, DAPORIJO

CONCEPT PAPER

NAME OF WORK : **Augmentation of Water Supply at Daporijo Township(5.90MLD)**

ESTIMATED COST : **₹ 4,896.00** **Lakhs**

HEAD OF ACCOUNT :

CONCEPT PAPER

Project Proposal: - Augmentation of Water Supply at Daporijo Township (5.90 MLD)

1. **The concept paper should elaborate the problem to be addressed through the project at the local/state level. Evidence regarding the nature and magnitude of the problems should be given. Clear evidence should be available regarding the nature and magnitude of the problem to be addressed.**

Daporijo is the head quarter of Upper Subansiri District and is one of the oldest and most backward border towns of Arunachal Pradesh. Like any other District headquarters of the State, this District also have lots of drinking water problems. The last major project for Daporijo township was taken up during 2002-2003 funded under NLCPR vide sanction order No. Q-12041/1/2002-CPHEEO Dated 26.02.2003 for an amount of Rs. 397.79 lakhs. The project was designed for 30 years period based on census 2001 having 15756 souls up to the year 2035 for a designed population of of 37855 whereas the present population of the township based on household survey carried out during November, 2021 is 40910 souls.

Over the last two decades there has been tremendous increase in population of the township. Several new colonies have been created such as Pakam, Tigri, Gyama, GREF etc in various parts and vicinity of the township. Even small hills around the township have not been spared for development of residential complexes. This is happening due to large scale migrations of rural population to district headquarter because of availability of health and education facilities. The trend is still continuing. Due to these, water demand of Daporijo town has increased manifold. In view of the above, it is very imperative to take up a new project, taking all the populations of new colonies and adjoining villages which were not considered during the earlier project, so that water supply problems of the people of Daporijo Township could be resolved at the earliest. It is worth mentioning that perrenial source having sufficient discharge is available at Lamdik village at an approximate distance

	of 27Km from Daporijo Town, which can be tapped to mitigate the present Water Demand as there is no source nearby with sufficient discharge. **Source location N 28° 01' 26.86", E 94° 08' 15.43" and elevation at 581m and maximum discharge is 23.50Cumecs and proposed WTP location N 27° 59' 27.73", E 94° 12' 15.70" and elevation at 465m.** Therefore, this proposal has been prepared justifying the need for a new project proposal for water supply at Daporijo town in order to mitigate the present drinking water crisis in the township.
2.The development objective proposed to be achieved should be given	This project proposal has been made to improve the water supply system of Daporijo Township as a whole and it will essentially cover all the institutions and establishments whether governmental or private and to ensure sufficient quantity and quality of water supply with equitable distribution to all the parts of the Daporijo Township and its peripheral rural villages, which would upgrade the sanitation facilities as well as the general health of the public.
3. Benefits likely to accrue quantified in terms of population and other parameters.	The scheme, once implemented, will benefit 49561 souls of the Daporijo township and its peripheral rural villages upto the year 2055. The place is famous for tourism attracting domestic / international tourist which includes the famous Menga Mandir, Shere Thapa Memorial of 1962 war, Subansiri River Festival, the area is suitable for establishment of industries based on Horticulture and Agriculture products which would enhance the income generation of local youths.
4.The ongoing initiatives taken by the State Government and the manner in which duplication will be avoided and synergy created through the proposed project	Based on the details survey, a probable cost of scheme to the tune of **Rs 48.96 Crore** has been worked out for consideration to be taken up under any head on priority basis. The proposed scheme has not been taken up under any other head/ Programme to avoid duplicity.

5. **Economic parameters be given to justify the project for funding and in case of social infrastructure projects socio-economic analysis justifying taking up of the project may be elaborated.**	The Daporijo is famous for Horticulture, Agriculture and small scale industries in term of cane and bamboo products. There is sufficient virgin land for setting up of such industries. So, providing adequate potable water is one of the most important aspects as far as the infrastructure development is concerned. Further due to consumption of untreated water there has been large scale outbreak of water borne diseases like dysentery, diarrheas, typhoid etc. Daporijo township provides vast tourism scope because of the presence of natural Menga Naag Mandir, Shere Thapa War Memorial based on 1962 war, Subansiri River Festival. The township provides base for Army movement towards the border posts, availability of sufficient potable water supply shall immensely benefit the consumers who are reeling under acute water shortage.
6. **Issues relating to sustainability, including operation and maintenance of assets after project completion and related issues should be given.**	The operation and maintenance cost of the project will be carried out by Public Health Engineering and Water Supply Department from the existing men power of the department. Also with minimum available resources, water supply system shall be maintained in best possible way from the revenue generated as per Arunachal Pradesh Water Supply Act, 2015.
7. **Estimated cost, financial and physical phasing, time frame, status of administrative and statutory clearances from State/Central Government authorities, and readiness for implementation of the projects should also be given.**	The estimated cost of the project is **Rs 48.96 Crore** for **5.90 MLD.** Designed Population: 49561 souls. Designed Period : 30 Years Time Frame: 3 (Three) Years ie. 2022-23 to 2024-25 Fund Phasing : 2022-23 = Rs.14.68 Crore 2023-24 = Rs.24.48 Crore 2024-25 = Rs. 9.80 Crore **Total: Rs. 48.96 Crore**

	The scheme shall be completed by March'2025 subject to accordance of technical approval and availability of fund from the competent authority. **Physical Phasing :** **2022-23:** Site development, Catchment area protection, Procurement of construction materials like GI/DI pipes etc. C/o head works, intake and Pre-sedimentation tank etc. **2023-24 :** Procurement of construction material like GI/DI pipes, C/o filtration plant, clear water reservoir, C/o Boundary walls etc. at WTP, Store cum Office building, Laboratory buildings-cum-Chemical house, Approach road, Aerator and staff quarters etc. **2024-25:-** Distribution net work with supporting pillar and Anchor blocks, Zonal tank, Finishing, Painting and land scaping etc. Since the land proposed for construction of WTP belongs to the State Govt. acquisition of the said land shall not be a constraint during the implementation of the project. Further, the Department has adequate man power and equipment and is in a position to start the project as soon as the technical clearance is given by competent authority and fund made available.
Scope/ Components of Projects	As enclosed in separate sheet herein
	There shall not be any hindrance for getting Administrative & Statutory clearance from the State Government for implementation of this project since the proposed site for structures has already been handed over to the Department and there is no problem for fresh acquisition of forest or Government Land.

Executive Engineer
PHE & WS Division,
Daporijo

Chief Engineer (W/Z)
PHE & WS Department
Itanagar

Chief Engineer
(Western Zone) PHE&W/SD
Senki Park Road Itanagar
Arunachal Pradesh 791113

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER::PUBLIC HEALTH EINGINEERING &
WATER SUPPLY DIVISION:: DAPORIJO

NON DUPLICITY CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project "**Augmentation of Water Supply to Daporijo Township (5.90 MLD)**" under Upper Subansiri District in Arunachal Pradesh is neither sanctioned nor taken up or proposed to be taken up for funding under any programmes of State Government or Central Government or NEC or by any other agencies.

Place: Daporijo
Date: 21/11/2022

Executive Engineer
PHE &WS Division
Daporijo.

Chief Engineer
(Western Zone) PHE&W/SD
Senki Park Road Itanagar
Arunachal Pradesh 791113

Counter Signed by:

Secretary (PHED)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar

ANNEXURE-E

AGENDA NOTE FOR 38th MEETING OF THE IMC/NESIDS COMMITTEE SCHEDULED TO BE HELD ON 20.12.2022

1. **Name of the Project**: LEGACY WASTE TREATMENT IN 39 ULBS OF ASSAM
2. **Sector**: Misc.
3. **Estimated Cost:** Rs. 102.73 crore
4. **Proposed under the Scheme/Package**: NESIDS
5. **Project Implementing Agency** : Not available in concept papers
6. **Objective:** Clear environment.
7. **Abstract of Cost:**

S.No.	ULB Name	Waste Quantity in MT	Estimate @ INR 1275/MT (in lakhs)
1.	Basugaon M.B	40	51000
2.	Bihpuria M.B	190	242250
3.	Bokajan M.B	100	127500
4.	Bokakhat M.B	150	191250
5.	Bongaigaon M.B	35670	45479250
6.	Chabua M.B	100	127500
7.	Dhekiajuli M.B	30	38250
8.	Dhemaji M.B	380	484500
9.	Dibrugarh M.B	80000	102000000
10.	Digboi M.B	1650	2103750
11.	Diphu M.B	50	63750
12.	Gohpur M.B	200	255000
13.	Golaghat M.B	3289	4193475
14.	Haflong M.B	47304	60312600
15.	Hailakandi M.B	25000	31875000
16.	Hojai M.B	5545	7069875
17.	Howly M.B	1460	1861500

18.	Kampur M.B	120	153000
19.	Karimganj M.B	25	31875
20.	Kharupetia M.B	1010	1287750
21.	Kokrajhar M.B	500	637500
22.	Lakhipur M.B (C	400	510000
23.	Mahur M.B	453	577575
24.	Maibong M.B	170	216750
25.	Morigaon M.B	300	382500
26.	Nagaon M.B	59430	75773250
27.	Nalbari M.B	300	382500
28.	Raha M.B	100	127500
29.	Rangapara M.B	2500	3187500
30.	Rangia M.B	750	956250
31.	Silapathar M.B	100	127500
32.	Silchar M.B	200000	255000000
33.	Simaluguri M.B	2100	2677500
34.	Sivasagar M.B	100000	127500000
35.	Sonari M.B	250	318750
36.	Tangla M.B	120	153000
37.	Tezpur M.B	233550	297776250
38.	Titabar M.B	2200	2805000
39.	Umrangsho M.B	200	255000
		805736	1027313400
Rupees One Hundred Two Crore Seventy Three Lakh Only			

8. **Intended output and outcomes of the project**- Not provided by SG
9. **SDG, being targeted by the project-** Not provided by SG
10. Concept Paper is attached.

****

19.12.22

I/90734/2022

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
TRANSFORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
DISPUR, ASSAM

No. E 232257/104937 Date: 17-12-2022

From : Shri M P Rajkhowa,
Joint Director,
Transformation & Development Department.

To : The Secretary, Govt of India
Ministry of DoNER,
Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, Maulana Azad Road
New Delhi-110011

Sub Submission of Eight nos of project proposal along with Concept Paper under NESIDS 2022-23

Sir,

In inviting a reference to the subject cited above, I am directed to forward herewith the following eight nos of project proposals along with concept papers namely:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Amount Proposed (Rs. in Crore)
1	Concept proposal for legacy waste treatment in 39 ULBs of Assam	102.73
2	Transformation of schools (65 nos) of the state as Centre of Excellence	520.000
3	Establishment of 10 nos of Government Model Degree Colleges in Assam	350.000
4	Development of Tourist facility at Kaziranga	50.0000
5	Establishment of Graduate College for Paramedical Sciences in the campus of GMCH Guwahati	52.000
6	River front development and tourism infrastructure development near Shanti Ashram, at Kokilamukh, Jorhat	40.0000
7	Bhogdoi Ecotourism infrastructure and River Front development	69.00
8	Doomdoma Ecotourism infrastructure and River Front Development	34.00
	Total	**1217.73**

This has the approval of Hon'ble Chief Minister Assam.
This is for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

Enclo As stated

Yours faithfully

Signed by Manash Pratim Rajkhowa
Date: 17-12-2022 13:18:14

Joint Director (Devlopment)
Transformation & Development Department

1/90734/2022

Memo No. E 232257/104937 Date: 17-12-2022

Copy forwarded to

1. PS to the Chief Secretary, Assam, Dispur for favour of kind information the Chief Secretary.
2. PS to the Additional Chief Secretary, Transformation & Development Department, Dispur for favour of kindinformation the Additional Chief Secretary.
3. Sri Saurabh Endley, Joint Secretary Ministry of DoNER, Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi-110011
4. Sri Ankit Mishra, Deputy Secretary Ministry of DoNER, East Block-10 Level-4, R. k Puram New Delhi-110066
5. Sri S. D. Meena, Deputy Secretary Ministry of DoNER, East Block-10 Level-4, R. k Puram New Delhi-110066

E-Signed
Joint Director (PP Division),
Transformation & Development Department

E

CONCEPT PROPOSAL FOR LGACY WASTE TREATMENT IN 39 ULBS OF ASSAM

Directorate of Municipal Administration, GoA

1. Introduction

1. Chronic negligence of sustainable and scientific treatment has resulted in an ever-growing mass of municipal solid waste making its way into dumpsites in India. Many of the older dumpsites continue to stew a toxic legacy. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has recognized that unlined dumpsites are causing air and water pollution and creating long-term environmental and health hazards. The operational guidelines of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) 2.0 have made it mandatory for cities with a population of less than 1 million to clear legacy waste sites by March 31, 2023 and cities with a population of more than 1 million to remediate their dumpsites by March 31, 2024.

2. The Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (2020) has reported in 2020 that as much as 1,250 hectare of precious land is lost every year in India to dispose of municipal solid waste.A National Green Tribunal (NGT) report puts the urban land locked up in India's legacy waste dumpsites at more than 10,000 hectares, equivalent to nearly 14,500 football grounds. Reclaiming existing dumpsites in an environmentally sound and economically viable manner is an utmost priority for city authorities across India.

3. In the recent past, there has been a paradigm shift in waste management policy in India that has cleared the path for remediation of legacy waste dumpsites while hollowing out the arguments and excuses against it. Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 has earmarked a mammoth financial outlay of Rs 1,41,600 crore, with focus on source segregation, material recovery facilities, phasing out single-use plastic, construction and demolition waste processing, and remediation of all legacy dumpsites in the country. As India strives to establish a more scientific and sustainable solid waste management system, guided by the principles of decentralization and circular economy, it cannot allow the efforts to be weighed down by legacy waste.

4. Management of legacy waste by landfill mining or biomining may present unique challenges, but it can also create technology-based solutions for deriving revenue-generating fractions and valuable land from dumpsites. This opportunity should not be wasted.

2. What is Legacy Waste?

5. Although the term "legacy waste" has not been defined in any official government document in India, it typically refers to aged municipal solid waste in landfills or dumpsites. There is no information on how old waste must be in order to qualify to be called legacy waste. Legacy waste is a mix of partially or completely decomposed biodegradable waste, plastic waste, textiles, metals, glass and other components.

6. It is important to note that legacy waste dumpsite remediation projects in India concern themselves not only with legacy waste dumpsites but also with any unscientifically managed dumpsite that is relatively young. The agenda is to clear unscientifically designed and mismanaged dumpsites that might be causing or can cause long-term environmental and public health hazards.

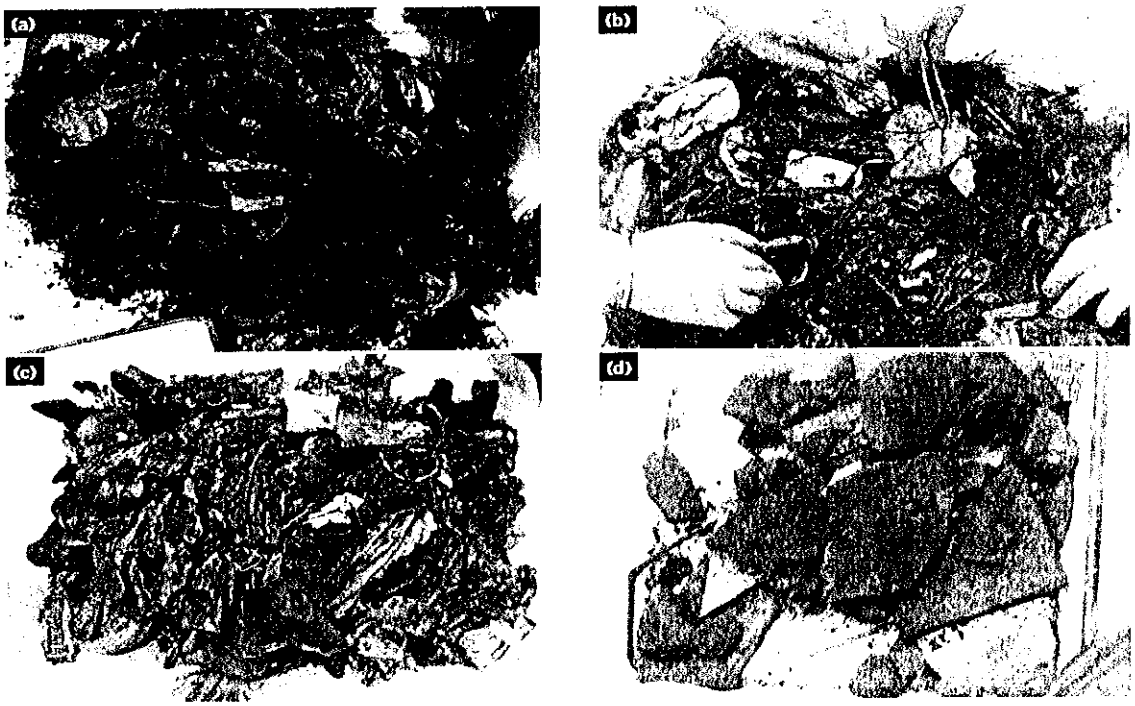
3. Composition of legacy waste

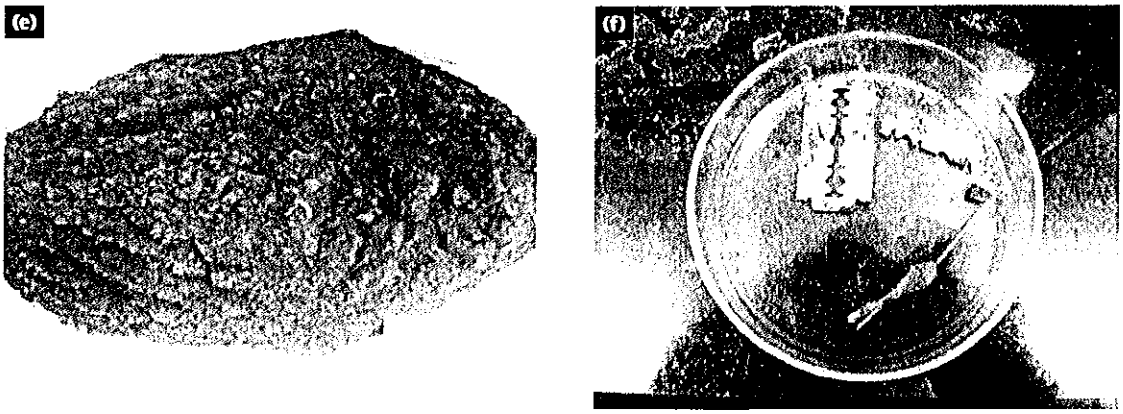
7. Typically, Indian dumpsites contain a mix of legacy waste and fresh municipal solid waste. However, the composition and characteristics of legacy waste are different from that of fresh municipal solid waste. This difference significantly influences the choice of treatment technologies and end-use of recovered materials.

8. A dumpsite is an ecosystem in itself, where unique interactions take place between the biotic and abiotic components. These interactions make legacy waste different from fresh municipal waste. For example, biological entities such as microbes act on organic mass in waste and convert it into simpler forms. This happens in five phases, namely, an initial adjustment phase, transition phase, acid phase, methane-fermentation phase and maturation phase. Three significant reactions are involved in the process: acetogenesis, acidogenesis and methanogenesis.

9. The vintage of a landfill considerably influences the composition of the legacy waste it contains. Usually, "fines" are the single-largest component of legacy waste. Fines in legacy waste are nothing but decomposed and mineralized organic waste mixed with silt, sand and fine fragments of construction and demolition (C&D) waste. The older the landfill, the more time microbial decomposition has to take place; therefore, the higher the fraction of "fines".

10. Decomposition also helps in the "settlement" (mass and volume reduction) of the landfill. However, this depends on several factors such as initial compaction, characteristics of the waste, degree of decomposition, effect of air and water on the consolidation of waste, height of completed landfill, availability of moisture and routing of moisture inside the landfill.





11. Effective decomposition and degradation of waste is also restricted by several factors. Some of them are low moisture content, poor shredding of waste disposed of in landfills, high bulk density and lack of inoculum (microbial population). Nearly 90 per cent of the ultimate settlement due to decomposition of the organic fraction of waste in a landfill occurs in the initial five years. The remaining decomposition depends upon the characteristics of the waste.

12. As already mentioned, fines constitute the biggest fraction in legacy waste. Research studies reveal that fines constitute about 40–60 per cent of legacy waste. Old dumpsites may contain a wide range of reusable or re-processable items such as broken concrete bats; bricks; boulders; fine-grained inert fractions (suitable as construction product or additive); recoverable metals such as iron, aluminium and copper; fine soil-like material (for composting, if the organic fraction is substantial), as well as combustible fractions (for energy recovery). Reportedly, a quantity of 12 million tonne of inert waste is generated in India from street sweeping and as C&D waste. It constitutes nearly one-third of the total municipal solid waste deposited in landfills.

13. Combustible materials such as plastics, paper, cardboard and textiles constitute another 15–20 per cent. Coarser materials such as broken bricks, masonry and stones constitute nearly 20 per cent. Miscellaneous fraction (broken glass, metallic fractions such as razors, needles, sanitary waste, diapers, etc.) make up the remainder (1–5 per cent).

14. The composition of legacy waste varies according to the region and age of a dumpsite. For example, the proportion of fines in Hyderabad and Delhi is nearly 75 per cent, which indicates that the dumpsites are old and organic waste has been degraded over many years. However, the proportion of fines is relatively lower in the case of Ahmedabad and Mumbai, reflecting that these dumpsites are newer. The quantity of recyclables depends on the activities of the informal sector engaged in extracting recyclables.

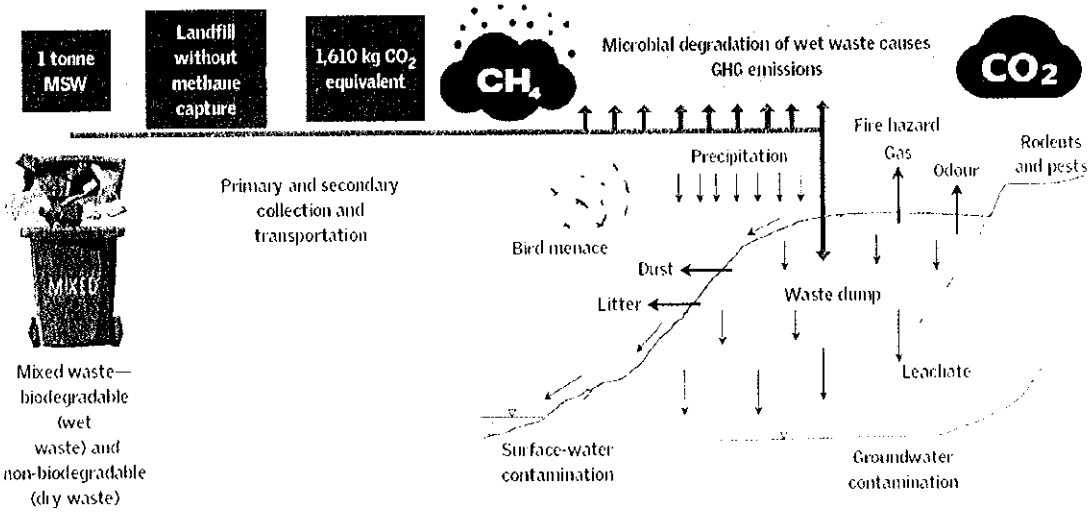
15. Methane is produced by dumpsites and landfills as a result of a biochemical process called methanogenesis. This process takes place by the action of a specific class of bacteria known as methanogens. The process is responsible for mineralization of the organic portion of municipal solid waste in a dumpsite.11 Therefore, aged waste or legacy waste has nominal carbon content (in the range of 3–9 per cent).

4. Environmental and health hazards associated with legacy waste dumpsites

16. Open dumpsites or unscientific landfills are deemed to be closed when the landfill reaches an unstable height and additional dumping of waste can lead to landslides.

17. Earlier, disposal of non-segregated waste in unscientific landfills used to be the norm. But unlined unscientific dumpsites produce toxic leachate that forms puddles in the surrounding area and seeps into the ground, polluting both surface-water and groundwater resources. Such dumpsites also release greenhouse gases like methane. They are prone to dumpsite surface fires that result in rapid emission of dangerous pollutants into the atmosphere. Unscientific dumpsites also put limitations on urban development. These and other negative effects have made disposal of waste in unscientific dumpsites an untenable practice.

18. On the other hand, robust promotion of better waste-management practices like source segregation and the three Rs (reduce, reuse and recycle) has created the conditions for a paradigm shift in waste management. Old landfills and their legacy waste need to be dealt with if the shift in waste management is to succeed.



Source: CSE

5. Treatment of legacy waste and circular economy

19. Many national and international waste experts have spoken in support of the concept of "landfill mining" as a tool for resource recovery and for reducing environmental hazards associated with landfills and dumpsites across the globe. However, management of waste obtained through excavation during reclamation of open and old dumpsites is one of the challenging tasks in cost-effective landfill mining. It is essential to identify the potential influence of

20. residuals and contaminants in the mined fraction. After a proper evaluation and treatment, new value-added products can be circulated again in the consumer chain, thus complying with principles of circular economy and closing the loop.

21. It is clear from many examples from around the world that landfill mining reveals its true potential if principles of a circular economy guide it instead of the linear "take, make and dispose" model. Urban mining of end-of-life products is efficient and lucrative. Legacy waste dumpsites, when subjected to scientific mining operations, create a sustainable business model

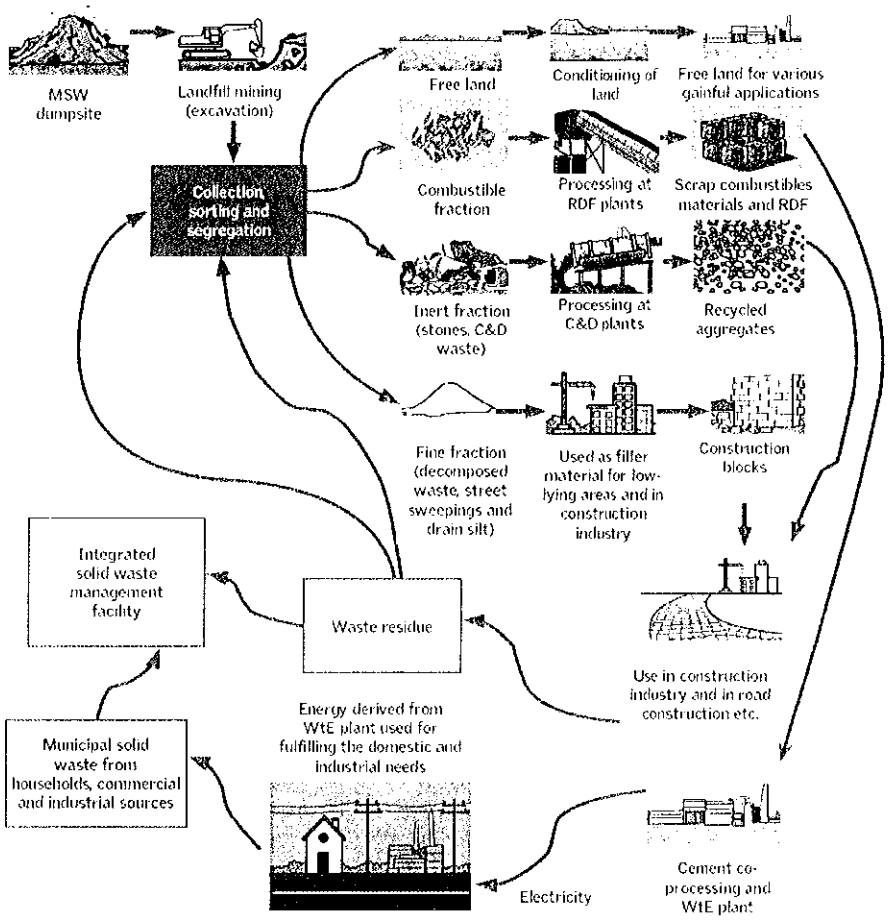


Figure: Sustainable business model for management of legacy waste based on the principles of circular economy).

22. Mining of dumpsites may help achieve three broad objectives:

a) Extend landfill capacity or free the land under the dumpsite for other uses
b) Yield scrap combustible fraction (SCF) from scrap polymeric and combustible materials
c) Yield inert fraction that can be used in construction and geotechnical applications.

23. The land recovered through landfill mining can be utilized to establish waste management facilities and for construction of engineered landfills by installing suitable liner systems and leachate collection and treatment facility on a portion of the reclaimed land. The

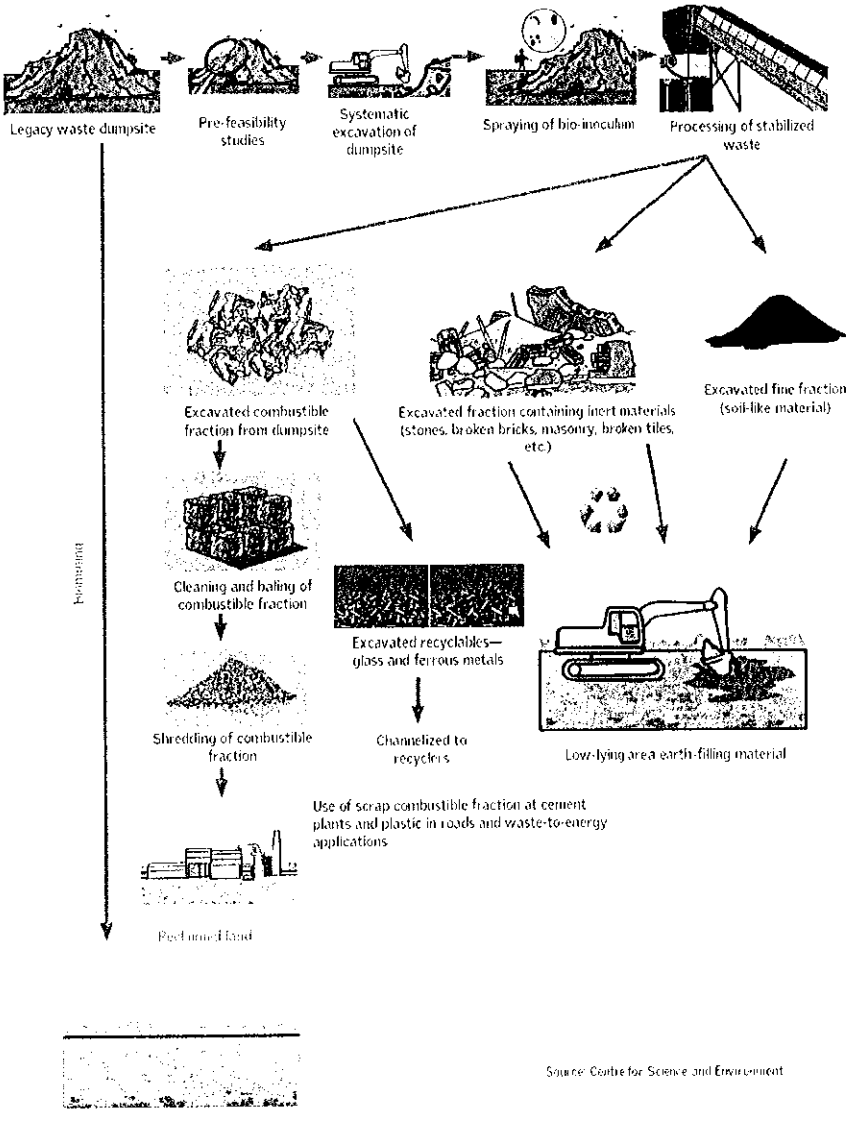
reclaimed land may also be used for other purposes as per the requirement and upon satisfaction of fit-for-use criteria for the identified application.

24. Polymeric waste obtained from dumpsites can be potentially utilized as refuse-derived fuel (RDF), which can be used for energy recovery. Electricity produced from RDF can be utilized by energy-intensive industries and households.

25. Management of legacy waste should be combined with integrated waste management facilities having adequate capacities for collecting, transporting and disposing of municipal solid waste produced on a day-to-day basis as well as legacy waste trapped in dumpsites.

6. Approaches to dumpsite remediation

26. dumpsite remediation through biomining ensures long-term sustainability and environmentally sound treatment of legacy waste. Biomining operations also present lucrative revenue-generating opportunities (see *Figure: Schematic representation of the biomining process and revenue-generating fractions*).



Source: Centre for Science and Environment

7. Steps for biomining of legacy waste

27. Dumpsite remediation through biomining includes:

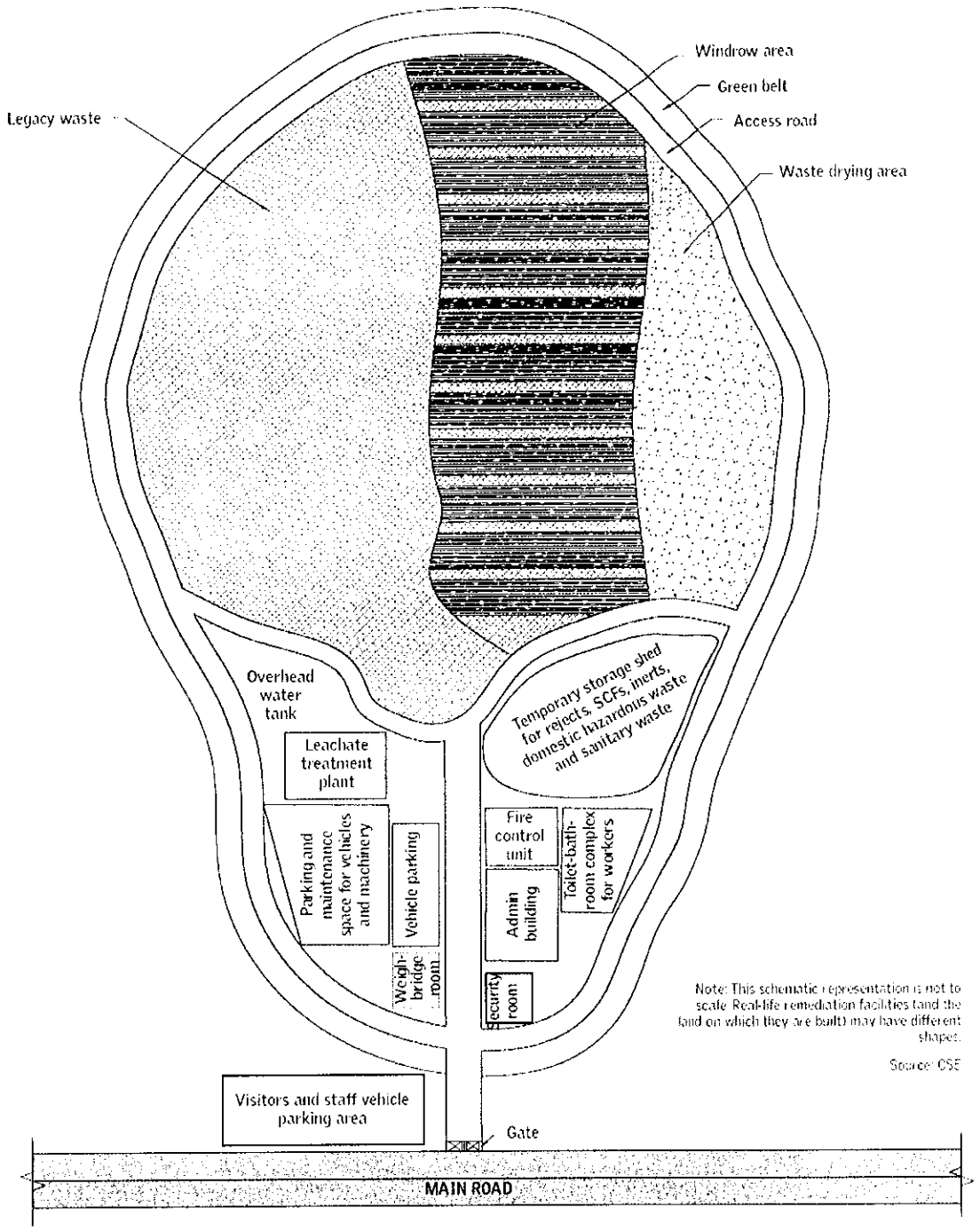
(i) Systematic excavation of legacy waste;
(ii) Stabilization by the spraying of bioculture to reduce the volume and mass of the waste;
(iii) Processing of the excavated fraction;
(iv) Utilization of extracted waste fractions in various gainful applications; and
(v) Clearing and conditioning of recovered land

28. The following are the infrastructural facilities required for setting up of machineries and equipment in biomining of a dumpsite:

- Secure entrance gate
- Security and reception office
- Weighing bridge
- Records room
- Laboratory
- Medical room
- Workers' area
- Parking for vehicles (heavy earth equipment, trucks, etc.) with tyre washing facility
- Administrative building
- Temporary storage area for rejects, domestic hazardous waste and sanitary waste
- Material storage area
- Environmental monitoring unit
- Leachate collection and treatment unit
- Fire control unit
- Waste drying and windrow area
- Toilet–bath complex, with personnel protection equipment (PPE) storage room)
- Overhead water tank

Systematic excavation of legacy waste

29. Loaders and excavators are used to excavate legacy waste. Dumpsites typically contain puddles of leachate in different layers and many odorous gases. Before starting the process of excavation, it is necessary to vent out these gases and drain out the leachate. An excavator or front-end loader may be used to dig up and transport excavated material. Leachate should be collected and treated in the leachate treatment plant as and when needed during operations.



Layout and ground plan

Considerations during legacy waste excavation and material handling

30. **Preparation of a detailed operation plan**: Based on the estimated time it will take for each process—including legal permissions, stabilization, processing, segregation and disposal of inert materials and segregated compostable fraction (SCF)—a detailed operational plan with work process flow and timelines must be prepared.

31. **Availability of PPE**: Safety of workers must be ensured through procurement of necessary personal protective equipment (PPE).

32. **Provisions for fire control**: Fires are a common phenomenon at large landfills. It is challenging to initiate biomining on a smouldering dumpsite. It is thus important to have fire identification and control systems in place. Subsurface landfill fires can be controlled by such techniques as excavation of the fire source (burning balls of textile, oily rags or plastics) from the mixed garbage, smothering the fire or extinguishing it with injections of water or inert gases. Earthmover drivers must be trained to undertake such fire control operations. Wet soil should be kept handy to immediately plug excavated holes. Fire points must be tackled patiently and systematically—i.e. one by one—till the dump is smoke-free (see *Annexure 4: Fire control at dumpsites*).

33. **Depth of excavation:** If a dumpsite is below the ground level, the lowest level must be reached to assess the stability, slope, nature of strata and degree of contamination.

Procurement of machinery and equipment: Appropriate number of excavators, backhoe loaders and other heavy earth equipment required for the excavation activity must be purchased.

34. **Trained manpower**: Drivers and operators of heavy earth equipment should be trained to handle the quantities, types and variability of material they are likely to encounter, major environmental concerns for the waste to be handled, occupational health and safety concerns for the waste to be handled, and emergency management procedures.

35. **Odour and dust management**: Odour and dust from a dumpsite cause problem for workers as well as nearby residents. They must be controlled by stabilizing the waste and regularly spraying bioculture solution and deodorizers on waste heaps. Dust from dumpsites can become airborne due to the movement of heavy earth equipment and other vehicles. In order to control dust generation, suppression methods such as surface wetting should be employed.

36. **Record keeping**: Proper records must be maintained about the quantity of waste excavated and diverted on a daily, weekly and monthly basis. In addition, a site manual containing information regarding the excavation should be prepared. These documents are necessary to keep track of things as the remediation process may have to be modified during the operational phase.

37. **Regular monitoring**: The authority entrusted with dumpsite remediation is required to develop monitoring criteria, establish institutional mechanisms and have processes in place to report performance data transparently on a disclosure platform. Doing so may require adequate funding, equipment and skilled manpower to achieve these goals, especially when regulatory agencies may not have spare personnel to undertake such tasks.

Environmental monitoring: Monitoring of stipulated parameters of air and water quality and noise levels in and around the site should be performed during biomining (see *Annexure 1: Environmental parameters*).

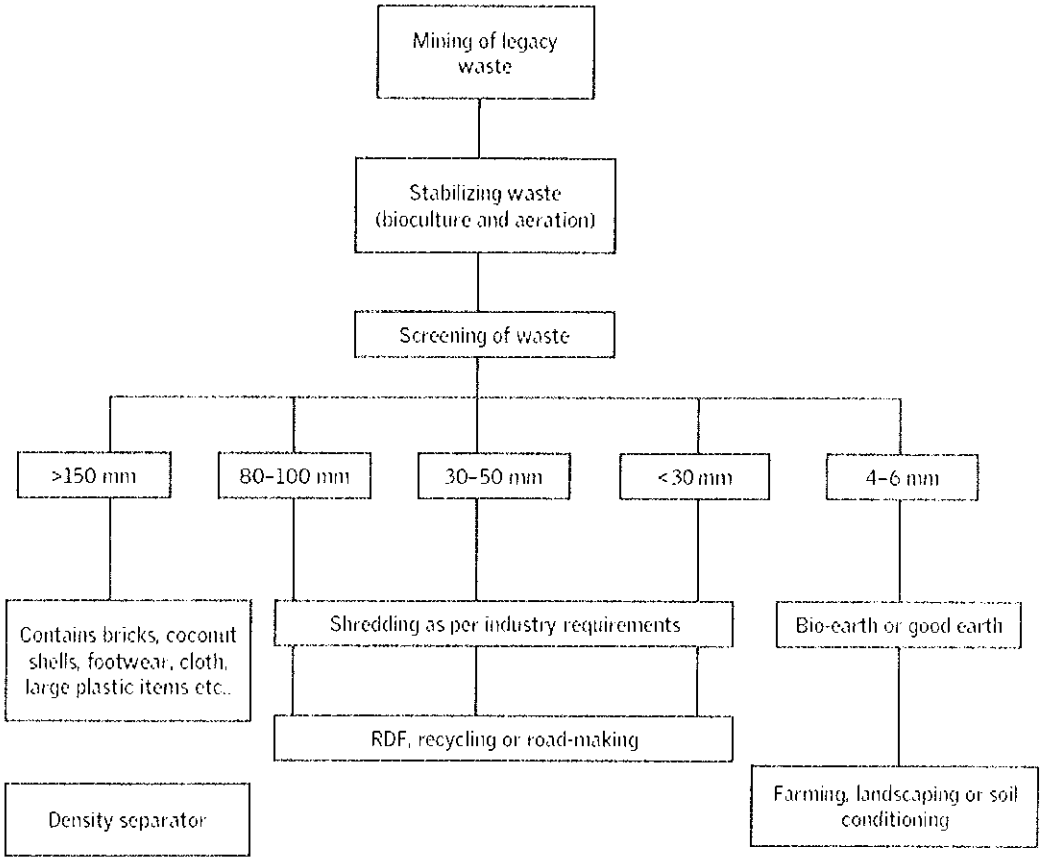
Stabilization with bioculture spray to reduce volume and mass of waste

38. Microbe-mediated stabilization decomposes the biodegradable fraction in legacy waste, thereby reducing its mass and volume. During stabilization, the landfill is converted into windrows of equal size in a planned manner, frequently raked and sprayed with bioculture to reduce the number of flies, eliminate pathogenic activity, reduce moisture and complete the

biodegradation process. Stabilization helps in facilitating further sorting and segregation of waste into soil, stones and combustibles with utmost accuracy, thus ensuring good quality of recovered materials.

39. Biocultures can be procured commercially from the market or prepared on-site. For example, in Ambikapur, a mixture of cow dung, milk, urine, jaggery and water were used as bioculture.

40. Leachate generated during the stabilization process should be collected by using suction pumps and treated efficiently. It should be tested for various parameters as mentioned in Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (see *Annexure 2: Standards for treated leachates)*.



Source: Guidelines for Disposal of Legacy Waste, CPCB (2019)

Processing of excavated fraction

41. Excavated waste is subject to shredding, screening, air classification and ferrous separation (see Figure : CPCB guidelines on the processes of biomining and bioremediation). Commonly used screen sizes, as per the CPCB guidelines, are: 150 mm, 80–100 mm, 24–50 mm, 12–16 mm and 4–6 mm. Density separation helps recover combustibles (usually composing 5–10 per cent of the waste) that can be used as fuel replacement in cement kilns and waste-to-energy plants.

42. Air classification separates lighter materials from heavier ones by making use of an air stream of sufficient velocity. A cyclone separator may be used in conjunction with the air

classifier to remove lighter separated fraction from the air stream after it exits the classifiers throat. Cyclone separators use centrifugal action, which causes material to move up the walls of the separator as per their density, the lighter the material, the higher up it goes Ballistic separators (to separate stones, soil and humus) and magnetic separators (to separate ferrous metals) are also used.

Considerations during legacy waste processing and material handling

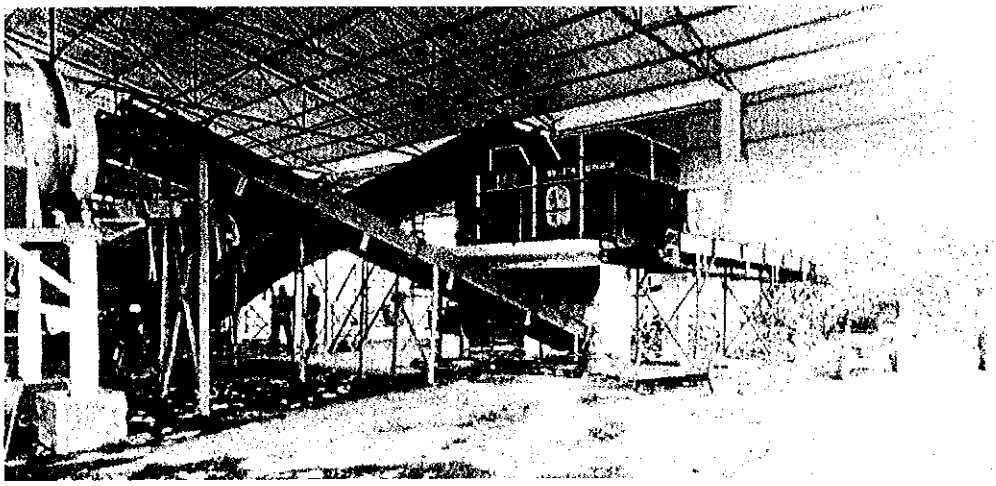
43. **Space for waste stabilization and processing:** It is imperative to identify and allocate necessary space for pre-processing of excavated waste. Space is also required for stabilizing the waste after excavation. If machinery and equipment related to processing of legacy waste cannot be housed on-site due to unavailability of space, waste needs to be transported to another location for treatment, increasing the cost of processing.

44. In addition, the following are the key considerations for legacy waste processing and material handling:

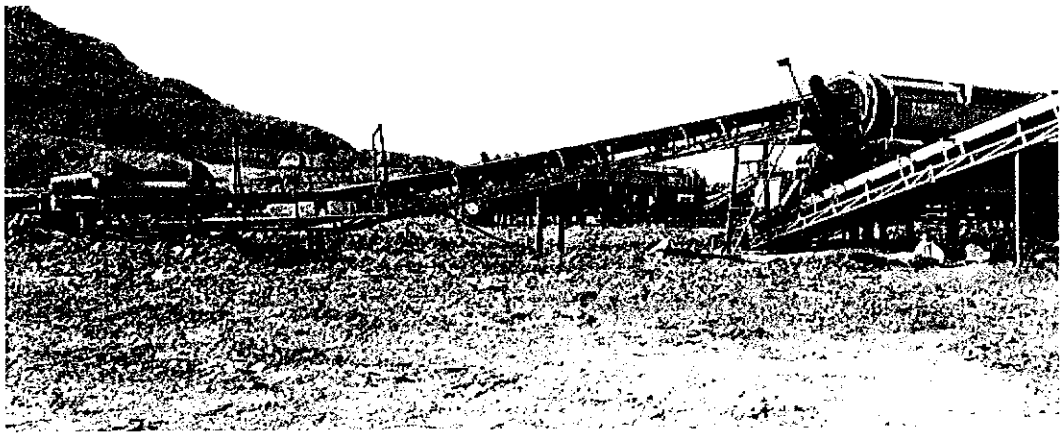
- Procurement of equipment/machineries for sorting and processing of legacy waste fractions;
- Quantities, types and variability of material to be handled;
- Material flows and mass flow, quantification of residual waste;
- Number and types of vehicles or other transport means required for segregation, separation and dewatering (procurement of equipment and machinery such as trommel, vibrating screen, disc/star handling equipment, loaders, conveyers and fork lifts);
- A record of quantity of waste treated and diverted should be prepared on a daily, weekly and monthly basis. A site manual giving all site investigation, design and construction details should also be prepared in case the remediation process is modified during the operational phase.

Utilization of extracted waste fractions for gainful application

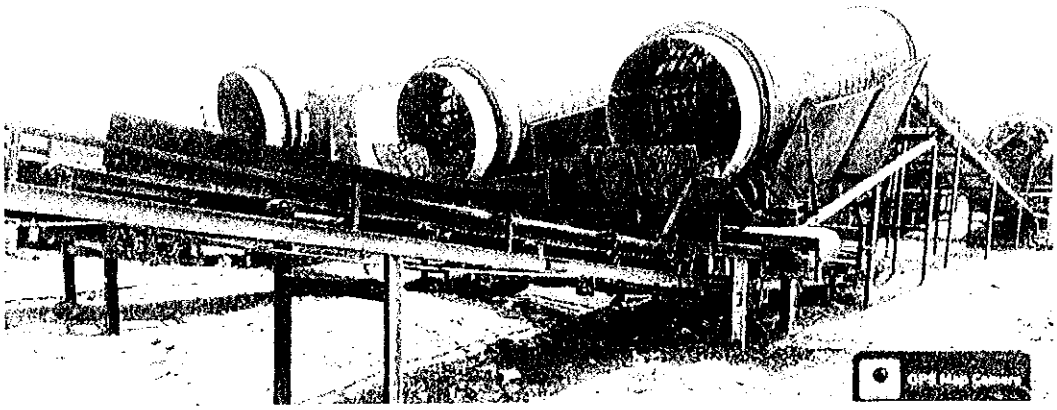
45. Excavated waste is divided into many fractions based on size. The finest fraction is mainly composed of soil and sand, and may be rich in organic material. It can be used to improve soil fertility. The coarsest fraction contains bricks, stones, coconut sheets, footwear, cloth and larger plastics. The lighter mid-fractions are mostly plastics and can be shredded as per industry requirement for use in bitumen hot mix plants to make plastic roads or as RDF for co-processing in cement kilns. The fraction with particles less than 50 mm in size does not require shredding for use as RDF.



Ballistic separators used in legacy waste sorting

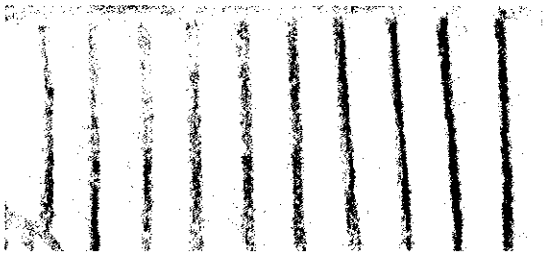


Trommel screens used in legacy waste size segregation



Conveyors at a legacy waste treatment site

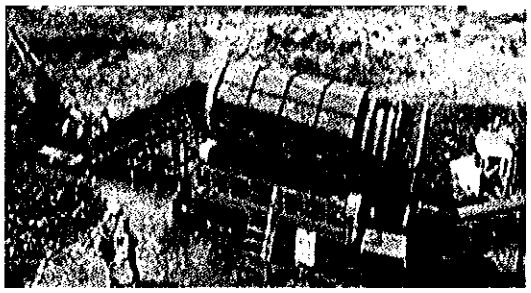
Excavation of legacy waste from the top of a dumpsite using a JCB



Conversion of a dumpsite into parallel windrows

The waste is turned over once a week with equipment

Spraying of bio-inoculum for biodegradation of partially degraded and non-degraded waste



Sorting of waste after six weeks (once full stabilization has been confirmed) into different fractions based on size of the particles

Source: CSE

46. The heavier mid-fractions are mostly stony and inert and can be used in the lowest layers of road-making or plinth-filling in low-lying areas, but should not contain more than 3–5 per cent plastics by weight.

47. Less than 10 per cent of the original waste consists of unusable residual rejects and may continue to remain on-site, either in a small heap or spread evenly to raise the ground level by a couple of metres.

48. The following three factors are critical in assessing the potential of the scrap combustible fraction (SCF) used in cement plants:

i) the calorific value of the waste should be greater than or equal to 2,500 kCal/kg;

ii) the ash content should be less than 20 per cent; and

iii) the moisture content should be less than 30 per cent.

However, most urban local bodies struggle to find takers for their SCF. Cement plants are reluctant to install separate pre-processing systems needed to make SCF ready for use as an alternative fuel or raw material.

49. Typically, SCF recovered from legacy waste sites that are contaminated with toxic components such as pesticides should be fed to the main burner of the kiln to ensure its complete combustion at high temperatures. For this, plastics may need to be shredded to less than 20 mm size. Non-recyclable plastic waste that is not contaminated with toxic components can be fed at the other feed points such as calciner, kiln inlet or mid-kiln depending upon its size.

50. Typically, in this case, the conversion of SCF into refuse-derived fuel (RDF) is carried out by the cement plant on-site. This involves setting up of a pre-processing facility with storage, shredding and blending capabilities as well as a co-processing facility. Therefore, cement plants must make a reasonable profit to pay off these investments.

51. At the cement plant level, the income streams are tipping fee and savings due to reduction in use of coal; expenditures are cost of RDF handling and management, cost of co-processing, cost due to production loss and pre-processing cost. Transportation cost is considered at Rs 3 per tonne, with full charge for returning an empty load. (As per the 2017 *Guidelines for Co-processing of Plastic Waste in Cement Kilns*, the distance between a processing plant and cement plant should be less than 100 km).

52. The per capita monthly burden on account of the additional tipping fee towards SCF disposal as RDF in cement kilns along with its transportation over a distance of 100 km works out to about Rs 2 per month and would increase to about Rs 8 capita for a distance of 600 km.48

Considerations for gainful application of recovered legacy waste:

The following are key considerations for gainful application of recovered material:

- Fractions recovered from the mining of legacy waste should be tested, especially for the presence of toxic metals and organic contaminants.

Components of legacy waste, potential applications and associated environmental and health hazards

Components of legacy waste	Potential applications	Environmental and health hazards
Fine soil-like material	As earth-filling and road-making material, and as substitute for clay in the construction industry	Presence of leachable heavy metals and organics
Coarser inert material	In filling up low-lying areas and as aggregate in C&D waste processing industry	Presence of leachable heavy metals and organics
Scrap polymeric combustible material	RDF and road-making	Contamination with inerts, and high ash and sulphur content
Hazardous material	Disposed of in a scientific landfill	Can lead to many environmental hazards if not disposed of properly

Source: CSE

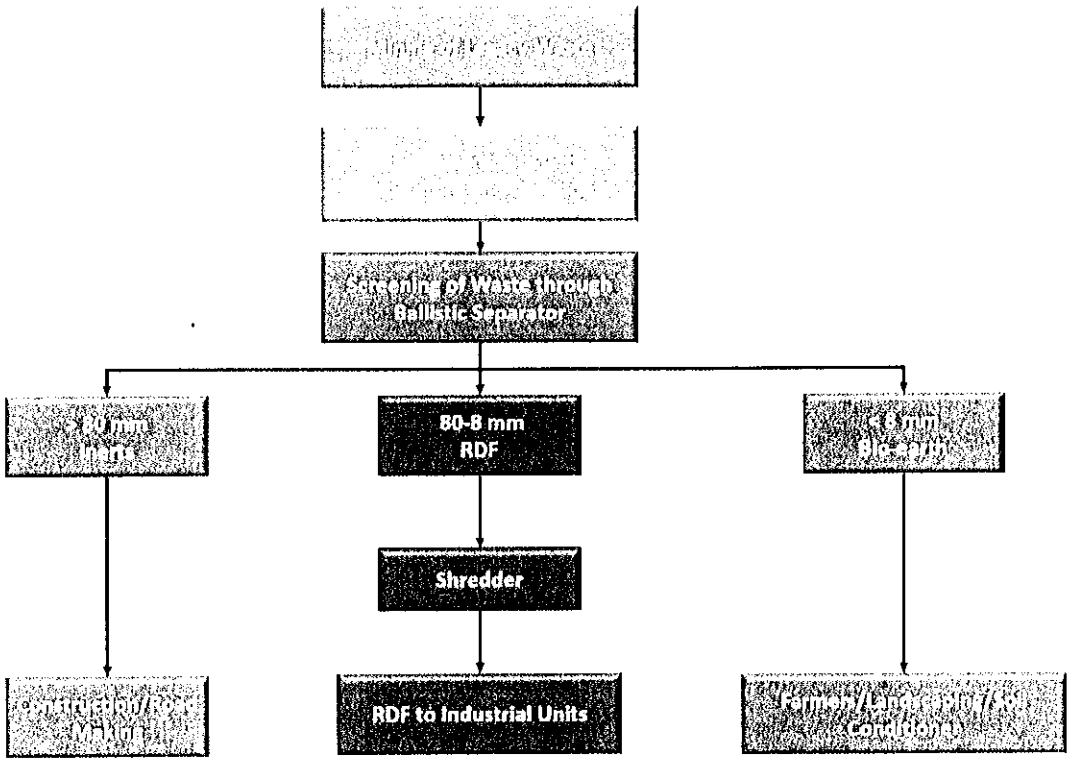
- Leaching tests (toxicity characteristics leaching procedure [TCLP]) of the fine fraction (soil-like material) should be conducted before using it as earth-filling material.
- Fine fraction (soil-like material) to be used as so-called "soil enricher" or bio-soils should be tested for various parameters, especially toxic metals as per the FCO 2009 and 2013 compost standards (see *Annexure 3: Compost quality standards*).
- Fine fraction can also be used for refilling the ground on the same site for greenery provided it conforms to soil standards for toxic metal concentration.
- Sanitary and household hazardous waste such as diapers, sanitary pads, sharps and injections should be disposed of in a scientific landfill.
- Coarser particles (such as broken bricks, masonry and stones) recovered as construction and demolition waste should be sent to a C&D waste processing facility for producing building materials and the rejects of the waste should be sent to a scientific landfill.

Clearing and conditioning of recovered land

53. Once legacy waste has been treated on-site, the cleared and reclaimed land can be used for various purposes. Before that, it should be ensured that the land is free from contamination. For that, a thorough investigation of the subsurface layer should be performed to assess the presence of heavy metals and other pollutants.

8. Proposed process for legacy waste treatment for ULBs in Assam

54. The process flow shall be as follows



55. **STEP 1-FORMATION OF WINDROWS**: Legacy Waste will be excavated using poclains, it will loosen the topmost 1500mm layer of accumulated waste. This loosened waste shall be converted in the windrows so as the methane entrapped is removed and the waste can be dried of exposing it to sun and air.

56. **STEP 2-ADDITTION OF INNOCULUM :** Second step is to add bioculture to these windrows and stabilizing the waste. Sufficient quantity of decomposting microbial cultures (inoculums & sanitizer) will be inoculated at this point with sprayer to reduce odor and enhance digestion. When such waste is subjected to bacterial feeding enzymatic reaction, it will induce Mesophelic (200C to 450C) temperature range followed by thermophilic (550C to 650C) temperature range.

57. **STEP 3 -STABLISATION & CHURNING OF WINDROWS:** The waste will be left in the windrows for about 3-4 Weeks so that loss of moisture and decomposition can take place. The windrows will be turned every third or fourth day for increasing the rate of reaction with thermophilic enzymes leading to faster drying.

58. **STEP 4- WEIGHMENT OF STABLISED WASTE (INPUT):**

- The stabilized waste then will go for screening after weighment. The existing weighbridge may be repaired for the same or a new one shall be put in place

and the whole process of legacy waste treatment shall be duly CCTV monitored. All slips generated shall be duly verified by the department aswell as agency personnel.

- The manual segregation through conveyors will ensure all the large size construction debris and recyclable items are separated and then passing from magnetic separator in order to remove all the metal/ferrous material from the waste.
- It is then fed to the Proposed Portable Screening Machines
- The heaviest fraction out of screening i.e. waste above 80mm size will be inerts which can either go to the Scientific Landfill. The construction debris/stones/bricks involved in this fraction can be used in the road making/plinth filling or low-lying area filing.
- The mid fraction i.e. is RDF which may be shredded down and can be supplied to various industries depending upon the market conditions and disposal of the same shall lie in your scope.
- The lightest fraction i.e. below 6-8 mm is actually compost/earth filling material. This is the finest fraction and is called bio-earth.
- The input material after formation and remediation of windrows shall be weighed at weighbridge.
- A Scientific Landfill shall be developed for the inerts produced during the processing of waste or the same shall be utilised within the plant.
- The site will be cleared before starting the processing and disposal facility.
- Apart from this detailed Environmental Analysis, Monitoring & Surveys will be carried out time to time at the site.

Tentative List of equipment required

S.No.	Equipment's	Quantity
1	Excavators	2
2	Dumpers	2
3	Weighbridge	1
4	JCB	2
5	Screening Machines (Portable)	1-2
6	Shredder	1
7	Magnetic Separator	1
8	Conveyors	As per the final layout
10	Dust Bin 1100 Ltr	4
11	Garbage Tipper	4
12	Tractor Trolley	2

9. Management of by products

59. The process of Legacy & Fresh Waste Management gives rise to various by-products which need to be managed in a proper way so as to ensure safe & scientific

disposal of the same thus ensuring that the complex process benefits the actual habitation around the plant. The Major By-Products generated along with solutions for their scientific disposal are as follows: -

1. **Construction & Demolition Waste:** Includes Bricks, Stones, Chips, Slabs and tends to form a considerable percentage of the waste. The same shall be utilised within the plant for maintenance of roads and additionally tie-ups can be made with the PWD for effective utilisation of the same thus ensuring proper recycling and optimum utilisation of recovered resources
2. **Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF):** Includes all Plastics, Clothes etc. RDF tends to form a major component/percentage of the waste in urbanised cities such as Silchar. The same shall be disposed of in a scientific manner by transporting the same to Cement/ Thermal Plants thus keeping the plant free from any by-products. Tie up with cement plants around Assam which shall further more ensure proper disposal.
3. **Good Earth/ Soil:** The good earth/soil forms the largest fraction of by-product recovered during the processes of Waste Processing. The Good Earth/ Soil shall be used for landfilling of low-lying areas and has also found extensive use in various states for Road Construction, Landscaping as well.

10. Estimate for legacy waste available in ULBs of Assam

60. The available legacy in ULBs are as follows

Sl. No	ULB Name.	ULB Code	Census Population (as per 2011)	Projected Population (as per 2025)	Waste Quantity in MT
1	Basugaon M.B	801622	13853	19046	40
2	Bihpuria M.B	801576	11997	16494	190
3	Bokajan M.B	801607	19936	27409	100
4	Bokakhat M.B	801599	10143	13945	150
5	Bongaigaon M.B	801620	68934	94775	35670
6	Chabua M.B	801587	8788	12082	100
7	Dhekiajuli M.B	801570	21375	29388	30
8	Dhemaji M.B	801579	12823	17630	380
9	Dibrugarh M.B	801586	145488	200026	80000
10	Digboi M.B	801584	21791	29960	1650
11	Diphu M.B	801606	63654	87515	50
12	Gohpur M.B	801574	12214	16793	200
13	Golaghat M.B	801601	41991	57732	3289
14	Haflong M.B	801611	42972	59081	47304
15	Hailakandi M.B	801618	33671	46293	25000
16	Hojai M.B	801566	36544	50243	5545
17	Howly M.B	801558	18312	25176	1460
18	Kampur M.B	801565	10352	14233	120
19	Karimganj M.B	801616	57585	79171	25

Sl. No	ULB Name.	ULB Code	Census Population (as per 2011)	Projected Population (as per 2025)	Waste Quantity in MT
20	Kharupetia M.B	801631	18558	25515	1010
21	Kokrajhar M.B	801547	34202	47023	500
22	Lakhipur M.B (C)	801615	10943	15045	400
23	Mahur M.B	801612	2121	2916	453
24	Maibong M.B	801613	6240	8579	170
25	Morigaon M.B	801561	29182	40121	300
26	Nagaon M.B	801563	117722	161851	59430
27	Nalbari M.B	801629	27608	37957	300
28	Raha M.B	801564	11162	15346	100
29	Rangapara M.B	801571	18412	25314	2500
30	Rangia M.B	801624	27584	37924	750
31	Silapathar M.B	801580	25640	35251	100
32	Silchar M.B	801614	172830	237617	200000
33	Simaluguri M.B	801592	8285	11391	2100
34	Sivasagar M.B	801589	50595	69561	100000
35	Sonari M.B	801593	19792	27211	250
36	Tangla M.B	801632	17195	23641	120
37	Tezpur M.B	801572	58016	79764	233550
38	Titabar M.B	801597	17562	24145	2200
39	Umrangsho M.B	801610	9894	13603	200
	Total				**805736**

11. Estimate for biomining of waste for 39 ULBs in Assam

Sl. No	ULB Name.	Waste Quantity in MT	Estimate @ INR 1275/MT (in lakhs)
1	Basugaon M.B	40	51000
2	Bihpuria M.B	190	242250
3	Bokajan M.B	100	127500
4	Bokakhat M.B	150	191250
5	Bongaigaon M.B	35670	45479250
6	Chabua M.B	100	127500
7	Dhekiajuli M.B	30	38250
8	Dhemaji M.B	380	484500
9	Dibrugarh M.B	80000	102000000
10	Digboi M.B	1650	2103750
11	Diphu M.B	50	63750
12	Gohpur M.B	200	255000
13	Golaghat M.B	3289	4193475
14	Haflong M.B	47304	60312600
15	Hailakandi M.B	25000	31875000
16	Hojai M.B	5545	7069875

Sl. No	ULB Name.	Waste Quantity in MT	Estimate @ INR 1275/MT (in lakhs)
17	Howly M.B	1460	1861500
18	Kampur M.B	120	153000
19	Karimganj M.B	25	31875
20	Kharupetia M.B	1010	1287750
21	Kokrajhar M.B	500	637500
22	Lakhipur M.B (C)	400	510000
23	Mahur M.B	453	577575
24	Maibong M.B	170	216750
25	Morigaon M.B	300	382500
26	Nagaon M.B	59430	75773250
27	Nalbari M.B	300	382500
28	Raha M.B	100	127500
29	Rangapara M.B	2500	3187500
30	Rangia M.B	750	956250
31	Silapathar M.B	100	127500
32	Silchar M.B	200000	255000000
33	Simaluguri M.B	2100	2677500
34	Sivasagar M.B	100000	127500000
35	Sonari M.B	250	318750
36	Tangla M.B	120	153000
37	Tezpur M.B	233550	297776250
38	Titabar M.B	2200	2805000
39	Umrangsho M.B	200	255000
		805736	1027313400

Rupees 102.73 Crore

ANNEXURE-F

AGENDA NOTE FOR 38th MEETING OF THE IMC/NESIDS COMMITTEE SCHEDULED TO BE HELD ON 20.12.2022

1. **Name of the Project**: Transformation of Schools (65 Nos) of the State as Centre of Excellence in Assam under NESID Scheme
2. **Sector**: Education
3. **Estimated Cost:** Rs. 520.00 Crore
4. **Proposed under the Scheme/Package**: NESIDS
5. **Project Implementing Agency** : Not available in concept papers
6. **Objective:** These Schools cater a larger area of population in the State. Inadequate and dilapidated school infrastructure leads to increase in outflow of Students from Govt. Secondary Schools to Private Secondary Schools. In view of the commitment of Govt, of Assam to provide quality Education to the students in the Govt. Schools of the state, these age-old schools are proposed to be re-constructed to centre of excellence for learning, with state of the art facility in these Schools.
7. **Abstract of Cost:**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Area	Rate	Amount in Rs.
i.	Building cost (Specifications as per Annexure-I)			
ii.	RCC framed structure (Upto six storeys)			
iii.	Floor height 3.60 m			
iv.	Ground floor	657.00	20,685.00	1,35,90,045.00
v.	First floor	657.00	20,685.00	1,35,90,045.00
vi.	Second floor	657.00	20,685.00	1,35,90,045.00
vii.	Cost of construction of building	1971.00	sqm	40770135.00
viii.	Internal water supply & sanitary installations	@	5.00%	2038506.75

19.12.22

I/90734/2022

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
TRANSFORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
DISPUR, ASSAM

No. E 232257/104937 Date: 17-12-2022

From : Shri M P Rajkhowa,
Joint Director,
Transformation & Development Department.

To : The Secretary, Govt of India
Ministry of DoNER,
Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, Maulana Azad Road
New Delhi-110011

Sub Submission of Eight nos of project proposal along with Concept Paper under NESIDS 2022-23

Sir,

In inviting a reference to the subject cited above, I am directed to forward herewith the following eight nos of project proposals along with concept papers namely:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Amount Proposed (Rs. in Crore)
1	Concept proposal for legacy waste treatment in 39 ULBs of Assam	102.73
2	Transformation of schools (65 nos) of the state as Centre of Excellence	520.000
3	Establishment of 10 nos of Government Model Degree Colleges in Assam	350.000
4	Development of Tourist facility at Kaziranga	50.0000
5	Establishment of Graduate College for Paramedical Sciences in the campus of GMCH Guwahati	52.000
6	River front development and tourism infrastructure development near Shanti Ashram, at Kokilamukh, Jorhat	40.0000
7	Bhogdoi Ecotourism infrastructure and River Front development	69.00
8	Doomdoma Ecotourism infrastructure and River Front Development	34.00
	Total	**1217.73**

This has the approval of Hon'ble Chief Minister Assam.
This is for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

Enclo As stated

Yours faithfully

Signed by Manash Pratim Rajkhowa
Date: 17-12-2022 13:18:14
Joint Director
Transformation & Development Department

I/90734/2022

Memo No. E 232257/104937 Date: 17-12-2022

Copy forwarded to

1. PS to the Chief Secretary, Assam, Dispur for favour of kind information the Chief Secretary.
2. PS to the Additional Chief Secretary, Transformation & Development Department, Dispur for favour of kindinformation the Additional Chief Secretary.
3. Sri Saurabh Endley, Joint Secretary Ministry of DoNER, Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi-110011
4. Sri Ankit Mishra, Deputy Secretary Ministry of DoNER, East Block-10 Level-4, R. k Puram New Delhi-110066
5. Sri S. D. Meena, Deputy Secretary Ministry of DoNER, East Block-10 Level-4, R. k Puram New Delhi-110066

E-Signed
Joint Director (PP Division),
Transformation & Development Department

F

Concept Note on

Transformation of School in Assam

Under North Eastern Special Infrastructure Development Scheme.

(NESID Scheme)

A. Introduction:

Education has been considered to be the tool, which nurtures and cultures holistic development of students for today's world. In addition to catering the need for knowledge, it paves the way for a society for developing the social, cognitive, cultural, emotional and physical skills of its citizens. Producing future resources of citizen being the global aspects of concern, practical and sustainable education has been highly prioritised by every nation in the world. Thus, every child must be a productive human being contributing towards socio-economic development of the country. Future employability, critical thinking, skilfulness and sustainable development are the keys of the present day education system. Introduction of vocational education must essentially be considered as a part of mainstream school education system. "A concerted national effort will be made to ensure universal access and afford opportunity to all children of the country to obtain quality holistic education-including vocational education-from pre-school to Grade 12." [NEP 2020, 3.1]. It is worth mentioning that to reduce the gap between mainstream subjects and vocational subjects and for changing the mind-set of people, mass literacy is to be attained, for which awareness campaign is essentially to be intensified. Here, the need of counselling and guidance system in school can play a pivotal role.

B. Sustainable Development Goal(SDG) and Vision of Government of Assam:

The Goal-4 of SDG aims to "Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all". The **basic indicators**, followed for **monitoring the progress** towards achieving the targets of SDG-4 are :

- ✓ **Average annual drop-out rate** at secondary level (Class 9-10)
- ✓ **Ratio of female to male enrolment** at secondary level (Class 9-10)
- ✓ Percentage of students in grade 8 achieving at least a **minimum proficiency level** in terms of Nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained at the end of the grade.
- ✓ Percentage of schools with **computers available**
- ✓ Percentage of schools with access to **electricity and drinking water**
- ✓ Percentage **of trained teachers** at secondary level (Class 9-10)
- ✓ **Pupil Teacher Ratio** at secondary level (Class 9-10)

Department of School Education, Govt. of Assam set a vision- *"All Children in School and Learning with Quality within and outside School"* towards achieving universal access to inclusive and quality education from pre-primary to higher education and achieving the targets of Goal-4 of the SDG.

Status of the State on Indicators of SDG-4 (as per NITI AYOG):

#	Indicators	National	State
1	Adjusted NER in Elementary Education (Class 1-8)	87.26	96.36

#	Indicators	National	State
2	Average Annual Drop Out Rate at Secondary Level (Class 9-10)	17.87	31.47
3	Gross Enrolment Ratio(GER) in Higher Secondary Education(Class-11-12)	50.14	30.94
4	Percentage of persons with Disability who have completed at least Secondary Education(15 years and above)	19.30	16.80
5	**Percentage of schools with access to basic infrastructure(Electricity, Drinking Water)**	**84.76**	**59.51**
6	Percentage of Trained Teachers at Secondary Level(Class 9-10)	82.62	29.29
7	Pupil Teacher Ratio(PTR) at Secondary level(9-10)	21	11
8	Percentage of students in grade 8 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of Nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained at the end of the grade.	71.9	79.6 (NAS 2017)

Although expansion of access is not such a critical issue in elementary education in Assam as at the secondary levelyet, there is a requirement for provision of additional infrastructure to achieve Assam Vision 2030. This is because the schools that were established yearsback, require infrastructure support/retrofitting/major repairs including provision of toilets etc. Further, there is requirement of boundary wall, electrification etc. along with Computer Lab, Science/Maths Lab etc. in the schools of Assam.However, in recent *PERFORMANCE GRADING INDEX (PGI)Report 2020-21*, published by Govt. of India, improvement is observed in the area of infrastructure and facilities to Score 134 in 2020-21 comparing the Score of 112 in the previous year.

Present Status of the Monitoring Indicators of Assam in comparison to National Level

Indicators	All schools (including Private)	
	Assam	National
Average annual dropout rate at Secondary level (class 9-10)	20.3	12.6
Ratio of Male to Female Enrolment at Secondary level (class 9-10)	1 : 1.2 (Boys=465492, Girls=539190)	1 : 0.9 (Boys 13.8 Cr. Girls=12.7 Cr.)

Percentage of students in grade 8 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of Nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained at the end of the grade				
State/National	Language	Mathematics	General Science	Social Science
Assam	48	36	38	40
National	53	36	39	39

Indicators	Government schools	All schools (including Private)	
	Assam	Assam	National
Percentage of schools with computers available	10.4%	18.9%	47.5%
Percentage of schools with access to electricity and drinking water	Electricity=89.96% Drinking water=97.48%	Electricity=77.1% Drinking water=93.9%	Electricity=89.3% Drinking water=98.2%
Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (class 9-10)	35.9%	63.5%	92.2%
Pupil Teacher Ratio at Secondary level (class 9-10)	14:1	11:1	18:1

Source: UDISE+ 2021-22 & NAS,2021

C. Overview of the School Education in Assam:

The School Education system in Assam is divided in to the following categories:

a. Pre School Education
b. Primary level: from classes I to V
c. Upper Primary level: from classes VI to VIII
d. Secondary Level: for Classes IX & X
e. Senior Secondary level: for Classes XI & XII.

D. Statistics of School Education in Assam:

Particulars	Lower Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Sr. Secondary
No. of Schools	34482	5805	3331	967
Teachers	101156	40713	45450	21459
Total Enrolment	2658208	1284974	659741	307504
Girls Enrolment	1340328	682285	365959	160719
Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)	22	21	23	26
Drop-Out Rate	6.02	8.81	20.25	-
Student Classroom Ratio	23	30	38	50
Proportion of Schools In Rural Areas	96.9	94.9	89.6	80.8
Transition rate from Primary to Upper Primary	92.66			
Transition rate from Upper Primary to Secondary	83.5			
Transition rate from Secondary to Sr. Secondary	70.6			

Source :UDISE +2021

E. Infrastructure Status in School Education::

Activities	Number of schools having facilities			Without facilities	% of schools having facilities	% of schools having facilities (last year)
	Elementary (LP+UP)	Secondary/ Hr. Secondary	Total			
Total number of schools	40287	4298	44585			
Number of schools with boys' toilet	37540	3928	41468	3117	93.01%	94.1%
Number of functional boys' toilet	33806	3677	37483	7102	84.07%	86.1
Number of schools with girls' toilet	38705	4187	42892	1693	96.20%	97.2%
Number of functional girls' toilet	36380	4060	40440	4145	90.70%	92.7%
Number of schools with drinking water facility	39221	4240	43461	1124	97.48%	97.1%
Number of schools with functional drinking water facility	38376	4197	42573	2012	95.49%	94.9%
Number of schools with ramps	36551	3695	40246	4339	90.27%	91.2%
Number of schools with Electricity	35852	4256	40108	4477	89.96%	70.4%
Number of schools with functional Electricity	34992	4229	39221	5364	87.97%	67.9%
Number of schools with boundary wall	20185	3881	24066	20519	53.98%	45.5%
Number of schools with playground	25982	3447	29429	15156	66.01%	64.4%
Number of schools with library facility	33686	3666	37352	7233	83.78%	78.9%
Number of schools with library facility(Library/Book Bank/Reading Corner)	39610	4177	43787	798	98.21%	97.2%

Source :UDISE +2021

F. Status of students Performance:

a. The **National Achievement Survey, 2021** was conducted in the state along with the rest of the country for assessment of learning outcome of students of class III, V, VIII and X. The Survey was conducted for Language, Mathematics, and EVS in Class-III & V, for Language Mathematics, Science and Social Science in Class-VIII and for Mathematics, Science, Social Science, English and MIL in Class-X. The result of the State of Assam vis-à-vis of National level in the selected parameters is depicted in the following table:

	Class III		Class V		Class VIII		Class IX	
	Assam	National Average	Assam	National Average	Assam	National Average	Assam	National Average
Language	63	62	57	55	48	53	-	-
Mathematics	60	57	47	44	36	36	32	32
EVS	60	57	52	48	-	-	-	-
Science					38	39	34	35

	Class III		Class V		Class VIII		Class IX	
	Assam	National Average	Assam	National Average	Assam	National Average	Assam	National Average
Social Science					40	39	35	37
English					-		41	43
MIL					-		38	41

Source: National Achievement Survey 2021 report

b. As per **Annual Status of Education Report (ASER), 2018**, the learning levels of children in the Primary School in Assam are as follows, in comparison to the national status:

	Class	Assam	India
Percentage of Children who can read Class- II level text	III	19.9	27.2
	V	40.1	50.3
	VIII	60.8	72.8
Percentage of Children who can do at least subtraction	III	29.7	28.1
	V	17.8	27.8
	VIII	31.2	44.0

Source: Enrolment & Learning Report Card from Annual Status of Education Report, 2018

c. **Result of High School Leaving Certificate (HSLC) under SEBA** :

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pass %	56.04	60.23	64.8	93.1	56.49

d. **Result of Higher Secondary under AHSEC**

Year	% of Pass in ARTs stream	% of Pass in Science stream	% of Pass in Commerce stream
2018	74.64	85.74	84.64
2019	75.14	86.59	87.59
2020	78.28	88.06	88.18
2021	98.93	99.06	99.57
2022	83.48	92.19	87.26

G. Analysis of the status of Learning Outcome of Students & Board Results:

Learning Outcome: The achievement in terms of learning outcome of Students in the Government Schools of the state is not satisfactory. The learning outcome of Assam is much lower than the national average, as observed in ASER Reports. In NAS 2021, it has been observed that the learning outcome in Assam is marginally higher in Class- III, & V; but in

Class-VIII & IX, the learning outcome in Assam is marginally less than National Average, especially in Language/MIL, Science & Social Science. The notable fact is that, the learning outcome, especially in English, Science and Mathematics are much higher than Assam, in many other States like, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telengana, Delhi etc. It implies that appropriate and quality teaching is still a challenge in the Schools of Assam, which is the major contributor for the desired learning level of the students.

Board Results in the state:

Year	Appeared	1st Div	2nd Div	3rd Div	Total	Overall Pass Percentage
2020	3,42,224	48,278	77,850	95,628	2,21,756	64.8
2021	4,26,553	88,521	1,60,298	1,48,313	3,97,132	93.1
2022	4,05,582	65,176	99,854	64,101	2,29,131	56.49

The Class-10th Board result of pass percentage clearly indicates that a sizable number of students don't get success, which contribute for a very high dropout rate in Class-X and fall in the transition rate of students from Secondary to Sr. Secondary Classes as well. On evaluation of the reasons and aspects affecting the desired outcome of the students, it is seen that the performance of students in Science, Mathematics and English are very poor in the board examinations. Out of the total students appeared in the Board Examination of Class-X for 2022, only 60.57% passed in Science, 62.33% passed in English and 62.87% passed in Mathematics. Non-adequacy of subject teachers in the secondary schools is identified to be one of the major reasons of such fall in transition from secondary to Sr. Secondary Classes in the state.

H. Students' interest in selection of Stream of Study:

It is observed that there is a dearth of interest among the students of Assam to pursue study Science Stream or Vocational Education after completing Class-X. As per record available from Assam Higher Secondary Education Council (AHSEC), only 20% among the successful Students in Class-X Board Examination took admission in Science Stream in Class XI in the year 2022 and as low as 0.15% students only got admitted in Vocational Stream. On the other hand, 74.2% of the students got admitted in Arts Stream.

I. Initiative of Government of Assam for strengthening School Education in the state :

Govt. of Assam has been focusing on the development of School Education System from qualitative and infrastructural perspective. Effort has been made to improve the teaching learning environment in the Schools of the State. Improvement in physical infrastructure in the educational institutes, providing quality teacher, capacity building of the Teachers and Teacher Educators, strengthening of Educational Administration, introduction and improvement in the technical avenues for quality learning, introduction of aptitude test of students to provide career guidance, Vocational education for entrepreneurship development and finding of career in sports etc. are few of the concepts which have been focused by Government of Assam so that School Education System in the state can be made effective for future sustainability.

As a part of the mission of Govt. of Assam to transform the School Education System to be a centeroflearning for life and livelihood, Govt. of Assam has established 97 Model schools to promote quality education in Tea Garden areas (another 122 such schools will be set up), 224 High schools and 67 Kasturba Gandhi BalikaVidyalayas (KGBV) upgraded to Higher Secondary Schools, 1710 Schools are amalgamated/merged in the process of rational distribution of Schools, Pre-primary class have been started in more than 20,000 schools, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Tele-education have been implemented in 6028 schools and in 698 schools respectively and Toilets, Drinking Water facility, Electricity, Ramps, Classrooms, Furniture for students etc. are focused and constructions are going on to achieve a saturation point.

J. Transformation of Schools in Assam

Schools are social institutions. Schools are now expected not only to offer education, but to ensure learning. School systems should reflect on, plan and undertake changes in education for 21st Century learning designed to ensure quality education by enabling teachers to use innovative pedagogical processes and to ensure conducive and inclusive learning environment in the school. Transforming schools is converting schools into effective learning communities with the appropriate strategies which requires all teachers, students, staff, parents, and other individuals associated with the institution to be continuous learners. For materialising this idea, each school should have a vision and mission and should have conducive learning environment.

Government of Assam has been planning to transform the schools of Assam to centres for grooming of Students.***As a part of that vision of transformation, Sixty Five(65) Schools in the state of Assam,will be constructed ascenter of excellence***. The list of these Twenty Schools is enclosed at ***Annexure-II.***

The Major Components, which have been visualised in a transformed School, are described below:

a) **Classrooms:** The School will be functional for the Classes from I to Class-XII. There will be State of Art 24 Classrooms (Twelve Classrooms with two sections for each classroom)in a school, equipped with furniture and digital equipment required for IT(information technology) based teaching learning process.
b) **Library:**A State of the Art Library with all modern facilities, equipment and relevant books and journals will be constructed.There will be provision for Reading room, provision for issuing of books and will be equipped with the provision of digital library also.
c) **Laboratory:**State of the art laboratory facility with all modern facilities, will be constructed in the school. There will be laboratories for Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Vocational Education and also for Art & Culture. A computer laboratory with a capacity of at least 40 Computer, and a Teachers' Store Room for Laboratory will be constructed in the school.
d) **Common Room**: Two separate Teachers' Common Rooms for Male Teachers and Female Teachers will be constructed in the School. A separate Staff room will also be

constructed in the school. Toilet and drinking water facility will be attached with all Common Rooms.

e) **Toilet and Drinking Water Facility**: Provision will be made for separate Toilet Blocks for Boys and Girls with running water facility. Further, provision will be made for potable drinking water for Students, Teachers and Staff in the School.

f) **Common Areas**: Entrance Lobby and assembly area will be constructed for all weather accessibility.

K. Justification for the Project Proposal :

a) A decent infrastructure is essential for quality education. The Schools proposed under this project aims to build up a School Campus with essential infrastructural requirements, which will make them the centre of excellence for learning the 21st Century Skills. The Average Annual Dropout rate at Secondary Level (Class-IX-X) in Assam is much higher (20.3%) than the National Average of 12.6%. Again, the same in terms of Girls is 20.7% in Assam against the National Average Dropout Rate of 12.3% for Girls.Regarding availability of Computers, only 10.4% of the Govt. Secondary Schools in Assam have Computers against the national average of 47.5%. Adequate infrastructure (mainly Classrooms, separate Toilets for Boys & Girls, Drinking water facility, electricity etc.) is one of the important indicator, which helps in reduction in Drop Out rate of students, and most importantly in reduction of dropout of Girls. The schools proposed under this Project were established at least 41 years to 143 years back and these Schools now require essential infrastructure improvement for all around development of the students enrolled. Further, each of the Schools proposed under this project are having substantial number of students measuring from 261 to 1935 Students.

b) In Assam, the number of Secondary Schools is less than the Elementary Schools, for which the enrolment in these Secondary Schools are substantially high. These Schools cater a larger area of population in the State. Inadequate and dilapidated school infrastructure leads to increase in outflow of Students from Govt. Secondary Schools to Private Secondary Schools. In view of the commitment of Govt. of Assam to provide quality Education to the students in the Govt. Schools of the state, these age-old schools are proposed to be re-constructed to centre of excellence for learning, with state of the art facility in these Schools.

c) Govt. of Assam has been focusing on the development of School Education System from qualitative and infrastructural perspective. As a part of the mission of Govt. of Assam to transform the School Education System to be a centre of learning for life and livelihood, Govt. of Assam has established 38 Model Schools with support from Govt. of India. 97 new Model schools are established by Govt. of Assam, from its own resources, under the State Budget, to promote quality education in Tea Garden areas (another 122 such schools are under the process of construction with State fund). Toilets, Drinking Water facility, Electricity, Ramps, Classrooms,etc. are also taken up for construction to mitigate the requirement of the Schools. But due the non-availability of sufficient fund under State Budget to address the infrastructural issues of the Secondary Schools of the State, the proposed Schools are placed under North Eastern Special Infrastructure Development(NESID) Scheme for consideration.

d) Majority of the proposed schools are located in tribal and 6thSchedule districts of Assam, viz.Karbi-Anglong, West-Karbianglong, DimaHasao, Kokrajhar, Baksa, Chirang and Udalguri district.

e) Schools from all seven aspirational districts of Assam, viz. Darrang, Dhubri, Barpeta, Goalpara, Hailakandi, Udalguri and Baksa, are also incorporated in the proposal, for transformation.

L. Draft Estimated Cost for "Transformation of Schools in Assam under NESID Scheme":

An estimated amount of ***Rs.520.00crore****is expected to be required in the first phase of* **"Transformation of Schools in Assam under NESID Scheme" @ Rs. 8.00 crore per school** (Detail is enclosed in ***Annexure-I***)

M. The project of "**Transformation of Schools in Assam under NESID Scheme**" is proposed under the scheme of**North Eastern Special Infrastructure Development Scheme**under Ministry of DoNER, Govt. of India.

N. The List of the Sixty Five (65) Schools is enclosed in Annexure-II.

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Annexure-I

Transformation of Schools in Assam under NESID Scheme
Plinth area estimate based on CPWD Plinth Area Rates 2021

Name of work: Transformation of Schools in Assam under NESID Scheme

#	Item	Area/ Quantity	Rate	Amount
	Building cost (Specifications as per Annexure-I)			
	RCC framed structure (Upto six storeys)			
	Floor height 3.60 m			
1	Ground floor	657.00	20,685.00	1,35,90,045.00
2	First floor	657.00	20,685.00	1,35,90,045.00
3	Second floor	657.00	20,685.00	1,35,90,045.00
4	Cost of construction of building	1971.00	sqm	40770135.00
7	Internal water supply & sanitary installations	@	5.00%	2038506.75
8	Electrical external service connections	@	3.75%	1528880.06
9	Civil external service connections	@	1.25%	509626.69
10	Local body approval	@	1.25%	509626.69
11	Internal electric installations	@	12.50%	5096266.88
12	Power wirings & plugs	@	4.00%	1630805.40
13	Lightning conductors	@	0.25%	101925.34
15	Overhead tank without independent staging	4000 litres	20/- per litre	80000.00
17	Boundary wall with gate	800	9550	7640000.00
18	25 kW Solar power plant	25 kW	55000 per kWp	1375000.00
19	LAN system	1971.00	500	985500.00
20	Deeptube well	LS	1	1000000.00
21	IT equipments including provision for smart classroom complete as per latest technology	10	350000	3500000.00
22	Standby DG set (100 kVA)	1	LS	5000000.00
23	Land development, internal approach road, drain & culvert, cycle stand	LS	LS	3500000.00
24	Complete furniture	27	175000	4725000.00
			Grand total:	79991272.80
			Total cost for one school:	**80000000.00**
			Total cost for 65 school:	**5200000000.00**

Rupees five hundred twenty crore only

Annexure-II

LIST OF THE SCHOOLS PROPOSED FOR
"Transformation of Schools in Assam under NESID Scheme"

Sl	Name of school	UDISE	LAC	District	Year of Establishment	Enrolment	Category
1	BORHAT H.S SCHOOL	18290107006	106-SONARI	CHARAIDEO	1936	929	VI-XII
2	KAKLABARI H.S.	18240406605	063 CHAPAGURI	BAKSA	1967	693	VI-XII
3	TAMULPUR HIGHER SEC SCHOOL	18240120302	058-TAMULPUR	TAMULPUR	1953	1499	VI-XII
4	SALBARI H.S. SCHOOL	18240413904	041-BHAWANIPUR	BAKSA	1955	1170	VI-XII
5	NAKACHARI HSS	18170214501	101-MORIANI	JORHAT	1936	860	VI-XII
6	BASKA COLLEGE JR (Senior Secondary)	18240215401	062-BARAMA	BAKSA	1981	446	XI-XII
7	P.C BARJALENGA HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	18210313803	011 DHOLAI	CACHAR	1951	1049	VI-XII
8	SIDLI KASHIKOTRA H.S. SCHOOL	18250209703	031-SIDLI	CHIRANG	1955	1278	I-XII
9	GOSSAIGAON H.S. SCHOOL	18010211811	028-GOSSAIGAON	KOKRAJHAR	1925	1481	I-XII
10	SIPAJHAR HS AND MP SCHOOL	18080100402	066-SIPAJHAR	DARRANG	1930	1045	VI-XII
11	BORDOLONI HSS	18130101802	113-DHEMAJI	DHEMAJI	1946	625	VI-XII
12	JONAI H.S. SCHOOL	18130311905	114-JONAI	DHEMAJI	1953	922	VI-XII
13	AGOMONI HS SCHOOL	18020205104	025-GOLAKGANJ	DHUBRI	1948	1935	VI-XII
14	RAJGARH HS	18150218804	119-TINGKHONG	DIBRUGARH	1959	622	I-XII
15	GARAMPANI GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL	18200504914	016-HAFLONG (ST)	DIMA HASAO	1969	514	VI-X
16	RANGJULI H.S. SCHOOL	18030312303	036 (ST) DUDHNOI LAC	GOALPARA	1949	851	VI-XII
17	KAMPUR HS & M.P. SCHOOL	18100525501	087-BARHAMPUR	NAGAON	1936	907	VI-XII
18	NUMALIGARH HSS	18180511802	093 BOKAKHAT	GOLAGHAT	1963	915	I-XII
19	GOVT BEZBARUAH HS SCHOOL	18180211305	095 GOLAGHAT	GOLAGHAT	1886	734	VI-XII
20	MORAN HSS	18290515502	105-MAHMORA	CHARAIDEO	1940	1483	VI-XII

Sl	Name of school	UDISE	LAC	District	Year of Establishment	Enrolment	Category
21	GOVT V.M.H.S SCHOOL	18230124206	006-HAILAKANDI	HAILAKANDI	1903	363	VI-XII
22	SANKARDEV SEMINARY	18170325104	098-JORHAT	JORHAT	1912	438	VI-X
23	BETKUCHI HS	18271102118	054-GUWAHATI WEST	KAMRUP-METRO	1974	773	VI-X
24	BOKAJAN HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	18190203503	017-BOKAJAN	KARBI ANGLONG	1965	418	VI-XII
25	BAKALIAGHAT H.S SCHOOL	18191100306	019-DIPHU	KARBI ANGLONG	1966	665	VI-XII
26	BASHBARI HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	18010227504	024-GAURIPUR	KOKRAJHAR	1969	358	I-XII
27	PANIGAON HSS	18120612504	111-LAKHIMPUR	LAKHIMPUR	1966	669	VI-XII
28	JAGI H.S. SCHOOL	18090205103	079-JAGIROAD	MORIGAON	1938	643	VI-XII
29	DHEKIAL HSS	18180103404	096 KHUMTAI	GOLAGHAT	1933	335	VI-XII
30	GHOGRAPAR HS	18070302403	059-NALBARI	NALBARI	1949	837	VI-X
31	NEVIL HS SCHOOL CHARIDUAR	18110304101	075 SOOTEA	SONITPUR	1950	780	I-XII
32	MISSAMARI HSS	18110220808	071 DHEKIAJULI	SONITPUR	1969	1400	I-XII
33	TANGLA H.S. SCHOOL	18260321003	064-PANERY	UDALGURI	1947	1138	VI-XII
34	HARISINGA H.S. SCHOOL	18260309003	069-UDALGURI (ST)	UDALGURI	1931	1573	VI-XII
35	ORANG HS SCHOOL	18260203508	070-MAZBAT	UDALGURI	1955	1052	I-XII
36	NAZIRA HS & MP SCHOOL	18160616305	104-NAZIRA	SIBSAGAR	1902	567	VI-XII
37	RANGAGORA HS SCHOOL	18110231401	072-BORSOLA	SONITPUR	1964	1005	VI-XII
38	AMBAGAN HSS	18100900205	088-SAMAGURI	NAGAON	1953	783	VI-XII
39	GINGIA MAHABIR HS	18280601103	077 BEHALI	BISWANATH	1960	1302	VI-XII
40	KALAIGAON H.S. SCHOOL	18260123210	065-KALAIGAON	UDALGURI	1948	995	VI-XII
41	BAJALI H S S	18050413102	042-PATACHARKUCH	BAJALI	1926	995	VI-XII
42	BHAWANIPUR H S S	18050200705	041-BHAWANIPUR LAC	BAJALI	1939	261	VI-XII
43	ADHARCHAND H S SCHOOL	18210504601	009 SILCHAR	CACHAR	1940	749	VI-XII
44	CACHAR HIGH SCHOOL	18210502402	009 SILCHAR	CACHAR	1930	355	VI-X

Sl	Name of school	UDISE	LAC	District	Year of Establishment	Enrolment	Category
45	SARTHEBARI HS SCHOOL	18050500605	046 SARUKHETRI LAC	BARPETA	1940	585	VI-XII
46	DIPHU GOVT. BOYS H.S SCHOOL	18190503204	019-DIPHU	KARBI ANGLONG	1956	1497	VI-XII
47	DONKAMOKAM HIGH SCHOOL	18330703703	020-BAITHALANGSO	WEST KARBI ANGLONG	1968	334	VI-X
48	DOKMOKA H.S. SCHOOL	18190904902	018-HOWRAGHAT	KARBI ANGLONG	1961	923	VI-XII
49	HAFLONG GOVT. BOYS HSS	18200205009	016-HAFLONG (ST)	DIMA HASAO	1951	485	VI-XII
50	BELSOR HSS	18070400803	061-DHARMAPUR	NALBARI	1946	449	VI-XII
51	HAIBORGAON HS	18101100402	086-NAGAON	NAGAON	1956	920	I-X
52	BORPATHER HSS	18180400203	094 SARUPATHAR	GOLAGHAT	1947	720	VI-XII
53	MAJULI AUNIATI HEM CH HSS	18310408004	099-MAJULI	MAJULI	1924	587	VI-XII
54	CHARIALI H.S & M.P SCHOOL	18280508001	076 BISWANATH	BISWANATH	1941	577	VI-XII
55	SISSI CHARIALI H.S.S	18130246502	114-JONAI	DHEMAJI	1955	505	VI-XII
56	DHAKUAKHANA HSS	18120312904	112-DHAKUAKHANA	LAKHIMPUR	1936	537	VI-XII
57	DURGANAGAR NAYARAM HSS	18210812403	012 UDHARBOND	CACHAR	1948	1608	VI-XII
58	DIMOWMUKH JANAJATI HIGH SCHOOL	18160203404	108-SIVASAGAR	SIBSAGAR	1983	453	I-X
59	SADIYA GOVT. HS SCHOOL	18140416102	126-SADIYA	TINSUKIA	1905	1132	VI-XII
60	DULIGAON H.E SCHOOL(Bodo Medium)	18010233703	024-GAURIPUR	KOKRAJHAR	1976	231	VI-X
61	KUWARITOL HSS	18100606203	089-KALIABOR	NAGAON	1947	491	I-XII
62	FULESWARI GIRLS HSS	18160626101	108-SIVASAGAR	SIBSAGAR	1915	880	VI-XII
63	CHARAIBAHI HSS	18090301510	080-MORIGAON	MORIGAON	1950	671	VI-XII
64	RANGACHAKUA HSS	18110408001	075 SOOTEA	SONITPUR	1959	844	VI-XII
65	TINGRAI RAJANI KANTA BARUAH HS	18140120710	123-DIGBOI	TINSUKIA	1963	592	VI-X

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Concept Note on

Transformation of School in Assam

Under North Eastern Special Infrastructure Development Scheme.

(NESID Scheme)

A. Introduction:

Education has been considered to be the tool, which nurtures and cultures holistic development of students for today's world. In addition to catering the need for knowledge, it paves the way for a society for developing the social, cognitive, cultural, emotional and physical skills of its citizens. Producing future resources of citizen being the global aspects of concern, practical and sustainable education has been highly prioritised by every nation in the world. Thus, every child must be a productive human being contributing towards socio-economic development of the country. Future employability, critical thinking, skilfulness and sustainable development are the keys of the present day education system. Introduction of vocational education must essentially be considered as a part of mainstream school education system. "A concerted national effort will be made to ensure universal access and afford opportunity to all children of the country to obtain quality holistic education-including vocational education-from pre-school to Grade 12." [NEP 2020, 3.1]. It is worth mentioning that to reduce the gap between mainstream subjects and vocational subjects and for changing the mind-set of people, mass literacy is to be attained, for which awareness campaign is essentially to be intensified. Here, the need of counselling and guidance system in school can play a pivotal role.

B. Sustainable Development Goal(SDG) and Vision of Government of Assam:

The Goal-4 of SDG aims to "Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all". The **basic indicators**, followed for **monitoring the progress** towards achieving the targets of SDG-4 are :

- ✓ **Average annual drop-out rate** at secondary level (Class 9-10)
- ✓ **Ratio of female to male enrolment** at secondary level (Class 9-10)
- ✓ Percentage of students in grade 8 achieving at least a **minimum proficiency level** in terms of Nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained at the end of the grade.
- ✓ Percentage of schools with **computers available**
- ✓ Percentage of schools with access to **electricity and drinking water**
- ✓ Percentage **of trained teachers** at secondary level (Class 9-10)
- ✓ **Pupil Teacher Ratio** at secondary level (Class 9-10)

Department of School Education, Govt. of Assam set a vision- *"All Children in School and Learning with Quality within and outside School"* towards achieving universal access to inclusive and quality education from pre-primary to higher education and achieving the targets of Goal-4 of the SDG.

Status of the State on Indicators of SDG-4 (as per NITI AYOG):

#	Indicators	National	State
1	Adjusted NER in Elementary Education (Class 1-8)	87.26	96.36

#	Indicators	National	State
2	Average Annual Drop Out Rate at Secondary Level (Class 9-10)	17.87	31.47
3	Gross Enrolment Ratio(GER) in Higher Secondary Education(Class-11-12)	50.14	30.94
4	Percentage of persons with Disability who have completed at least Secondary Education(15 years and above)	19.30	16.80
5	**Percentage of schools with access to basic infrastructure(Electricity, Drinking Water)**	**84.76**	**59.51**
6	Percentage of Trained Teachers at Secondary Level(Class 9-10)	82.62	29.29
7	Pupil Teacher Ratio(PTR) at Secondary level(9-10)	21	11
8	Percentage of students in grade 8 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of Nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained at the end of the grade.	71.9	79.6 (NAS 2017)

Although expansion of access is not such a critical issue in elementary education in Assam as at the secondary levelyet, there is a requirement for provision of additional infrastructure to achieve Assam Vision 2030. This is because the schools that were established yearsback, require infrastructure support/retrofitting/major repairs including provision of toilets etc. Further, there is requirement of boundary wall, electrification etc. along with Computer Lab, Science/Maths Lab etc. in the schools of Assam.However, in recent *PERFORMANCE GRADING INDEX (PGI)Report 2020-21*, published by Govt. of India, improvement is observed in the area of infrastructure and facilities to Score 134 in 2020-21 comparing the Score of 112 in the previous year.

Present Status of the Monitoring Indicators of Assam in comparison to National Level

Indicators	All schools (including Private)	
	Assam	National
Average annual dropout rate at Secondary level (class 9-10)	20.3	12.6
Ratio of Male to Female Enrolment at Secondary level (class 9-10)	1 : 1.2 (Boys=465492, Girls=539190)	1 : 0.9 (Boys 13.8 Cr. Girls=12.7 Cr.)

Percentage of students in grade 8 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of Nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained at the end of the grade				
State/National	Language	Mathematics	General Science	Social Science
Assam	48	36	38	40
National	53	36	39	39

Indicators	Government schools	All schools (including Private)	
	Assam	Assam	National
Percentage of schools with computers available	10.4%	18.9%	47.5%
Percentage of schools with access to electricity and drinking water	Electricity=89.96% Drinking water=97.48%	Electricity=77.1% Drinking water=93.9%	Electricity=89.3% Drinking water=98.2%
Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (class 9-10)	35.9%	63.5%	92.2%
Pupil Teacher Ratio at Secondary level (class 9-10)	14:1	11:1	18:1

Source: UDISE+ 2021-22 & NAS,2021

C. Overview of the School Education in Assam:

The School Education system in Assam is divided in to the following categories:

a. Pre School Education
b. Primary level: from classes I to V
c. Upper Primary level: from classes VI to VIII
d. Secondary Level: for Classes IX & X
e. Senior Secondary level: for Classes XI & XII.

D. Statistics of School Education in Assam:

Particulars	Lower Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Sr. Secondary
No. of Schools	34482	5805	3331	967
Teachers	101156	40713	45450	21459
Total Enrolment	2658208	1284974	659741	307504
Girls Enrolment	1340328	682285	365959	160719
Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)	22	21	23	26
Drop-Out Rate	6.02	8.81	20.25	-
Student Classroom Ratio	23	30	38	50
Proportion of Schools In Rural Areas	96.9	94.9	89.6	80.8
Transition rate from Primary to Upper Primary	92.66			
Transition rate from Upper Primary to Secondary	83.5			
Transition rate from Secondary to Sr. Secondary	70.6			

Source :UDISE +2021

E. Infrastructure Status in School Education::

Activities	Number of schools having facilities			Without facilities	% of schools having facilities	% of schools having facilities (last year)
	Elementary (LP+UP)	Secondary/ Hr. Secondary	Total			
Total number of schools	40287	4298	44585			
Number of schools with boys' toilet	37540	3928	41468	3117	93.01%	94.1%
Number of functional boys' toilet	33806	3677	37483	7102	84.07%	86.1
Number of schools with girls' toilet	38705	4187	42892	1693	96.20%	97.2%
Number of functional girls' toilet	36380	4060	40440	4145	90.70%	92.7%
Number of schools with drinking water facility	39221	4240	43461	1124	97.48%	97.1%
Number of schools with functional drinking water facility	38376	4197	42573	2012	95.49%	94.9%
Number of schools with ramps	36551	3695	40246	4339	90.27%	91.2%
Number of schools with Electricity	35852	4256	40108	4477	89.96%	70.4%
Number of schools with functional Electricity	34992	4229	39221	5364	87.97%	67.9%
Number of schools with boundary wall	20185	3881	24066	20519	53.98%	45.5%
Number of schools with playground	25982	3447	29429	15156	66.01%	64.4%
Number of schools with library facility	33686	3666	37352	7233	83.78%	78.9%
Number of schools with library facility(Library/Book Bank/Reading Corner)	39610	4177	43787	798	98.21%	97.2%

Source :UDISE +2021

F. Status of students Performance:

a. The **National Achievement Survey, 2021** was conducted in the state along with the rest of the country for assessment of learning outcome of students of class III, V, VIII and X. The Survey was conducted for Language, Mathematics, and EVS in Class-III & V, for Language Mathematics, Science and Social Science in Class-VIII and for Mathematics, Science, Social Science, English and MIL in Class-X. The result of the State of Assam vis-à-vis of National level in the selected parameters is depicted in the following table:

	Class III		Class V		Class VIII		Class IX	
	Assam	National Average	Assam	National Average	Assam	National Average	Assam	National Average
Language	63	62	57	55	48	53	-	-
Mathematics	60	57	47	44	36	36	32	32
EVS	60	57	52	48	-	-	-	-
Science					38	39	34	35

	Class III		Class V		Class VIII		Class IX	
	Assam	National Average	Assam	National Average	Assam	National Average	Assam	National Average
Social Science					40	39	35	37
English					-		41	43
MIL					-		38	41

Source: National Achievement Survey 2021 report

b. As per **Annual Status of Education Report (ASER), 2018**, the learning levels of children in the Primary School in Assam are as follows, in comparison to the national status:

	Class	Assam	India
Percentage of Children who can read Class- II level text	III	19.9	27.2
	V	40.1	50.3
	VIII	60.8	72.8
Percentage of Children who can do at least subtraction	III	29.7	28.1
	V	17.8	27.8
	VIII	31.2	44.0

Source: Enrolment & Learning Report Card from Annual Status of Education Report, 2018

c. **Result of High School Leaving Certificate (HSLC) under SEBA** :

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pass %	56.04	60.23	64.8	93.1	56.49

d. **Result of Higher Secondary under AHSEC**

Year	% of Pass in ARTs stream	% of Pass in Science stream	% of Pass in Commerce stream
2018	74.64	85.74	84.64
2019	75.14	86.59	87.59
2020	78.28	88.06	88.18
2021	98.93	99.06	99.57
2022	83.48	92.19	87.26

G. Analysis of the status of Learning Outcome of Students & Board Results:

Learning Outcome: The achievement in terms of learning outcome of Students in the Government Schools of the state is not satisfactory. The learning outcome of Assam is much lower than the national average, as observed in ASER Reports. In NAS 2021, it has been observed that the learning outcome in Assam is marginally higher in Class- III, & V; but in

Class-VIII & IX, the learning outcome in Assam is marginally less than National Average, especially in Language/MIL, Science & Social Science. The notable fact is that, the learning outcome, especially in English, Science and Mathematics are much higher than Assam, in many other States like, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telengana, Delhi etc. It implies that appropriate and quality teaching is still a challenge in the Schools of Assam, which is the major contributor for the desired learning level of the students.

Board Results in the state:

Year	Appeared	1st Div	2nd Div	3rd Div	Total	Overall Pass Percentage
2020	3,42,224	48,278	77,850	95,628	2,21,756	64.8
2021	4,26,553	88,521	1,60,298	1,48,313	3,97,132	93.1
2022	4,05,582	65,176	99,854	64,101	2,29,131	56.49

The Class-10th Board result of pass percentage clearly indicates that a sizable number of students don't get success, which contribute for a very high dropout rate in Class-X and fall in the transition rate of students from Secondary to Sr. Secondary Classes as well. On evaluation of the reasons and aspects affecting the desired outcome of the students, it is seen that the performance of students in Science, Mathematics and English are very poor in the board examinations. Out of the total students appeared in the Board Examination of Class-X for 2022, only 60.57% passed in Science, 62.33% passed in English and 62.87% passed in Mathematics. Non-adequacy of subject teachers in the secondary schools is identified to be one of the major reasons of such fall in transition from secondary to Sr. Secondary Classes in the state.

H. Students' interest in selection of Stream of Study:

It is observed that there is a dearth of interest among the students of Assam to pursue study Science Stream or Vocational Education after completing Class-X. As per record available from Assam Higher Secondary Education Council (AHSEC), only 20% among the successful Students in Class-X Board Examination took admission in Science Stream in Class XI in the year 2022 and as low as 0.15% students only got admitted in Vocational Stream. On the other hand, 74.2% of the students got admitted in Arts Stream.

I. Initiative of Government of Assam for strengthening School Education in the state :

Govt. of Assam has been focusing on the development of School Education System from qualitative and infrastructural perspective. Effort has been made to improve the teaching learning environment in the Schools of the State. Improvement in physical infrastructure in the educational institutes, providing quality teacher, capacity building of the Teachers and Teacher Educators, strengthening of Educational Administration, introduction and improvement in the technical avenues for quality learning, introduction of aptitude test of students to provide career guidance, Vocational education for entrepreneurship development and finding of career in sports etc. are few of the concepts which have been focused by Government of Assam so that School Education System in the state can be made effective for future sustainability.

As a part of the mission of Govt. of Assam to transform the School Education System to be a centeroflearning for life and livelihood, Govt. of Assam has established 97 Model schools to promote quality education in Tea Garden areas (another 122 such schools will be set up), 224 High schools and 67 Kasturba Gandhi BalikaVidyalayas (KGBV) upgraded to Higher Secondary Schools, 1710 Schools are amalgamated/merged in the process of rational distribution of Schools, Pre-primary class have been started in more than 20,000 schools, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Tele-education have been implemented in 6028 schools and in 698 schools respectively and Toilets, Drinking Water facility, Electricity, Ramps, Classrooms, Furniture for students etc. are focused and constructions are going on to achieve a saturation point.

J. Transformation of Schools in Assam

Schools are social institutions. Schools are now expected not only to offer education, but to ensure learning. School systems should reflect on, plan and undertake changes in education for 21st Century learning designed to ensure quality education by enabling teachers to use innovative pedagogical processes and to ensure conducive and inclusive learning environment in the school. Transforming schools is converting schools into effective learning communities with the appropriate strategies which requires all teachers, students, staff, parents, and other individuals associated with the institution to be continuous learners. For materialising this idea, each school should have a vision and mission and should have conducive learning environment.

Government of Assam has been planning to transform the schools of Assam to centres for grooming of Students.***As a part of that vision of transformation, Sixty Five(65) Schools in the state of Assam,will be constructed ascenter of excellence***. The list of these Twenty Schools is enclosed at ***Annexure-II.***

The Major Components, which have been visualised in a transformed School, are described below:

a) **Classrooms:** The School will be functional for the Classes from I to Class-XII. There will be State of Art 24 Classrooms (Twelve Classrooms with two sections for each classroom)in a school, equipped with furniture and digital equipment required for IT(information technology) based teaching learning process.
b) **Library:**A State of the Art Library with all modern facilities, equipment and relevant books and journals will be constructed.There will be provision for Reading room, provision for issuing of books and will be equipped with the provision of digital library also.
c) **Laboratory:**State of the art laboratory facility with all modern facilities, will be constructed in the school. There will be laboratories for Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Vocational Education and also for Art & Culture. A computer laboratory with a capacity of at least 40 Computer, and a Teachers' Store Room for Laboratory will be constructed in the school.
d) **Common Room**: Two separate Teachers' Common Rooms for Male Teachers and Female Teachers will be constructed in the School. A separate Staff room will also be

constructed in the school. Toilet and drinking water facility will be attached with all Common Rooms.

e) **Toilet and Drinking Water Facility**: Provision will be made for separate Toilet Blocks for Boys and Girls with running water facility. Further, provision will be made for potable drinking water for Students, Teachers and Staff in the School.

f) **Common Areas**: Entrance Lobby and assembly area will be constructed for all weather accessibility.

K. Justification for the Project Proposal :

a) A decent infrastructure is essential for quality education. The Schools proposed under this project aims to build up a School Campus with essential infrastructural requirements, which will make them the centre of excellence for learning the 21st Century Skills. The Average Annual Dropout rate at Secondary Level (Class-IX-X) in Assam is much higher (20.3%) than the National Average of 12.6%. Again, the same in terms of Girls is 20.7% in Assam against the National Average Dropout Rate of 12.3% for Girls.Regarding availability of Computers, only 10.4% of the Govt. Secondary Schools in Assam have Computers against the national average of 47.5%. Adequate infrastructure (mainly Classrooms, separate Toilets for Boys & Girls, Drinking water facility, electricity etc.) is one of the important indicator, which helps in reduction in Drop Out rate of students, and most importantly in reduction of dropout of Girls. The schools proposed under this Project were established at least 41 years to 143 years back and these Schools now require essential infrastructure improvement for all around development of the students enrolled. Further, each of the Schools proposed under this project are having substantial number of students measuring from 261 to 1935 Students.

b) In Assam, the number of Secondary Schools is less than the Elementary Schools, for which the enrolment in these Secondary Schools are substantially high. These Schools cater a larger area of population in the State. Inadequate and dilapidated school infrastructure leads to increase in outflow of Students from Govt. Secondary Schools to Private Secondary Schools. In view of the commitment of Govt. of Assam to provide quality Education to the students in the Govt. Schools of the state, these age-old schools are proposed to be re-constructed to centre of excellence for learning, with state of the art facility in these Schools.

c) Govt. of Assam has been focusing on the development of School Education System from qualitative and infrastructural perspective. As a part of the mission of Govt. of Assam to transform the School Education System to be a centre of learning for life and livelihood, Govt. of Assam has established 38 Model Schools with support from Govt. of India. 97 new Model schools are established by Govt. of Assam, from its own resources, under the State Budget, to promote quality education in Tea Garden areas (another 122 such schools are under the process of construction with State fund). Toilets, Drinking Water facility, Electricity, Ramps, Classrooms,etc. are also taken up for construction to mitigate the requirement of the Schools. But due the non-availability of sufficient fund under State Budget to address the infrastructural issues of the Secondary Schools of the State, the proposed Schools are placed under North Eastern Special Infrastructure Development(NESID) Scheme for consideration.

d) Majority of the proposed schools are located in tribal and 6thSchedule districts of Assam, viz.Karbi-Anglong, West-Karbianglong, DimaHasao, Kokrajhar, Baksa, Chirang and Udalguri district.

e) Schools from all seven aspirational districts of Assam, viz. Darrang, Dhubri, Barpeta, Goalpara, Hailakandi, Udalguri and Baksa, are also incorporated in the proposal, for transformation.

L. Draft Estimated Cost for "Transformation of Schools in Assam under NESID Scheme":

An estimated amount of ***Rs.520.00crore****is expected to be required in the first phase of* **"Transformation of Schools in Assam under NESID Scheme" @ Rs. 8.00 crore per school** (Detail is enclosed in ***Annexure-I***)

M. The project of "**Transformation of Schools in Assam under NESID Scheme**" is proposed under the scheme of**North Eastern Special Infrastructure Development Scheme**under Ministry of DoNER, Govt. of India.

N. The List of the Sixty Five (65) Schools is enclosed in Annexure-II.

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Annexure-I

Transformation of Schools in Assam under NESID Scheme
Plinth area estimate based on CPWD Plinth Area Rates 2021

Name of work: Transformation of Schools in Assam under NESID Scheme

#	Item	Area/ Quantity	Rate	Amount
	Building cost (Specifications as per Annexure-I)			
	RCC framed structure (Upto six storeys)			
	Floor height 3.60 m			
1	Ground floor	657.00	20,685.00	1,35,90,045.00
2	First floor	657.00	20,685.00	1,35,90,045.00
3	Second floor	657.00	20,685.00	1,35,90,045.00
4	Cost of construction of building	1971.00	sqm	40770135.00
7	Internal water supply & sanitary installations	@	5.00%	2038506.75
8	Electrical external service connections	@	3.75%	1528880.06
9	Civil external service connections	@	1.25%	509626.69
10	Local body approval	@	1.25%	509626.69
11	Internal electric installations	@	12.50%	5096266.88
12	Power wirings & plugs	@	4.00%	1630805.40
13	Lightning conductors	@	0.25%	101925.34
15	Overhead tank without independent staging	4000 litres	20/- per litre	80000.00
17	Boundary wall with gate	800	9550	7640000.00
18	25 kW Solar power plant	25 kW	55000 per kWp	1375000.00
19	LAN system	1971.00	500	985500.00
20	Deeptube well	LS	1	1000000.00
21	IT equipments including provision for smart classroom complete as per latest technology	10	350000	3500000.00
22	Standby DG set (100 kVA)	1	LS	5000000.00
23	Land development, internal approach road, drain & culvert, cycle stand	LS	LS	3500000.00
24	Complete furniture	27	175000	4725000.00
			Grand total:	79991272.80
			Total cost for one school:	**80000000.00**
			Total cost for 65 school:	**5200000000.00**

Rupees five hundred twenty crore only

Annexure-II

LIST OF THE SCHOOLS PROPOSED FOR
"Transformation of Schools in Assam under NESID Scheme"

Sl	Name of school	UDISE	LAC	District	Year of Establishment	Enrolment	Category
1	BORHAT H.S SCHOOL	18290107006	106-SONARI	CHARAIDEO	1936	929	VI-XII
2	KAKLABARI H.S.	18240406605	063 CHAPAGURI	BAKSA	1967	693	VI-XII
3	TAMULPUR HIGHER SEC SCHOOL	18240120302	058-TAMULPUR	TAMULPUR	1953	1499	VI-XII
4	SALBARI H.S. SCHOOL	18240413904	041-BHAWANIPUR	BAKSA	1955	1170	VI-XII
5	NAKACHARI HSS	18170214501	101-MORIANI	JORHAT	1936	860	VI-XII
6	BASKA COLLEGE JR (Senior Secondary)	18240215401	062-BARAMA	BAKSA	1981	446	XI-XII
7	P.C BARJALENGA HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	18210313803	011 DHOLAI	CACHAR	1951	1049	VI-XII
8	SIDLI KASHIKOTRA H.S. SCHOOL	18250209703	031-SIDLI	CHIRANG	1955	1278	I-XII
9	GOSSAIGAON H.S. SCHOOL	18010211811	028-GOSSAIGAON	KOKRAJHAR	1925	1481	I-XII
10	SIPAJHAR HS AND MP SCHOOL	18080100402	066-SIPAJHAR	DARRANG	1930	1045	VI-XII
11	BORDOLONI HSS	18130101802	113-DHEMAJI	DHEMAJI	1946	625	VI-XII
12	JONAI H.S. SCHOOL	18130311905	114-JONAI	DHEMAJI	1953	922	VI-XII
13	AGOMONI HS SCHOOL	18020205104	025-GOLAKGANJ	DHUBRI	1948	1935	VI-XII
14	RAJGARH HS	18150218804	119-TINGKHONG	DIBRUGARH	1959	622	I-XII
15	GARAMPANI GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL	18200504914	016-HAFLONG (ST)	DIMA HASAO	1969	514	VI-X
16	RANGJULI H.S. SCHOOL	18030312303	036 (ST) DUDHNOI LAC	GOALPARA	1949	851	VI-XII
17	KAMPUR HS & M.P. SCHOOL	18100525501	087-BARHAMPUR	NAGAON	1936	907	VI-XII
18	NUMALIGARH HSS	18180511802	093 BOKAKHAT	GOLAGHAT	1963	915	I-XII
19	GOVT BEZBARUAH HS SCHOOL	18180211305	095 GOLAGHAT	GOLAGHAT	1886	734	VI-XII
20	MORAN HSS	18290515502	105-MAHMORA	CHARAIDEO	1940	1483	VI-XII

Sl	Name of school	UDISE	LAC	District	Year of Establishment	Enrolment	Category
21	GOVT V.M.H.S SCHOOL	18230124206	006-HAILAKANDI	HAILAKANDI	1903	363	VI-XII
22	SANKARDEV SEMINARY	18170325104	098-JORHAT	JORHAT	1912	438	VI-X
23	BETKUCHI HS	18271102118	054-GUWAHATI WEST	KAMRUP-METRO	1974	773	VI-X
24	BOKAJAN HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	18190203503	017-BOKAJAN	KARBI ANGLONG	1965	418	VI-XII
25	BAKALIAGHAT H.S SCHOOL	18191100306	019-DIPHU	KARBI ANGLONG	1966	665	VI-XII
26	BASHBARI HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	18010227504	024-GAURIPUR	KOKRAJHAR	1969	358	I-XII
27	PANIGAON HSS	18120612504	111-LAKHIMPUR	LAKHIMPUR	1966	669	VI-XII
28	JAGI H.S. SCHOOL	18090205103	079-JAGIROAD	MORIGAON	1938	643	VI-XII
29	DHEKIAL HSS	18180103404	096 KHUMTAI	GOLAGHAT	1933	335	VI-XII
30	GHOGRAPAR HS	18070302403	059-NALBARI	NALBARI	1949	837	VI-X
31	NEVIL HS SCHOOL CHARIDUAR	18110304101	075 SOOTEA	SONITPUR	1950	780	I-XII
32	MISSAMARI HSS	18110220808	071 DHEKIAJULI	SONITPUR	1969	1400	I-XII
33	TANGLA H.S. SCHOOL	18260321003	064-PANERY	UDALGURI	1947	1138	VI-XII
34	HARISINGA H.S. SCHOOL	18260309003	069-UDALGURI (ST)	UDALGURI	1931	1573	VI-XII
35	ORANG HS SCHOOL	18260203508	070-MAZBAT	UDALGURI	1955	1052	I-XII
36	NAZIRA HS & MP SCHOOL	18160616305	104-NAZIRA	SIBSAGAR	1902	567	VI-XII
37	RANGAGORA HS SCHOOL	18110231401	072-BORSOLA	SONITPUR	1964	1005	VI-XII
38	AMBAGAN HSS	18100900205	088-SAMAGURI	NAGAON	1953	783	VI-XII
39	GINGIA MAHABIR HS	18280601103	077 BEHALI	BISWANATH	1960	1302	VI-XII
40	KALAIGAON H.S. SCHOOL	18260123210	065-KALAIGAON	UDALGURI	1948	995	VI-XII
41	BAJALI H S S	18050413102	042-PATACHARKUCH	BAJALI	1926	995	VI-XII
42	BHAWANIPUR H S S	18050200705	041-BHAWANIPUR LAC	BAJALI	1939	261	VI-XII
43	ADHARCHAND H S SCHOOL	18210504601	009 SILCHAR	CACHAR	1940	749	VI-XII
44	CACHAR HIGH SCHOOL	18210502402	009 SILCHAR	CACHAR	1930	355	VI-X

Concept Note on

Transformation of School in Assam

Under North Eastern Special Infrastructure Development Scheme.

(NESID Scheme)

Sl	Name of school	UDISE	LAC	District	Year of Establishment	Enrolment	Category
45	SARTHEBARI HS SCHOOL	18050500605	046 SARUKHETRI LAC	BARPETA	1940	585	VI-XII
46	DIPHU GOVT. BOYS H.S SCHOOL	18190503204	019-DIPHU	KARBI ANGLONG	1956	1497	VI-XII
47	DONKAMOKAM HIGH SCHOOL	18330703703	020-BAITHALANGSO	WEST KARBI ANGLONG	1968	334	VI-X
48	DOKMOKA H.S. SCHOOL	18190904902	018-HOWRAGHAT	KARBI ANGLONG	1961	923	VI-XII
49	HAFLONG GOVT. BOYS HSS	18200205009	016-HAFLONG (ST)	DIMA HASAO	1951	485	VI-XII
50	BELSOR HSS	18070400803	061-DHARMAPUR	NALBARI	1946	449	VI-XII
51	HAIBORGAON HS	18101100402	086-NAGAON	NAGAON	1956	920	I-X
52	BORPATHER HSS	18180400203	094 SARUPATHAR	GOLAGHAT	1947	720	VI-XII
53	MAJULI AUNIATI HEM CH HSS	18310408004	099-MAJULI	MAJULI	1924	587	VI-XII
54	CHARIALI H.S & M.P SCHOOL	18280508001	076 BISWANATH	BISWANATH	1941	577	VI-XII
55	SISSI CHARIALI H.S.S	18130246502	114-JONAI	DHEMAJI	1955	505	VI-XII
56	DHAKUAKHANA HSS	18120312904	112-DHAKUAKHANA	LAKHIMPUR	1936	537	VI-XII
57	DURGANAGAR NAYARAM HSS	18210812403	012 UDHARBOND	CACHAR	1948	1608	VI-XII
58	DIMOWMUKH JANAJATI HIGH SCHOOL	18160203404	108-SIVASAGAR	SIBSAGAR	1983	453	I-X
59	SADIYA GOVT. HS SCHOOL	18140416102	126-SADIYA	TINSUKIA	1905	1132	VI-XII
60	DULIGAON H.E SCHOOL(Bodo Medium)	18010233703	024-GAURIPUR	KOKRAJHAR	1976	231	VI-X
61	KUWARITOL HSS	18100606203	089-KALIABOR	NAGAON	1947	491	I-XII
62	FULESWARI GIRLS HSS	18160626101	108-SIVASAGAR	SIBSAGAR	1915	880	VI-XII
63	CHARAIBAHI HSS	18090301510	080-MORIGAON	MORIGAON	1950	671	VI-XII
64	RANGACHAKUA HSS	18110408001	075 SOOTEA	SONITPUR	1959	844	VI-XII
65	TINGRAI RAJANI KANTA BARUAH HS	18140120710	123-DIGBOI	TINSUKIA	1963	592	VI-X

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ANNEXURE-G

AGENDA NOTE FOR 38th MEETING OF THE IMC/NESIDS COMMITTEE SCHEDULED TO BE HELD ON 20.12.2022

1. **Name of the Project**: Establishment of 10 nos. of Government Model Degree Colleges in Assam
2. **Sector**: Education
3. **Estimated Cost:** Rs. 350.00 Crore (35 cr. per college)
4. **Proposed under the Scheme/Package**: NESIDS
5. **Location of the project:** Jorhat, Golaghat, Nagaon, West Karbi Anglong, Cachar, Udalguri, Chirang, Dhubir
6. **Project Implementing Agency** : Department of Higher Education, Govt, of Assam
7. **Objective:** To enhance Access of SEDGs in NEP-2020 and GER of the state
8. **Abstract of Cost:** Not provided by SG
9. **Intended output and outcomes of the project**- Not provided by SG
10. **SDG, being targeted by the project**- Not provided by SG
11. Concept Paper is attached.

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19.12.22

PLAN-15014/3/2022-PP-PandD-Transformation and Development

I/90734/2022

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
TRANSFORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
DISPUR, ASSAM

No. E 232257/104937 Date: 17-12-2022

From : Shri M P Rajkhowa,
Joint Director,
Transformation & Development Department.

To : The Secretary, Govt of India
Ministry of DoNER,
Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, Maulana Azad Road
New Delhi-110011

Sub Submission of Eight nos of project proposal along with Concept Paper under NESIDS 2022-23

Sir,

In inviting a reference to the subject cited above, I am directed to forward herewith the following eight nos of project proposals along with concept papers namely:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Amount Proposed (Rs. in Crore)
1	Concept proposal for legacy waste treatment in 39 ULBs of Assam	102.73
2	Transformation of schools (65 nos) of the state as Centre of Excellence	520.000
3	Establishment of 10 nos of Government Model Degree Colleges in Assam	350.000
4	Development of Tourist facility at Kaziranga	50.0000
5	Establishment of Graduate College for Paramedical Sciences in the campus of GMCH Guwahati	52.000
6	River front development and tourism infrastructure development near Shanti Ashram, at Kokilamukh, Jorhat	40.0000
7	Bhogdoi Ecotourism infrastructure and River Front development	69.00
8	Doomdoma Ecotourism infrastructure and River Front Development	34.00
	Total	**1217.73**

This has the approval of Hon'ble Chief Minister Assam.
This is for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully

Enclo As stated

Signed by Manash Pratim Rajkhowa
Joint Director (PP&D)
Date: 17-12-2022 13:18:14
Transformation & Development Department

I/90734/2022

Memo No. E 232257/104937 Date: 17-12-2022

Copy forwarded to

1. PS to the Chief Secretary, Assam, Dispur for favour of kind information the Chief Secretary.
2. PS to the Additional Chief Secretary, Transformation & Development Department, Dispur for favour of kindinformation the Additional Chief Secretary.
3. Sri Saurabh Endley, Joint Secretary Ministry of DoNER, Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi-110011
4. Sri Ankit Mishra, Deputy Secretary Ministry of DoNER, East Block-10 Level-4, R. k Puram New Delhi-110066
5. Sri S. D. Meena, Deputy Secretary Ministry of DoNER, East Block-10 Level-4, R. k Puram New Delhi-110066

E-Signed
Joint Director (PP Division),
Transformation & Development Department

G.

CONCEPT NOTE ON ESTABLISHMENT OF MODEL COLLEGE IN ASSAM HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF ASSAM

Sl no.	Particulars	Implementing Agency/ Remarks
1.	NAME OF IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION	Department of Higher Education, Govt. of Assam
2.	TITLE OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT	Establishment of 10 nos. of Government Model Degree Colleges in Assam
3.	POTENTIAL DONOR	**North East Special Infrastructural Development Scheme** (NESIDS)
4.	CONTEXT	1. To extend reach-out of Higher Education Institutions in areas with GER lower than National average. 2. As per UGC guidelines on providing financial assistance to New Model College in **Educationally Backward Districts** (EBDs) 3. NITI Aayog has mandated the need to improve ACCESS under NEP-2020 especially for Socio-Economically Deprived Groups and has focused on extending education to students from educationally backward districts, as identified by the govt. from time to time.
5.	RATIONALE FOR PROPOSED PROJECTS	1. To establish a model Institution 2. To extend the scope and reach of higher education to students from remote areas. 3. To achieve GER at par with National average and provide opportunity to SEDGs.
6.	PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	1. To enhance Access of SEDGs in NEP-2020. 2. To enhance GER of the state.
7.	PROJECT STRATEGIES/ LISTING OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES	1. The Department of Higher Education will plan the academic scope and administrative workings, as per NEP-2020. 2. Entrust PWD with execution of the physical infrastructural works to be completed in a time-bound manner, as per applicable rules and guidelines. 3. The requirements of work-force will be in sync with the scope of horizontal mobility and fluctuating manpower requirements, as per NEP-2020. 4. Recruitment of faculty members will be done in sync with NEP-2020 by College Teachers Recruitment Board. 5. The Governing Body, the Principal and other office members will be mandated to comply by all applicable UGC regulations and Govt. O.M.

		and notification, as issued from time to time for smooth management of all administrative, academic and financial matter. 6. The Governing Body will be mandated to ensure that students from local areas will be provided special reservation, owing to their belongingness from Educationally Backward Districts. 7. The Governing Body will be mandated to focus on core competencies and core sector skills. 8. Accordingly, all physical and digital infrastructural gaps will be identified for positive policy level intervention from time to time. 9. Overall project will be closely monitored by the DHE, Assam for time-bound completion of the project.
8.	EXPECTED RESULT	1. Increase in GER, especially from the local areas. 2. Improvement in core sector skills
9.	INNOVATION: HOW DIFFERENT IT IS FOR OTHER OR EARLIER PROJECTS?	These Colleges will be provided with digital and network infrastructure, as per NEP requirements, to bridge the digital gap.
10.	ORGANIZATIONAL BACKGROUND, INCLUDING THE EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE	Under the Directorate of Higher Education, Assam similar projects have been successfully executed. a. 11 Govt. Model Colleges are established and are currently functioning. b. 11 Govt. Model Colleges are currently under construction.
11.	BUDGET ESTIMATE	35 Cr x 10 Model Colleges= 350 Cr

Yours faithfully,

Director, Higher Education, Assam
Kahilipara, Guwahati-19

Annexure- A

List of proposed Govt. Model College

Sl No	Proposed Place	District	Estimate cost (In crore)
1	Govt. Model College, Marioni	Jorhat	3.5.00 Crore
2	Govt. Model College, Dergaon	Golaghat	3.5.00 Crore
3	Govt. Model College, Kaliabor	Nagaon	3.5.00 Crore
4	Govt. Model College, West Karbi Anglong	West Karbi Anglong	3.5.00 Crore
5	Govt. Model College, Dholai	Cachar	3.5.00 Crore
6	Govt. Model College, Lakhipur	Cachar	3.5.00 Crore
7	Govt. Model College, Kalaigaon	Udalguri (BTC)	3.5.00 Crore
8	Govt. Model College, Panbari, Bijni	Chirang (BTC)	3.5.00 Crore
9	Govt. Model College, Nayer Alga, West Bilashipara	Dhubri	3.5.00 Crore
10	Govt. Model College, Merapani	Golaghat	3.5.00 Crore

17.12.2022

Annexure-M

Agenda Note for 38th Meeting of the IMC/NESIDS Committee scheduled to be held on 20.12.2022

State: Manipur

1. **Name of the Project:** Strengthening of 120 High & Higher Secondary school in Manipur.

2. **Sector:** Education

3. **Estimated Cost:** Rs.182.16 crore

4. **Objective:** Many of the Govt. Secondary and Higher Secondary School in the State are in need of repairing and strengthening of new classrooms as these schools were established many years back and have now been a dilapidated condition. Some new classrooms have been constructed under RMSA, the proposed school infrastructures are found to be insufficient to cater the ever increasing enrolments. Despite the fact that the State Govt. has started the noble initiative of improving the schools infrastructure under school Fagathansi Mission, all the schools could not be covered due to limited resources. There is also a real concern that these old structure built with kuccha materials are not structurally stable and are in danger of collapse anytime, putting the students at great risk. Therefore, Govt. of Manipur proposed for augmentation/strengthening, repair or renovation, supply of requisite furniture and providing computer enabled education system (SMART classroom) to all 120 High & Higher Secondary Schools of Manipur. By providing sufficient classrooms, Science laboratory room, computer room & Library room etc., and required adequate infrastructure facilities and computer enabled education system; it will help in achieving quality classroom transaction in High and Higher secondary schools in the state of Manipur. This will regain the trust of parents in Government Schools.

5. The broad component wise cost break-up submitted by the State Government as under:-

				Estimate (as per SOR 2022)					
Sl. No	Name of Components	Phy	No. Of Schools	Unit Cost (in lakhs)	CGST (in lakhs)	SGST (in lakhs)	Labour cess (in lakhs)	Total Unit cost (in lakhs)	Net Finance (in lakhs)
1	Construction of Classrooms	1 classroom	**14**	16.15	1.45	1.45	0.16	19.21	**268.94**
		3 classroom	106	48.45	4.35	4.35	0.48	57.63	**6108.78**
2	Construction of Science Laboratory	1 Lab room	14	16.15	1.45	1.45	0.16	19.21	**268.94**
3	Construction of Physics Lab. Room	1 Lab room	11	19.70	1.77	1.77	0.19	23.43	**257.73**
4	Construction of Chemistry Lab. Room	1 Lab room	13	19.70	1.77	1.77	0.19	23.43	**304.59**

5	Construction of Biology Lab. Room	1 Lab room	11	19.70	1.77	1.77	0.19	23.43	**257.73**
6	Construction of Computer Room	1 room	19	16.15	1.45	1.45	0.16	19.21	**364.99**
7	Construction of Library Room	1 room	20	19.70	1.77	1.77	0.19	23.43	**468.60**
8	Furniture (per school)	**1 School**	120	15.00	0.90	0.90	0.00	16.80	**2016.00**
9	Lab. Equiptment (per school)	**1 School**	120	5.00	0.30	0.30	0.00	5.60	**672.00**
10	Computer Enable Learning Platform (per school)	5 rooms	120	15.00	2.70	2.70	0.00	20.40	**2448.00**
11	Major repairs (per school)	4 rooms	14	28.71	2.58	5.17	0.29	36.75	**514.48**
		5 rooms	88	30.66	2.76	5.52	0.31	39.24	**3453.54**
		6 rooms	18	35.23	3.17	6.34	0.35	45.09	**811.70**
		Total							**18216.02**

6. Intended output and outcomes of the project- Not provided by SG

7. SDG, being targeted by the project – Not provided by SG

8 Concept paper is attached

9. **PD comments:** To provide with adequate infrastructure and computer enabled education system (SMART classroom) so as to improve the quality of education in Manipur.

19/12/22

(N. K. Saha)
Under Secretary to the Government of India
E-mail: nitai.kumar@nic.in

No. PLG2-301/9/2022-PLG-PLANNIG
Secretariat: Planning Department
Government of Manipur
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Imphal, the 18th December, 2022.

To

Shri Saurabh Endley,
Joint Secretary,
Ministry of DoNER
Vigyan Bhawan Annexe,Maulana Azad Road,
New Delhi-110011

Subject: 38th meeting of IMC/NESIDS Committee for selection/sanction of projects under NESIDS Scheme submitted by NE States and to discuss miscellaneous issues related to projects under NESIDS/NLCPR -reg

Sir,

In inviting a reference to M/ o DoNER's letter No. Coord-14/ 8/ 2021-O/o US(NLCPR) dated 14/12/2022 addressed to the Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur on the above subject, we are submitting herewith the following project proposal with revised estimated cost of **Rs. 182.16 crore** for consideration under NESIDS. Revised Concept paper for the project proposal is also enclosed herewith.

SI	Name of Project	Department	District	Estimated cost (Rs in Cr)
1	Strengthening of 120 High & Higher Secondary schools in Manipur	School Education	All Districts	182.16

2. The above proposal was placed in the last 37th meeting of **IMC/NESIDS Committee** held on 17/11/2022 wherein the State Government was asked to resubmit the proposal as per prescribed specifications of the Scheme Guidelines of the Government of India.

3. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Yours Faithfully

N. Kulkarani Devi

(N. Kulkarani Devi) 18/12/2022
Director (Planning)

Copy to:

1. Secretary to Chief Minister, Manipur
2. Staff Officer to Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur
3. Additional Chief Secretary (Planning), Government of Manipur
4. Guard File.
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CONCEPT PAPER

I	**Name of project**	Strengthening of 120 High Schools and Hr. Secondary Schools
II	**Location of the Project(geo tagged)**	Enclosed (along with geo-tag etc.) Annexure-1
III	**Estimated Cost of the Project**	**Rs. 182,16,02,000 /- (Rupees One hundred eighty two Crores Sixteen Lakh(s) two Thousand) Only**
IV	**Introduction**	Many of the Government Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools in the State are in need of repairing and strengthening of new classrooms as these schools were established many years back and have now been in a dilapidated condition. Though some new classrooms have been constructed under RMSA, the proposed schools infrastructures are found to be insufficient to cater the ever increasing enrolments. Despite the fact that the State Government has started the noble initiative of improving the schools infrastructure under School Fagathansi Mission, all the schools could not be covered due to limited resources. There is also a real concern that these old structures built with kuccha materials are not structurally stable and are in danger of collapse anytime, putting the students at great risk. It is, therefore, proposed for augmentation/strengthening, repair or renovation, supply of requisite furniture and providing computer enabled education system to all 120 High & Hr. Sec. Schools of Manipur. By providing sufficient classrooms, Science laboratory room, computer room & Library room etc., and required adequate infrastructure facilities and computer enabled education system; it will help in achieving quality classroom transaction in High and Higher secondary schools in the state of Manipur. This will regain the trust of parents in Government Schools.
V	**Objectives**	To provide with adequate infrastructure and computer enabled education system so as to improve the quality of transaction in Manipur
VI	**Present status**	Estimates, design and technical specifications have been worked out for a unit and is given below:
VII	**Project component and estimated cost**	

				Estimate (as per SOR 2022)					
Sl. No	Name of Components	Phy	No. Of Schools	Unit Cost (in lakhs)	CGST (in lakhs)	SGST (in lakhs)	Labour cess (in lakhs)	Total Unit cost (in lakhs)	Net Finance (in lakhs)
1	Construction of Classrooms	1 classroom	14	16.15	1.45	1.45	0.16	19.21	268.94
		3 classroom	106	48.45	4.35	4.35	0.48	57.63	6108.78
2	Construction of Science Laboratory	1 Lab room	14	16.15	1.45	1.45	0.16	19.21	268.94
3	Construction of Physics Lab. Room	1 Lab room	11	19.70	1.77	1.77	0.19	23.43	257.73
4	Construction of Chemistry Lab. Room	1 Lab room	13	19.70	1.77	1.77	0.19	23.43	304.59
5	Construction of Biology Lab. Room	1 Lab room	11	19.70	1.77	1.77	0.19	23.43	257.73

State Project Director
Samagra Shiksha, SIS Manipur

		6	Construction of Computer Room	1 room	19	16.15	1.45	1.45	0.16	19.21	**364.99**
		7	Construction of Library Room	1 room	20	19.70	1.77	1.77	0.19	23.43	**468.60**
		8	Furniture (per school)	**1 School**	120	15.00	0.90	0.90	0.00	16.80	**2016.00**
		9	Lab. Equiptment (per school)	**1 School**	120	5.00	0.30	0.30	0.00	5.60	**672.00**
		10	Computer Enable Learning Platform (per school)	5 rooms	120	15.00	2.70	2.70	0.00	20.40	**2448.00**
		11	Major repairs (per school)	4 rooms	14	28.71	2.58	5.17	0.29	36.75	**514.48**
				5 rooms	88	30.66	2.76	5.52	0.31	39.24	**3453.54**
				6 rooms	18	35.23	3.17	6.34	0.35	45.09	**811.70**
				Total							**18216.02**

VIII	**Physical target**	120 Secondary and Higher secondary Schools
IX	**Project duration**	2 years
X	**Phasing**	Phase / Year / Physical 1st / 2022-23 / 60% 2nd / 2023-24 / 40%
XI	**Method of Implementation**	By contract through a single BID
XII	**Status of land**	Available.
XIII	**State of preparedness/ readiness**	Ready for implementation.
XIV	**Maintenance**	Maintenance to be the responsibility of the State Government.
XV	**Justification for taking up the project**	There is an immediate need to provide such adequate infrastructure facilities to all proposed 120 Govt. High Schools and Hr. Sec. Schools as these schools were established many years back and have now been in a dilapidated condition. The said schools have also been deprived of adequate infrastructures and computer enable education. The present proposal is made in view of the need assessment carried out by the concerned department in order to improve the deteriorating condition of said 120 government Secondary & Hr. Secondary schools.
XVI	**Techno – Economic viability**	The students coming to Government Schools are poorest of the poor. To augment Government Schools means we are directly helping the poorest of the poor to educate their children. The proposed project is economically viable as the project will benefits the poor children who otherwise will drop out in the entire State.
XVII	**Funding**	The project is not funded by any other source/ agency whether State Government/ Central Government/ any other external agency.

State Project Director
Samagra Shiksha, SIS Manipur

Annexure-1

LIST OF 120 SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	District	Constituency	UdiseCode	School Name	School Catetory	Latitude	Longitude	Proposed component									
								Classroom	Science Lab.	Computer	Library	Physics Lab.	Chemistry Lab.	Biology Lab.	Furniture per School	Lab. Equipment per school	Computer enabled learning platform
1	Bishnupur	Bishnupur	14040106901	NINGTHOUKHONG SADAR PATEL HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.57	93.76	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
2	Bishnupur	Bishnupur	14040107001	NINGTHOUKHONG KHA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.57	93.77	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
3	Bishnupur	Kumbi	14040200503	ITHAI KHUNOU HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.43	93.83	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
4	Bishnupur	Kumbi	14040200705	SAITON HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.43	93.75	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
5	Bishnupur	Moirang	14040203401	MUKTA HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.48	93.78	3	0	1	1				1	1	5
6	Bishnupur	Moirang	14040202302	MOIRANG HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.50	93.77	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
7	Bishnupur	Nambol	14040102601	PUKHRAMBAM HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.69	93.88	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
8	Bishnupur	Nambol	14040102201	UTLOU GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.73	93.86	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
9	Bishnupur	Oinam	14040105501	OINAM HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.70	93.80	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
10	Bishnupur	Oinam	14040103903	MADHUMATI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.70	93.79	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
11	Bishnupur	Thanga	14040201204	CHINGMEI HIGH SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary and Secondary	24.48	93.81	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
12	Bishnupur	Thanga	14040201206	THANGA WANGMA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.52	93.82	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
13	Chandel	Chandel	14090423501	CHAKPIKARONG GOVT. HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.20	93.90	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Chandel	Chandel	14090402601	TOUPOKPI GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.25	93.90	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
15	Churachandpur	Churachandpur	14030113301	LANVA MODEL GOVT. H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.33	93.69	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
16	Churachandpur	Churachandpur	14030119101	VUNGZAGEN GOVT. H/S	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.30	93.68	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
17	Churachandpur	Henglep	14030600101	HENGLEP H/S (GOVT)	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.48	93.53	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
18	Churachandpur	Henglep	14030614601	VUMHAO H/S (GOVT)	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.34	93.59	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
19	Churachandpur	Saikot	14030109201	KUMBIPUKHRI H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.38	93.71	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
20	Churachandpur	Saikot	14030103101	SAIKOT GOVT. H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.33	93.73	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
21	Churachandpur	Singngat	14030300101	SUANGDOH GOVT. JR. H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.09	93.48	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
22	Churachandpur	Singngat	14030117101	SAIBOH GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.25	93.84	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
23	Imphal East	Andro	14070205901	AZAD HIGHER SEC.SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.68	94.04	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
24	Imphal East	Andro	14070205001	HUIKAP HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.72	94.03	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
25	Imphal East	Heingang	14070105001	Y. TAMPHA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.85	93.95	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
26	Imphal East	Heingang	14070105404	LAIRIKYENGBAM LEIKAI H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.83	93.96	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
27	Imphal East	Keirao	14070202904	KIYAMGEI HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.73	93.95	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
28	Imphal East	Keirao	14070203104	MARING PHUNAL HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.71	93.98	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
29	Imphal East	Khundrakpam	14070108301	AWANG NGAIRANGBAM P/S	1 - Primary	24.93	93.97	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
30	Imphal East	Khundrakpam	14070107801	YUMNAM KHUNOU JR. H/S	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.93	93.99	1	0	1	0				1	1	1

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Annexure-1

LIST OF 120 SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	District	Constituency	UdiseCode	School Name	School Catetory	Latitude	Longitude	Proposed component									
								Classroom	Science Lab.	Computer	Library	Physics Lab.	Chemistry Lab.	Biology Lab.	Furniture per School	Lab. Equipment per school	Computer enabled learning platform
31	Imphal East	Khurai	14070101302	KHURAI HEIGRUMAKHONG Jr. H/S	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.84	93.97	1	0	1	0				1	1	1
32	Imphal East	Khurai	14070100201	KANGLA SIPHAI UPPER P/S	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.84	94.00	1	0	0	1				1	1	1
33	Imphal East	Kshetrigao	14070200402	KONGPAL IMPHAL MORNING HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.81	93.97	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
34	Imphal East	Kshetrigao	14070200703	TOP DUSARA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.82	93.99	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
35	Imphal East	Lamlai	14070102503	SAWOMBUNG H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.87	94.01	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
36	Imphal East	Lamlai	14070103701	LOUSHANGKHONG P.S	1 - Primary	24.90	94.05	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
37	Imphal East	Thongju	14070203803	LAIKON UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.77	93.96	1	0	1	0				1	1	1
38	Imphal East	Thongju	14070203901	TAKHOK MAPAL HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.77	93.97	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
39	Imphal East	Wangkhei	14070204805	LAMLONG HR. SEC. SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.82	93.96	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
40	Imphal East	Wangkhei	14070204702	MINUTHONG FAIZA HIGH MADRASSA	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.81	93.95	3	0	1	1				1	1	5
41	Imphal East	Yaiskul	14070200304	MEITEI MAYEK HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.79	93.96	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
42	Imphal East	Yaiskul	14060101802	SHYAMASHIKHI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.83	93.94	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
43	Imphal West	Keishamthong	14060101707	HAOBAM MARAK H.A. H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.78	93.93	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
44	Imphal West	Keishamthong	14060101602	KEISHAMTHONG MODEL HIGH SCHOOL.	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.78	93.94	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
45	Imphal West	Konthoujam	14060206006	RECENT HR. SEC. SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.79	93.86	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	Imphal West	Konthoujam	14060206101	YUREMBAM H.S.	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.79	93.87	3	0	1	0				1	1	5
47	Imphal West	Lamsang	14060201101	HEIBONGPOKPI high school	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.83	93.85	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
48	Imphal West	Lamsang	14060201901	KHONGHAMPAT H.S.	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.89	93.90	3	0	1	0				1	1	5
49	Imphal West	Langthabal	14060301601	KHAGEMBA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.77	93.93	1	0	1	0				1	1	1
50	Imphal West	Langthabal	14060300903	CANCHIPUR HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.76	93.93	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
51	Imphal West	Mayang Imphal	14060300401	PHOUBAKCHAO HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.54	93.87	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
52	Imphal West	Mayang Imphal	14060302404	UCHIWA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.58	93.91	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
53	Imphal West	Naoriya	14060304205	KUMARI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.73	93.90	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
54	Imphal West	Naoriya	14060303808	MEKOLA GULAP HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	10 - Sec. with Hi Sec.	24.74	93.88	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
55	Imphal West	Patsoi	14060200402	BUDHIMANJURI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.80	93.91	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
56	Imphal West	Patsoi	14060205101	TAOBUNGKHOK HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.78	93.88	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
57	Imphal West	Sagolband	14060101313	JOHNSTONE HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	11 - Hi Sec. only/Jr. College	24.81	93.94	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
58	Imphal West	Sagolband	14060101104	SAGOLBAND POPULAR UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.80	93.93	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
59	Imphal West	Sekmai	14060208301	NILAPADAMA HR SEC.SCHOOL	5 - Up. Pr. Sec. and Higher Sec	24.94	93.86	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
60	Imphal West	Sekmai	14060206704	PHAYENG H.S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.85	93.82	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
61	Imphal West	Singjamei	14060102003	HEIRANGOITHONG H.S.	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.77	93.93	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
62	Imphal West	Singjamei	14060102204	WAIKHOM LEIKAI UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.77	93.94	1	0	1	0				1	1	1
63	Imphal West	Thangmeiband	14060100502	BHEIRODHAN MAXWEL HINDI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.81	93.94	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
64	Imphal West	Thangmeiband	14060100303	LALAMBUNG HIGH SCHOOL.	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.81	93.93	3	1	0	1				1	1	5

State Samagra

Annexure-1

LIST OF 120 SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	District	Constituency	UdiseCode	School Name	School Catetory	Latitude	Longitude	Proposed component									
								Classroom	Science Lab.	Computer	Library	Physics Lab.	Chemistry Lab.	Biology Lab.	Furniture per School	Lab. Equipment per school	Computer enabled learning platform
65	Imphal West	Uripok	14060100902	IROISHEMBA UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.81	93.89	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
66	Imphal West	Uripok	14060100716	LANGOL NINGTHOU PRIMARY SCHOOL	1 - Primary	24.84	93.90	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
67	Imphal West	Wangoi	14060307002	WANGOI HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	10 - Sec. with Hi Sec.	24.67	93.90	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68	Imphal West	Wangoi	14060308002	IROM MEIJRAO HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.71	93.88	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
69	Jiribam	Jiribam	14130304201	AHAMADABAD HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.74	93.14	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
70	Jiribam	Jiribam	14130305101	BOROBEKRA HIGHER SEC.SCHOOL	5 - Up. Pr. Sec. and Higher Sec	24.63	93.10	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
71	Kakching	Hiyanglam	14140203002	WAIKHONG HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.42	93.93	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
72	Kakching	Hiyanglam	14140203106	HIYANGLAM GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.53	93.93	3	1	1	0				1	1	5
73	Kakching	Kakching	14140200101	IRENGBAND UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.52	94.00	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
74	Kakching	Kakching	14140201301	YUMBIMACHA HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.50	93.99	3	0	1	0				1	1	5
75	Kakching	Sugnu	14140204007	WANGOO TERA HIGH SCHOOL.	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.38	93.85	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
76	Kakching	Sugnu	14140204103	CHAIREL HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.35	93.86	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
77	Kakching	Wabagai	14140201905	WABAGAI TERA URAK HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.53	93.94	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
78	Kakching	Wabagai	14140201907	WABAGAI HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.52	93.93	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
79	Kamjong	Phungyar	14150501101	NAMBASHI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.60	94.35	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
80	Kamjong	Phungyar	14150302801	PHUNGYAR HR. SEC. SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.81	94.36	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
81	Kangpokpi	Kangpokpi	14100109001	GELNAL HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	25.22	93.83	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
82	Kangpokpi	Kangpokpi	14100120001	HENGBUNG HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Secondary Only	25.21	94.00	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
83	Kangpokpi	Saikul	14100312502	MOLKON HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.09	94.07	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
84	Kangpokpi	Saikul	14100306901	MONGBUNG HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.05	93.95	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
85	Kangpokpi	Saitu	14100209701	BUNGTE CHIRU HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.68	93.76	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
86	Kangpokpi	Saitu	14100216901	SAITU HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.03	93.91	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
87	Noney	Nungba	14160402001	NUNGBA HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.75	93.42	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
88	Noney	Nungba	14160403002	KHANGSHILLUNG GOVT. HR SEC. SC	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.68	93.52	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
89	Pherzawl	Thanlon	14120404901	BUKPI GOVT. H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.21	93.24	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
90	Pherzawl	Thanlon	14120500701	PHERZAWL H/S (GOVT)	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.27	93.19	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
91	Pherzawl	Tipaimukh	14120502901	KANGRENG H/S (GOVT)	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.46	93.11	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
92	Pherzawl	Tipaimukh	14120503601	SIBAPURIKHAL JR. H/S (GOVT)	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.57	93.08	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
93	Senapati	Karong	14010600601	OINAM HILLS HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.35	94.19	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
94	Senapati	Karong	14010602201	KHONGDEI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.33	94.27	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
95	Senapati	Mao	14010405301	LIYAI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.47	94.27	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
96	Senapati	Mao	14010510001	SARDAR PATEL HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.51	94.14	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
97	Senapati	Tadubi	14010515501	MARAM KHULLEN HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.42	94.09	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
98	Senapati	Tadubi	14010500101	OKLONG HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.39	94.01	3	0	0	0				1	1	5

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Annexure-1

LIST OF 120 SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	District	Constituency	UdiseCode	School Name	School Catetory	Latitude	Longitude	Proposed component									
								Classroom	Science Lab.	Computer	Library	Physics Lab.	Chemistry Lab.	Biology Lab.	Furniture per School	Lab. Equipment per school	Computer enabled learning platform
99	Tamenglong	Tamei	14020302902	MAKUI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.13	93.79	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
100	Tamenglong	Tamei	14020301301	LENGLONG HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.26	93.64	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
101	Tamenglong	Tamenglong	14020104503	MODEL VILL. HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.99	93.50	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
102	Tamenglong	Tamenglong	14160409901	THINGRA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.00	93.68	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
103	Tengnoupal	Tengnoupal	14110201901	SITA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.45	94.22	3	1	0	0				1	1	5
104	Tengnoupal	Tengnoupal	14110201101	TENGNOUPAL HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.38	94.15	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
105	Thoubal	Heirok	14050106407	HEIROK HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	5 - Up. Pr. Sec. and Higher Sec	24.59	94.07	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
106	Thoubal	Heirok	14050108301	CHANDRAKHONG PHANJANGKHONG H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.69	94.13	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
107	Thoubal	Khangabok	14050114303	SANGAIYUMPHAM HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	5 - Up. Pr. Sec. and Higher Sec	24.60	94.01	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
108	Thoubal	Khangabok	14050109603	WANGBAL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.61	94.02	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
109	Thoubal	Lilong	14050111604	HAOREIBI MAKHA LEIKAI HIGH MADRASSA	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.70	93.91	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
110	Thoubal	Lilong	14050110102	ABDUL ALI HIGH MADRASSA	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.72	93.94	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
111	Thoubal	Thoubal	14050103205	CHAOYAIMA HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	10 - Sec. with Hi Sec.	24.64	94.00	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
112	Thoubal	Thoubal	14050103907	MOIJING HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.65	93.96	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
113	Thoubal	Wangjing Tentha	14050104301	PHUNDREI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.55	94.05	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
114	Thoubal	Wangjing Tentha	14050104601	LALITA MADHOP SHARMA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.56	94.03	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
115	Thoubal	Wangkhem	14050100902	KIYAM SHIPHAI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.66	93.97	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
116	Thoubal	Wangkhem	14050101902	WANGKHEM JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.66	94.02	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
117	Ukhrul	Chingai	14080103306	TONGOU H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.04	94.25	3	0	1	1				1	1	5
118	Ukhrul	Chingai	14080202501	JESSAMI HR. SECONDARY SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	25.62	94.54	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
119	Ukhrul	Ukhrul	14080100418	MODEL H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.11	94.36	3	0	1	1				1	1	5
120	Ukhrul	Ukhrul	14080105501	SANAKEITHEL CHINGSHANG HS	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.03	94.15	3	1	0	0				1	1	5
							Total	332	14	19	20	11	13	11	120	120	472

State Project Direc
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CONCEPT PAPER

I	**Name of project**	Strengthening of 120 High Schools and Hr. Secondary Schools
II	**Location of the Project(geo tagged)**	Enclosed (along with geo-tag etc.) Annexure-1
III	**Estimated Cost of the Project**	**Rs. 182,16,02,000 /- (Rupees One hundred eighty two Crores Sixteen Lakh(s) two Thousand) Only**
IV	**Introduction**	Many of the Government Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools in the State are in need of repairing and strengthening of new classrooms as these schools were established many years back and have now been in a dilapidated condition. Though some new classrooms have been constructed under RMSA, the proposed schools infrastructures are found to be insufficient to cater the ever increasing enrolments. Despite the fact that the State Government has started the noble initiative of improving the schools infrastructure under School Fagathansi Mission, all the schools could not be covered due to limited resources. There is also a real concern that these old structures built with kuccha materials are not structurally stable and are in danger of collapse anytime, putting the students at great risk. It is, therefore, proposed for augmentation/strengthening, repair or renovation, supply of requisite furniture and providing computer enabled education system to all 120 High & Hr. Sec. Schools of Manipur. By providing sufficient classrooms, Science laboratory room, computer room & Library room etc., and required adequate infrastructure facilities and computer enabled education system; it will help in achieving quality classroom transaction in High and Higher secondary schools in the state of Manipur. This will regain the trust of parents in Government Schools.
V	**Objectives**	To provide with adequate infrastructure and computer enabled education system so as to improve the quality of transaction in Manipur
VI	**Present status**	Estimates, design and technical specifications have been worked out for a unit and is given below:
VII	**Project component and estimated cost**	

				Estimate (as per SOR 2022)					
Sl. No	Name of Components	Phy	No. Of Schools	Unit Cost (in lakhs)	CGST (in lakhs)	SGST (in lakhs)	Labour cess (in lakhs)	Total Unit cost (in lakhs)	Net Finance (in lakhs)
1	Construction of Classrooms	1 classroom	14	16.15	1.45	1.45	0.16	19.21	268.94
		3 classroom	106	48.45	4.35	4.35	0.48	57.63	6108.78
2	Construction of Science Laboratory	1 Lab room	14	16.15	1.45	1.45	0.16	19.21	268.94
3	Construction of Physics Lab. Room	1 Lab room	11	19.70	1.77	1.77	0.19	23.43	257.73
4	Construction of Chemistry Lab. Room	1 Lab room	13	19.70	1.77	1.77	0.19	23.43	304.59
5	Construction of Biology Lab. Room	1 Lab room	11	19.70	1.77	1.77	0.19	23.43	257.73

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		6	Construction of Computer Room	1 room	19	16.15	1.45	1.45	0.16	19.21	**364.99**
		7	Construction of Library Room	1 room	20	19.70	1.77	1.77	0.19	23.43	**468.60**
		8	Furniture (per school)	**1 School**	120	15.00	0.90	0.90	0.00	16.80	**2016.00**
		9	Lab. Equiptment (per school)	**1 School**	120	5.00	0.30	0.30	0.00	5.60	**672.00**
		10	Computer Enable Learning Platform (per school)	5 rooms	120	15.00	2.70	2.70	0.00	20.40	**2448.00**
		11	Major repairs (per school)	4 rooms	14	28.71	2.58	5.17	0.29	36.75	**514.48**
				5 rooms	88	30.66	2.76	5.52	0.31	39.24	**3453.54**
				6 rooms	18	35.23	3.17	6.34	0.35	45.09	**811.70**
				Total							**18216.02**

VIII	**Physical target**	120 Secondary and Higher secondary Schools
IX	**Project duration**	2 years
X	**Phasing**	Phase / Year / Physical 1st / 2022-23 / 60% 2nd / 2023-24 / 40%
XI	**Method of Implementation**	By contract through a single BID
XII	**Status of land**	Available.
XIII	**State of preparedness/ readiness**	Ready for implementation.
XIV	**Maintenance**	Maintenance to be the responsibility of the State Government.
XV	**Justification for taking up the project**	There is an immediate need to provide such adequate infrastructure facilities to all proposed 120 Govt. High Schools and Hr. Sec. Schools as these schools were established many years back and have now been in a dilapidated condition. The said schools have also been deprived of adequate infrastructures and computer enable education. The present proposal is made in view of the need assessment carried out by the concerned department in order to improve the deteriorating condition of said 120 government Secondary & Hr. Secondary schools.
XVI	**Techno – Economic viability**	The students coming to Government Schools are poorest of the poor. To augment Government Schools means we are directly helping the poorest of the poor to educate their children. The proposed project is economically viable as the project will benefits the poor children who otherwise will drop out in the entire State.
XVII	**Funding**	The project is not funded by any other source/ agency whether State Government/ Central Government/ any other external agency.

State Project Director
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Annexure-1

LIST OF 120 SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	District	Constituency	UdiseCode	School Name	School Catetory	Latitude	Longitude	Proposed component									
								Classroom	Science Lab.	Computer	Library	Physics Lab.	Chemistry Lab.	Biology Lab.	Furniture per School	Lab. Equipment per school	Computer enabled learning platform
1	Bishnupur	Bishnupur	14040106901	NINGTHOUKHONG SADAR PATEL HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.57	93.76	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
2	Bishnupur	Bishnupur	14040107001	NINGTHOUKHONG KHA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.57	93.77	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
3	Bishnupur	Kumbi	14040200503	ITHAI KHUNOU HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.43	93.83	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
4	Bishnupur	Kumbi	14040200705	SAITON HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.43	93.75	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
5	Bishnupur	Moirang	14040203401	MUKTA HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.48	93.78	3	0	1	1				1	1	5
6	Bishnupur	Moirang	14040202302	MOIRANG HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.50	93.77	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
7	Bishnupur	Nambol	14040102601	PUKHRAMBAM HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.69	93.88	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
8	Bishnupur	Nambol	14040102201	UTLOU GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.73	93.86	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
9	Bishnupur	Oinam	14040105501	OINAM HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.70	93.80	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
10	Bishnupur	Oinam	14040103903	MADHUMATI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.70	93.79	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
11	Bishnupur	Thanga	14040201204	CHINGMEI HIGH SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary and Secondary	24.48	93.81	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
12	Bishnupur	Thanga	14040201206	THANGA WANGMA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.52	93.82	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
13	Chandel	Chandel	14090423501	CHAKPIKARONG GOVT. HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.20	93.90	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Chandel	Chandel	14090402601	TOUPOKPI GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.25	93.90	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
15	Churachandpur	Churachandpur	14030113301	LANVA MODEL GOVT. H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.33	93.69	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
16	Churachandpur	Churachandpur	14030119101	VUNGZAGEN GOVT. H/S	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.30	93.68	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
17	Churachandpur	Henglep	14030600101	HENGLEP H/S (GOVT)	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.48	93.53	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
18	Churachandpur	Henglep	14030614601	VUMHAO H/S (GOVT)	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.34	93.59	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
19	Churachandpur	Saikot	14030109201	KUMBIPUKHRI H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.38	93.71	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
20	Churachandpur	Saikot	14030103101	SAIKOT GOVT. H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.33	93.73	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
21	Churachandpur	Singngat	14030300101	SUANGDOH GOVT. JR. H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.09	93.48	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
22	Churachandpur	Singngat	14030117101	SAIBOH GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.25	93.84	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
23	Imphal East	Andro	14070205901	AZAD HIGHER SEC SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.68	94.04	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
24	Imphal East	Andro	14070205001	HUIKAP HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.72	94.03	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
25	Imphal East	Heingang	14070105001	Y. TAMPHA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.85	93.95	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
26	Imphal East	Heingang	14070105404	LAIRIKYENGBAM LEIKAI H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.83	93.96	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
27	Imphal East	Keirao	14070202904	KIYAMGEI HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.73	93.95	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
28	Imphal East	Keirao	14070203104	MARING PHUNAL HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.71	93.98	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
29	Imphal East	Khundrakpam	14070108301	AWANG NGAIRANGBAM P/S	1 - Primary	24.93	93.97	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
30	Imphal East	Khundrakpam	14070107801	YUMNAM KHUNOU JR. H/S	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.93	93.99	1	0	1	0				1	1	1

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Annexure-1

LIST OF 120 SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	District	Constituency	UdiseCode	School Name	School Catetory	Latitude	Longitude	Proposed component									
								Classroom	Science Lab.	Computer	Library	Physics Lab.	Chemistry Lab.	Biology Lab.	Furniture per School	Lab. Equipment per school	Computer enabled learning platform
31	Imphal East	Khurai	14070101302	KHURAI HEIGRUMAKHONG Jr. H/S	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.84	93.97	1	0	1	0				1	1	1
32	Imphal East	Khurai	14070100201	KANGLA SIPHAI UPPER P/S	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.84	94.00	1	0	0	1				1	1	1
33	Imphal East	Kshetrigao	14070200402	KONGPAL IMPHAL MORNING HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.81	93.97	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
34	Imphal East	Kshetrigao	14070200703	TOP DUSARA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.82	93.99	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
35	Imphal East	Lamlai	14070102503	SAWOMBUNG H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.87	94.01	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
36	Imphal East	Lamlai	14070103701	LOUSHANGKHONG P.S	1 - Primary	24.90	94.05	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
37	Imphal East	Thongju	14070203803	LAIKON UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.77	93.96	1	0	1	0				1	1	1
38	Imphal East	Thongju	14070203901	TAKHOK MAPAL HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.77	93.97	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
39	Imphal East	Wangkhei	14070204805	LAMLONG HR. SEC. SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.82	93.96	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
40	Imphal East	Wangkhei	14070204702	MINUTHONG FAIZA HIGH MADRASSA	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.81	93.95	3	0	1	1				1	1	5
41	Imphal East	Yaiskul	14070200304	MEITEI MAYEK HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.79	93.96	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
42	Imphal East	Yaiskul	14060101802	SHYAMASHIKHI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.83	93.94	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
43	Imphal West	Keishamthong	14060101707	HAOBAM MARAK H.A. H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.78	93.93	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
44	Imphal West	Keishamthong	14060101602	KEISHAMTHONG MODEL HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.79	93.94	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
45	Imphal West	Konthoujam	14060206006	RECENT HR. SEC. SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.79	93.86	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	Imphal West	Konthoujam	14060206101	YUREMBAM H.S.	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.79	93.87	3	0	1	0				1	1	5
47	Imphal West	Lamsang	14060201101	HEIBONGPOKPI high school	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.83	93.85	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
48	Imphal West	Lamsang	14060201901	KHONGHAMPAT H.S.	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.89	93.90	3	0	1	0				1	1	5
49	Imphal West	Langthabal	14060301601	KHAGEMBA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.77	93.93	1	0	1	0				1	1	1
50	Imphal West	Langthabal	14060300903	CANCHIPUR HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.76	93.93	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
51	Imphal West	Mayang Imphal	14060300401	PHOUBAKCHAO HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.54	93.87	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
52	Imphal West	Mayang Imphal	14060302404	UCHIWA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.58	93.91	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
53	Imphal West	Naoriya	14060304205	KUMARI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.73	93.90	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
54	Imphal West	Naoriya	14060303808	MEKOLA GULAP HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	10 - Sec. with Hi Sec.	24.74	93.88	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
55	Imphal West	Patsoi	14060200402	BUDHIMANJURI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.80	93.91	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
56	Imphal West	Patsoi	14060205101	TAOBUNGKHOK HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.78	93.88	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
57	Imphal West	Sagolband	14060101313	JOHNSTONE HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	11 - Hi Sec. only/Jr. College	24.81	93.94	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
58	Imphal West	Sagolband	14060101104	SAGOLBAND POPULAR UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.80	93.93	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
59	Imphal West	Sekmai	14060208301	NILAPADAMA HR. SEC.SCHOOL	5 - Up. Pr. Sec. and Higher Sec	24.94	93.88	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
60	Imphal West	Sekmai	14060206704	PHAYENG H.S.	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.85	93.82	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
61	Imphal West	Singjamei	14060102003	HEIRANGOITHONG H.S.	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.77	93.93	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
62	Imphal West	Singjamei	14060102204	WAIKHOM LEIKAI UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.77	93.94	1	0	1	0				1	1	1
63	Imphal West	Thangmeiband	14060100502	BHEIRODHAN MAXWEL HINDI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.81	93.94	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
64	Imphal West	Thangmeiband	14060100303	LALAMBUNG HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.81	93.93	3	1	0	1				1	1	5

State Project Director
Samagra Shiksha, SIS-Manipur

Annexure-1

LIST OF 120 SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	District	Constituency	UdiseCode	School Name	School Catetory	Latitude	Longitude	Proposed component									
								Classroom	Science Lab.	Computer	Library	Physics Lab.	Chemistry Lab.	Biology Lab.	Furniture per School	Lab. Equipment per school	Computer enabled learning platform
65	Imphal West	Uripok	14060100902	IROISHEMBA UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.81	93.89	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
66	Imphal West	Uripok	14060100716	LANGOL NINGTHOU PRIMARY SCHOOL	1 - Primary	24.84	93.90	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
67	Imphal West	Wangoi	14060307002	WANGOI HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	10 - Sec. with Hi Sec.	24.67	93.90	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68	Imphal West	Wangoi	14060308002	IROM MEIJRAO HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.71	93.88	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
69	Jiribam	Jiribam	14130304201	AHAMADABAD HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.74	93.14	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
70	Jiribam	Jiribam	14130305101	BOROBEKRA HIGHER SEC.SCHOOL	5 - Up. Pr. Sec. and Higher Sec	24.63	93.10	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
71	Kakching	Hiyanglam	14140203002	WAIKHONG HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.42	93.93	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
72	Kakching	Hiyanglam	14140203106	HIYANGLAM GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.53	93.93	3	1	1	0				1	1	5
73	Kakching	Kakching	14140200101	IRENGBAND UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.52	94.00	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
74	Kakching	Kakching	14140201301	YUMBIMACHA HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.50	93.99	3	0	1	0				1	1	5
75	Kakching	Sugnu	14140204007	WANGOO TERA HIGH SCHOOL.	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.38	93.85	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
76	Kakching	Sugnu	14140204103	CHAIREL HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.35	93.86	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
77	Kakching	Wabagai	14140201905	WABAGAI TERA URAK HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.53	93.94	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
78	Kakching	Wabagai	14140201907	WABAGAI HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.52	93.93	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
79	Kamjong	Phungyar	14150501101	NAMBASHI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.60	94.35	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
80	Kamjong	Phungyar	14150302801	PHUNGYAR HR. SEC. SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.81	94.36	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
81	Kangpokpi	Kangpokpi	14100109001	GELNAL HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	25.22	93.83	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
82	Kangpokpi	Kangpokpi	14100120001	HENGBUNG HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Secondary Only	25.21	94.00	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
83	Kangpokpi	Saikul	14100312502	MOLKON HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.09	94.07	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
84	Kangpokpi	Saikul	14100306901	MONGBUNG HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.05	93.95	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
85	Kangpokpi	Saitu	14100209701	BUNGTE CHIRU HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.68	93.76	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
86	Kangpokpi	Saitu	14100216901	SAITU HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.03	93.91	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
87	Noney	Nungba	14160402001	NUNGBA HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.75	93.42	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
88	Noney	Nungba	14160403002	KHANGSHILLUNG GOVT. HR SEC. SC	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	24.68	93.52	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
89	Pherzawl	Thanlon	14120404901	BUKPI GOVT. H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.21	93.24	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
90	Pherzawl	Thanlon	14120500701	PHERZAWL H/S (GOVT)	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.27	93.19	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
91	Pherzawl	Tipaimukh	14120502901	KANGRENG H/S (GOVT)	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.46	93.11	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
92	Pherzawl	Tipaimukh	14120503601	SIBAPURIKHAL JR. H/S (GOVT)	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.57	93.08	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
93	Senapati	Karong	14010600601	OINAM HILLS HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.35	94.19	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
94	Senapati	Karong	14010602201	KHONGDEI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.33	94.27	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
95	Senapati	Mao	14010405301	LIYAI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.47	94.27	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
96	Senapati	Mao	14010510001	SARDAR PATEL HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.51	94.14	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
97	Senapati	Tadubi	14010515501	MARAM KHULLEN HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.42	94.09	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
98	Senapati	Tadubi	14010500101	OKLONG HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.39	94.01	3	0	0	0				1	1	5

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Annexure-1

LIST OF 120 SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	District	Constituency	UdiseCode	School Name	School Catetory	Latitude	Longitude	Proposed component									
								Classroom	Science Lab.	Computer	Library	Physics Lab.	Chemistry Lab.	Biology Lab.	Furniture per School	Lab. Equipment per school	Computer enabled learning platform
99	Tamenglong	Tamei	14020302902	MAKUI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.13	93.79	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
100	Tamenglong	Tamei	14020301301	LENGLONG HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.26	93.64	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
101	Tamenglong	Tamenglong	14020104503	MODEL VILL. HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.99	93.50	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
102	Tamenglong	Tamenglong	14160409901	THINGRA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.00	93.68	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
103	Tengnoupal	Tengnoupal	14110201901	SITA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.45	94.22	3	1	0	0				1	1	5
104	Tengnoupal	Tengnoupal	14110201101	TENGNOUPAL HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.38	94.15	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
105	Thoubal	Heirok	14050106407	HEIROK HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	5 - Up. Pr. Sec. and Higher Sec	24.59	94.07	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
106	Thoubal	Heirok	14050108301	CHANDRAKHONG PHANJANGKHONG H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.69	94.13	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
107	Thoubal	Khangabok	14050114303	SANGAIYUMPHAM HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	5 - Up. Pr. Sec. and Higher Sec	24.60	94.01	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
108	Thoubal	Khangabok	14050109603	WANGBAL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.61	94.02	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
109	Thoubal	Lilong	14050111604	HAOREIBI MAKHA LEIKAI HIGH MADRASSA	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.70	93.91	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
110	Thoubal	Lilong	14050110102	ABDUL ALI HIGH MADRASSA	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.72	93.94	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
111	Thoubal	Thoubal	14050103205	CHAOYAIMA HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	10 - Sec. with Hi Sec.	24.64	94.00	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
112	Thoubal	Thoubal	14050103907	MOIJING HIGH SCHOOL	7 - Upper Pr. and Secondary	24.65	93.96	3	0	0	1				1	1	5
113	Thoubal	Wangjing Tentha	14050104301	PHUNDREI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.55	94.05	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
114	Thoubal	Wangjing Tentha	14050104601	LALITA MADHOP SHARMA HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.56	94.03	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
115	Thoubal	Wangkhem	14050100902	KIYAM SHIPHAI HIGH SCHOOL	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	24.66	93.97	3	0	0	0				1	1	5
116	Thoubal	Wangkhem	14050101902	WANGKHEM JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	2 - Pri. with Up. Primary	24.66	94.02	1	1	0	0				1	1	1
117	Ukhrul	Chingai	14080103306	TONGOU H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.04	94.25	3	0	1	1				1	1	5
118	Ukhrul	Chingai	14080202501	JESSAMI HR. SECONDARY SCHOOL	3 - Pr. with Up.Pr. sec. and H.Sec.	25.62	94.54	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
119	Ukhrul	Ukhrul	14080100418	MODEL H/S	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.11	94.36	3	0	1	1				1	1	5
120	Ukhrul	Ukhrul	14080105501	SANAKEITHEL CHINGSHANG HS	6 - Pr. Up Pr. and Sec. Only	25.03	94.15	3	1	0	0				1	1	5
							Total	332	14	19	20	11	13	11	120	120	472

State Project Director
Samagra Shiksha, SIS Mani

Annexure- AM.N

Agenda Note for 38th Meeting of the IMC/NESIDS Committee scheduled to be held on 20.12.2022

State: Mizoram

1. **Name of the Project:** Augmentation of Greater Mamit Water Supply Scheme – Part B of Part-II (Part A of Part II already approved in the FY 2021-22).

2. **Sector:** Water

3. **Estimated Cost:** Rs.19.85 crore

4. **Objective:** The Project "Augmentation of Greater Mamit Water Supply Scheme Part-II" was sanctioned by the Inter-Ministerial NESIDS Committee in its 33rd meeting held on 18.01.2022 at a cost of Rs.21.15 crore against the vetted cost of Rs.40.00 crore for the financial year 2021-22. As per Minutes of 33rd IMC/NESIDS Committee meeting, it is mentioned that increased allocation to the project may also be considered from the share of Normative Allocation under NESIDS for Mizoram in the next FY, subject to extension of the scheme for fresh sanctions by competent authority.

The project is a Social Infrastructure project, water crisis and its ill effects being faced by the people of the Mamit town. The water supply in Mamit town is only once in a week. The distribution network is old and shows leakage of water and covers only few areas. It is a need for increasing water storage capacity, filtering, new distribution system, construction of new main lines and disinfection. As per Government of India norms, per capita water supply in urban area must be 135 lpcd. Therefore, the requirement of water in the year 2020 would be 2.18 MLD and 2040 would be 2.97 MLD. It is mentioned that Mamit District is one of the 105 Aspirational District in India.

5. The broad component wise cost break-up submitted by the State Government as under:-

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF COST FOR AUGMENTATION OF GREATER MAMIT WATER SUPPLY SCHEME PART-II- 2.97MLD (CLEAR WATER AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM)

PART A. CLEAR WATER:

Sl.No.	Items of Works	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1	Clear Water Pump House	75,60,000
2	Clear Water Rising Main	6,84,09,320
3	Clear Water Pumping Machineries	5,75,10,000
4	Hot Crane	37,40,000
5	Electrochlorination System	67,00,000
6	District Laboratory	10,00,000
7	Buildings	62,00,000
8	Power Supply	1,82,02,000
9	Restoration of Damaged Pavement Road	1,77,97,300
10	Security Fencing	4,40,584
11	Renovation/Improvement of existing Water Supply	3,28,73,796
	Total	22,04,33,000

Part B Distribution System

Sl.No.	Items of Works	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1	Feeding Mains	3,22,77,207.50
2	Distribution Main to Zonal Reservoir	66,76,868
3	Main Reservoir	43,30,000
4	Zonal Reservoirs	1,90,14,094
5	Distribution System	7,89,54,267.12
6	T-Clusters	33,79,671
7	Construction of Valve Chamber	8,40,000
8	Procurement of Valves	37,20,392
9	Restoration of Damaged Roads	1,87,24,500
	Total	**16,79,16,999.62**
	Grand Total of A+B	**38,83,49,999.62**
	Add 3% Contingency	**1,16,50,499.99**
	Total	**40,00,00,000.00**

7. Intended output and outcomes of the project- Provided by SG

8. SDG, being targeted by the project – Not provided by the SG.

9 Concept paper is attached

10. **PD comments:** Project is related to Social Infrastructure. The objective of the proposal is providing adequate water supply to the people of Mamit town and also need for increasing water storage capacity, filtering, in new distribution line. After due scrutiny, PD recommends the proposal for consideration in IMC.

16/12/22

(N. K. Saha)
Under Secretary to the Government of India
E-mail: nitai.kumar@nic.in

No. G.12011/31/2022-PLG(RDB)/L-3
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
PLANNING & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION DEPARTMENT
(RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT BRANCH)

Dated Aizawl, the 15th December, 2022

To,

Shri Lok Ranjan,
Secretary,
Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region,
Government of India,
Vigran Bhavan Annexe,
Maulana Azad Road,
New Delhi - 110011.

Subject: **Submission of Concept Papers of the State Priority Projects for North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS) for the State of Mizoram for the FY 2022-23 – reg.**

Sir,

I am directed to submit herewith Concept Papers of the following 4 (four) State Priority Projects for NESIDS for the State Government of Mizoram with a total estimated cost of Rs 72.53 crore for kind information and consideration in the 38th IMC of NESIDS scheduled on 20.12.2022 after obtaining due approval of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Mizoram:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Estimated Cost (Rs in crore)
1	Augmentation of Greater Mamit Water Supply Scheme – Part B of Part -II (Part A of Part II already approved in the FY 2021-22)	19.85
2	Construction of 50 Bedded Hospital Building at Hnahthial	17.98
3	Construction of 50 Bedded Hospital Building at Khawzawl	17.75
4	Construction of 50 Bedded Hospital Building at Saitual	16.95
	TOTAL	**72.53**

Yours faithfully

(LALMALSAWMA PACHUAU)
Secretary to the Government of Mizoram
Planning & Programme Implementation Department

Memo No. G.12011/31/2022-PLG(RDB)/L-3 Dated Aizawl, the 15th December, 2022

Copy to:

1. PS to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Mizoram.
2. Sr. PPS to the Chief Secretary, Government of Mizoram.

(LALMALSAWMA PACHUAU)
Secretary to the Government of Mizoram
Planning & Programme Implementation Department

Concept Note

AUGMENTATION OF GREATER MAMIT WATER SUPPLY SCHEME PART – II

Estimated Amount: Rs. 40.00 Crore

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

[May 2021]

NON-DUPLICATION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project "Augmentation of Mamit Water Supply Scheme Part-II" has not been sanctioned/ taken up/ proposed to be taken up for funding under any other scheme of the State or the Central Government or the North Eastern Council (NEC) or any other funding agencies.

Engineer-in-Chief,PHED
Mizoram : Aizawl

A.OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR IN THE ECONOMY

1. **Sectoral Overview:** Water Supply Sector
2. **Contribution of the Sector in the State Economy:** Increased standard of living through providing adequate quantity of water and revenue generation by collecting water bills.

Justification for Public/Government Intervention in the Sector: Mizoram is a small state and is divided into 11(eleven) districts (Aizawl, Champhai, Kolasib, Lawngtlai, Lunglei, Mamit, Saiha, Serchhip, Saitual, Khawzawl and Hnahthial Districts) and Mamit is the 8th District and Mamit town is the Headquarter. The total 2011 census population of the state is only 10,97,206 with literacy rate of 91.33%, which is the 3rd place in the country. The state has urban population of 5,71,771 and rural population of 5,25,435. The state of Mizoram is connected from outside by Air (Lengpui Airport, Aizawl), Train (Bairabi Rail Station) and National Highway (NH-54). The state is spread in between Bangladesh (on the west) and Myanmar (on the east-south) and it borders Assam, Manipur and Tripura states in the north-west.

The State has 26 notified towns and Mamit is amongst them. The town population increases gradually since 1981 census and after the town (Mamit) became district headquarter, population increases more rapidly years after 2007.It is worth to mention that Mamit District is one of the 105 Aspirational District in India. The census population of the town from 1971-2011 is tabulated below:

Census Year	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011	Present (2020)	Remark
Population	2,921	2,523	3,546	5,110	7,884	10,806	Population likely to increase at higher rate till the next 15/20 years.

3. As per Government of India norms, per capita water supply in urban area must be 135 lpcd. Therefore, the requirement of water in the year 2020 would be 2.18 MLD and 2040 would be 2.97 MLD. The town water supply is only once in a week. The distribution network is old and shows leakage of water and covers only few areas. Hence, there is a need for increasing water storage capacity, filtering, new distribution system, construction of new main lines and disinfection.

B. SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

1. Name of the Project: **Augmentation of Greater Mamit Water Supply Scheme – 2.97 MLD, Part-II (Clear water and Distribution System)**
2. Total Estimated Amount: Rs. 400,000,000.00/-
3. Availability of Land and Location Details: Free of Cost and Project components on Google Map is as shown (Annexure – I
4. Statutory Clearances Required: Not required .
5. Components Details are as below and Component Wise Costing (General Abstract) is Attached (Annexure – II)

1. **PART-A (CLEAR WATER, RENOVATION/IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING SCHEME & DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM):**

A. **CLEAR WATER:**The works proposed to be included in Part II of Augmentation of Mamit WSS are mentioned below:

a. **Clear Water Pump house** will be constructed near the treatment plant near the location of existing Pump house.
b. **Clear Water Rising main** will be provided and laid with 219.1 (O.D) ERW Pipe for a length of 5km along with thrust block, anchor block and necessary valves etc.
c. **Clear Water Pumping Machineries** will be provided and installed with a capacity of 119m^3/h and a soft starter for the control unit.
d. **HOT Crane** will be provided and installed inside the pump house.
e. **Electrochlorination system** of Seachlor Mac 500 will be installed for disinfection of water.
f. **District Laboratory Equipment** will be provided with materials as mentioned in the annexure.
g. **Buildings** will be constructed for Control Room and site office/ bill counter.
h. **Power Supply Dedicated**: Extention of existing 11kv power supply line of 1.5km and 2 nos of 1000kva transformer for Clear Water & 200KVA Transformer 1No. for Raw Water Pump will be provided.
i. **Restoration of Damaged road** is also included due to laying of pipes.
j. **Security fencing** will be constructed to protect water supply structures.

k. **RENOVATION /IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING WATER SUPPLY SCHEME**

a) Approach road: Construction of approach road to intake at Kurung Lui and Lahmun Lui to tap water demand during rainy season to limit the use of Raw Water Pump. Thus saving energy cost, etc.PCC Pavement along the Raw water Pump House/TUT Intake Weir needs to be constructed for all weather Road ans will be constructed.

b) Gravity Main: GI(M) pipes of 80mm dia of 3500Rm and 2500Rm will be laid to tap water demand especially during rainy season in twin lines to supplement the existing gravity lines.

c. Clear Water & Raw Pump with required capacities will also be provided as spares for the existing Pump.
a. Diesel Generator Set of 380KVA & 200KVA capacity will be provided as power backup for the existing pump (Clear water & Raw water).
b. Retaining Wall: As the existing Treatment plant and Pump house with proposed additional pump house site needs to be widened and protected from Landslide, Retaining wall will be constructed.

PART-B DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM:

a. Feeding main of different sizes of GI pipes as designed will pe provided to feed water from the Main Reservoir to Zonal Reservoirs located at different locations.
b. Distribution Main from Luangpawl Reservoir to Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya and 4th I.R and from Hospital Reservoir to College campus.
c. Main Reservoir of 2 lakh litres capacity will be constructed at MizoVeng.

d. Zonal Reservoirs will also be constructed at Luangpawl, Dinthar Tlang , IR and Hospital Complex and also at Govt. Mamit College.

e. Distribution System of GI(M) pipes will be laid as distribution pipeline from various Reservoirs. Valves required are also included.

f. T-Clusters will be constructed to provide House Water Connection.

g. Valve Chambers will be constructed along the distribution pipelines for controlling water flow as well as for protection.

h. Procurement of valves of different size is included to fit at the valve chambers for controlling water flow.

i. Restoration of Damaged roads is included to restore the damaged roads due to laying of Pipelines.

6. Timeline/ Scheduled time for Completion: The time framed for completion is 36 months from the date of commencement. (Annexure -III)

7. Economic Impact / Expected Outcome of the Project: The Project is a Social Infrastructure Project, the economical feasibility of which cannot be accurately determined. However, water crisis and its ill effects being faced by the people of the town need no exaggeration. Due to insufficient water supply, it is not at all possible to maintain sanitized and clean living environment. Besides, people have to collect whatever available water within easy reach which are very likely to be contaminated due to which the people frequently suffer from Water and Sanitation related diseases. The need for spending sizable amount of money for medical treatment needs no more emphasis which puts many poor families in dire pathetic situations. This brief emphasis of the ill effects of water scarcity on the social life cannot be explained in terms of monetary value but clearly justifies the need of providing adequate drinking water within easy reach. For Long term sustainability of the proposed Project, the State Government shall be responsible for its O & M activities. However, water charges will continue to be levied from the consumers as per the existing Water Tariff Rules of the State Government. Private House Water Connections will continue to be provided to the affording families and the consumption of water shall be metered and billed.

The Estimated Cost of the Project is Rs. **400,000,000.00** and the project is expected to be completed within 36 months from the date of Commencement of the project. The required administrative and statutory clearances shall be obtained in due course of time. The project shall be implemented by the State PHED which has sufficient number of qualified and experienced Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers for such type of specialized work. The selected sites for the construction are free from encumbrances. It may be concluded that the Project is a Social Infrastructure Project and the economical feasibility of the project cannot be accurately determined. It may be mentioned that the ultimate objective of providing adequate water supply to the people of Mamit town, which shall result in better health for the people, improved standard of living and Water and Sanitation related diseases, definitely outweighs the anticipated expenditure to be incurred in the execution of the project.

8. Risks (calculated risk involved with the project):

PHE Department, Mizoram have acquired quite a Good Technical experience in implementation of High-Head Pumping Water Supply Systems as number of such Projects had already been implemented. However, possible risks cannot be ruled out and the following risks require serious considerations:

a) Contractual Risk: The possibility of High contractual amount over the estimated cost is anticipated. However, due care shall be taken to arrive at accurate Quotations. Price escalation is also an important matter to be seriously considered. Many Projects could not be completed within the estimated amount. Further, in some Projects, sanctions had been obtained to a very much reduced cost from the estimated amount which creates serious problems during implementation of the project. Due care shall be taken to sanction the Projects in line with the Technical as well as Financial provisions of the DPR.

b) Project Management Risk: Efficient management of Project Implementation is an important criterion for successful completion of the Project. However, the state PHE Department is equipped with experienced Engineers who are capable of implementing this type of project. Project Management Risk shall therefore not be a threatening factor in the Project. However, management of the project shall be undertaken by involving Officials from Top level to Bottom level at every stage of project implementation.

c) **Environmental Risk:**

As stated earlier, the Project implementation will not create any major Environmental Hazard. Environmental Risk is therefore not a worrying factor.

d) Regulatory Risk:

The project is of Social Infrastructure in nature gaining Public interest. Regulatory Risk is therefore not anticipated to be a threatening problem.

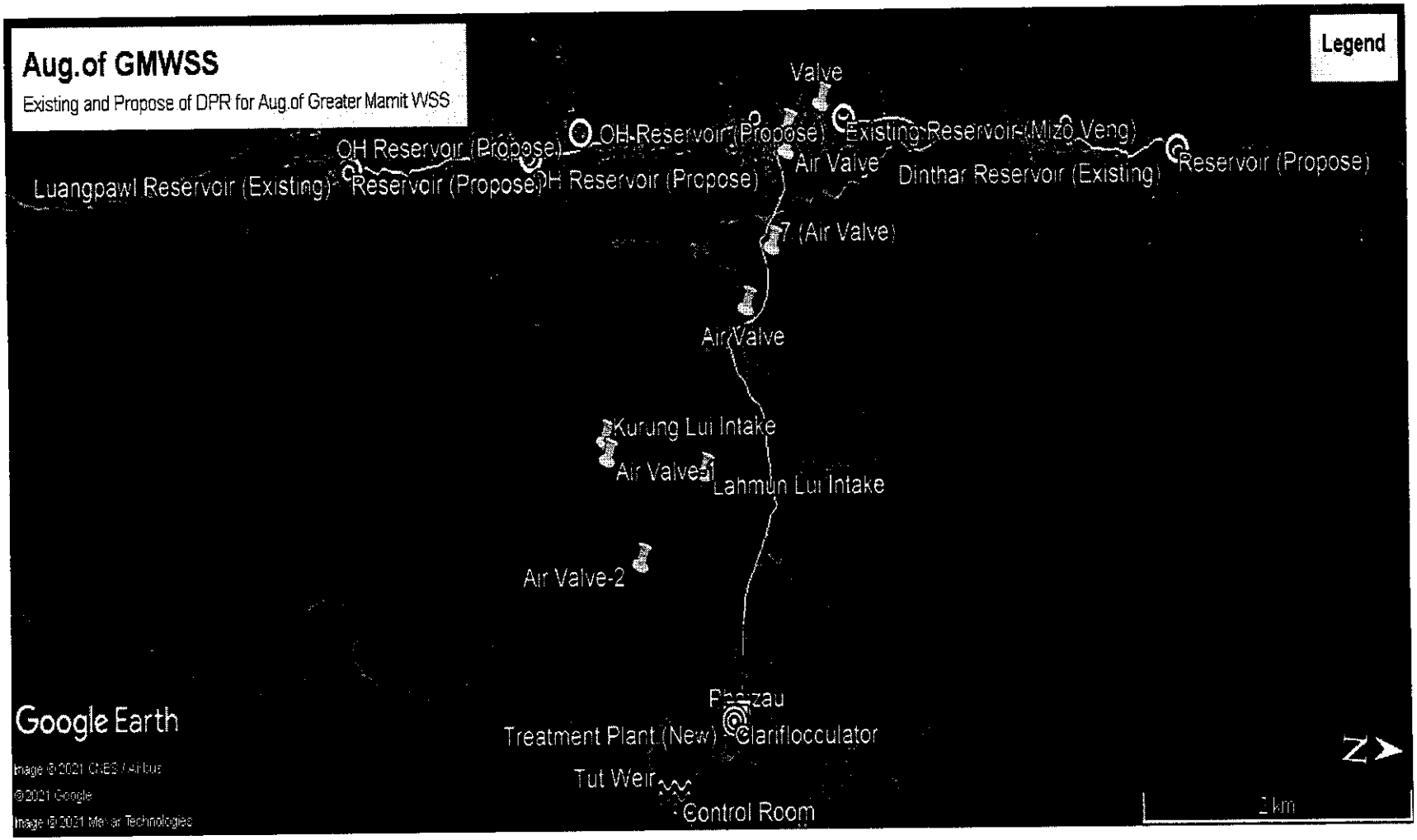
e) Fund Flow Risk:

Smooth fund flow is the major factor for successful implementation of the Project. It shall therefore be ensured that regular and smooth fund flow is obtained for which requisite reports for claiming funds shall be submitted regularly and in time.

9. Capacity for implementation of the project: The Public Health Engineering Department having trained engineers in the field of Water Supply will take up implementation of the Project.
10. Sustainability of the project (after completion): The O&M of the Scheme will be taken up by the PHE Department and the revenue collected will be able to cover up the O&M Expenditure.

Engineer-in-Chief,PHED
Mizoram : Aizawl

ANNEXURE I


Aug.of GMWSS
Existing and Propose of DPR for Aug.of Greater Mamit WSS
Legend
Valve
OH Reservoir (Propose)
OH Reservoir (Propose)
Existing Reservoir (Mizo Veng)
Luangpawl Reservoir (Existing)
Reservoir (Propose)
OH Reservoir (Propose)
Air Valve
Dinthar Reservoir (Existing)
Reservoir (Propose)
7 (Air Valve)
Air Valve
Kurung Lui Intake
Air Valve-1
Lahmun Lui Intake
Air Valve-2
Treatment Plant (New)
Clariflocculator
Tut Weir
Control Room
Google Earth
Image © 2021 CNES / Airbus
© 2021 Google
Image © 2021 Maxar Technologies
1 km

ANNEXURE II

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF COST FOR AUGMENTATION OF GREATER MAMIT WATER SUPPLY SCHEME PART-II- 2.97MLD (CLEAR WATER AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM)

PART A. CLEAR WATER:

Sl. No	Items of Works	Amount (Rs.)
1	*2*	*3*
1	Clear Water Pump House	7,560,000.00
2	Clear Water Rising Main	68,409,320.00
3	Clear Water Pumping Machineries	57,510,000.00
4	HOT Crane	3,740,000.00
5	Electrochlorination System	6,700,000.00
6	District Laboratory	1,000,000.00
7	Buildings	6,200,000.00
8	Power Supply	18,202,000.00
9	Restoration of Damaged Pavement Road	17,797,300.00
10	Security Fencing	440,584.00
11	Renovation/Improvement of existing Water Supply.	32,873,796.00
	TOTAL (A)	**220,433,000.00**

PART B. DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM:

Sl. No	Items of Works	Amount (Rs.)
1	*2*	*3*
1	Feeding Mains	32,277,207.50
2	Distribution Main to Zonal Reservoir	6,676,868.00
3	Main Reservoir	4,330,000.00
4	Zonal Reservoirs	19,014,094.00
5	Distribution System	78,954,267.12
6	T-Clusters	3,379,671.00
7	Construction of Valve Chamber	840,000.00
8	Procurement of Valves	3,720,392.00
9	Restoration of Damaged Roads	18,724,500.00
	TOTAL (B)	**167,916,999.62**
	GRAND TOTAL of A+B	**388,349,999.62**
	Add 3% Contingency	11,650,499.99
	TOTAL	**400,000,499.61**
	SAY	**400,000,000.00**

(Rupees forty crore) only.

Engineer-in-Chief,PHED
Mizoram : Aizawl

ANNEXURE III

BAR CHART SHOWING PROPOSED SCHEDULED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF Augmentation of Greater Mamit WSS PART-II

Sl.no	Description of Items	2021-2022				2022-2023			
		1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr
1	PART -A Clear Water Pump house								
2	Clear Water Rising Main								
3	Clear Water Pumping Machineries								
4	HOT Crane								
5	Electro chlorination system								
6	District Laboratory								
7	Buildings								
8	Power Supply								
9	Restoration of Damaged Pavement Road								
10	Security Fencing								

11	Renovation/Improvement of existing water supply								
1	PART -B Feeding Mains								
2	Distribution Main to Zonal Reservoir								
3	Main Reservoir								
4	Zonal Reservoirs								
5	Distribution Systems								
6	T-Clusters								
7	Construction of Valve chamber								
8	Procurement of Valves								
9	Restoration of Damaged Roads								

Annexure-I

Agenda Note for 38th Meeting of the IMC/NESIDS Committee scheduled to be held on 20.12.2022

State: Mizoram

1. Name of the Project: Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipment at **Hnahthial**, Mizoram.

2. **Sector:** Health

3. **Estimated Cost:** Rs.17.98 crore

4. **Objective:** Hnahthial Sub-District Hospital was initially established as a dispensary in the year 1967 which was upgraded to a Primary Health Centre (PHC) in 1975 with l0 (ten) beds. Further in the year 1991, it was again upgraded to a Community Health Centre (CHC) with 30 (thirty) bed strength. The erstwhile CHC was upgraded to a Sub-District Hospital by the Govt. of Mizoram in October, 2011. Hnahthial is the district capital of the District Hnahthial and is situated at a distance of 172 Kms from the state Capital Aizawl. It is stated that there is no other means of transport other than by an arduous joumey by road in normal conditions through hilly terrain and hostile environment, which thereby causes great inconvenience to the population of the District and in particular to the patients referred to the State Capital for better care. The existing resources like Hospital building, Staff Quarters are not adequate to handle the existing and growing workload. The resources provided are now obsolete and the buildings need extensive repairs and renovations. The existing building structure is in a dilapidated condition as it is a very old construction.

5. The broad component wise cost break-up submitted by the State Government as under:-

Sl.No.	Name Works/items	Amount
a)	50 Bedded Hospital Building	11,13,62,000.00
b)	Type V Quarter (1 unit, 1 block)	1,02,66,500.00
c)	Type IV Quarter (4 unit, 1 block)	2,94,02,000.00
d)	Type III Quarter (3 unit, 1 block)	1,86,22,000.00
e)	Procurement of Equipment (LS)	1,02,19,821.00
	Total	**17,98,72,321.00**
	Say	**17,98,72,000.00**

6. Intended output and outcomes of the project- Not provided by SG

7. SDG, being targeted by the project – Not provided by SG

8 Concept paper is attached

9. **PD comments:** The project proposal is to upgrade the existing Hospital and Staff Quarters. Proposed project will benefit the patients of the district as well as other neighboring district of the States. After due scrutiny, PD recommends the proposal for consideration of IMC/NESIDS Committee.

16/12/22

(N. K. Saha)
Under Secretary to the Government of India
E-mail: nitai.kumar@nic.in

No. G.12011/31/2022-PLG(RDB)/L-3
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
PLANNING & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION DEPARTMENT
(RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT BRANCH)

Dated Aizawl, the 15th December, 2022

To,

Shri Lok Ranjan,
Secretary,
Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region,
Government of India,
Vigran Bhavan Annexe,
Maulana Azad Road,
New Delhi - 110011.

Subject: **Submission of Concept Papers of the State Priority Projects for North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS) for the State of Mizoram for the FY 2022-23 – reg.**

Sir,

I am directed to submit herewith Concept Papers of the following 4 (four) State Priority Projects for NESIDS for the State Government of Mizoram with a total estimated cost of Rs 72.53 crore for kind information and consideration in the 38th IMC of NESIDS scheduled on 20.12.2022 after obtaining due approval of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Mizoram:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Estimated Cost (Rs in crore)
1	Augmentation of Greater Mamit Water Supply Scheme – Part B of Part –II (Part A of Part II already approved in the FY 2021-22)	19.85
2	Construction of 50 Bedded Hospital Building at Hnahthial	17.98
3	Construction of 50 Bedded Hospital Building at Khawzawl	17.75
4	Construction of 50 Bedded Hospital Building at Saitual	16.95
	TOTAL	**72.53**

Yours faithfully

(LALMALSAWMA PACHUAU)
Secretary to the Government of Mizoram
Planning & Programme Implementation Department

Memo No. G.12011/31/2022-PLG(RDB)/L-3 Dated Aizawl, the 15th December, 2022

Copy to:

1. PS to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Mizoram.
2. Sr. PPS to the Chief Secretary, Government of Mizoram.

(LALMALSAWMA PACHUAU)
Secretary to the Government of Mizoram
Planning & Programme Implementation Department

A concept paper on

PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF 50 BEDDED DISTRICT HOSPITAL COMPLEX AND PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENTS AT HNAHTHIAL, MIZORAM

Estimated cost : Rs. 17,98,72,000.00
(Rupees seventeen crore ninety eight lakh seventy two thousand) only

Submitted to NESIDS

SUBMITTED BY

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM

November, 2022

Name of the Project: Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipments at Hnahthial, Mizoram.

Estimated Amount : Rs. 17,98,72,000.00

Hnahthial Sub-District Hospital was initially established as a dispensary in the year 1967 which was upgraded to a Primary Health Centre (PHC) in 1975 with 10 (ten) beds. Further in the year 1991, it was again upgraded to a Community Health Centre (CHC) with 30 (thirty) bed strength. The erstwhile CHC was upgraded to a Sub-District Hospital by the Govt. of Mizoram in October, 2011.

Hnahthial is the district capital of the District Hnahthial and is situated at a distance of 172 Kms from the state Capital Aizawl. The District capital is having population of 7187 (2011 Census) and situated in the eastern part of the State which could be translated as 3 hours of journey from the state Capital Aizawl. Important to mention here that there is no other means of transport other than by an arduous journey by road in normal conditions through hilly terrain and hostile environment, which thereby causes great inconvenience to the population of the District and in particular to the patients referred to the State Capital for better care.

The facilities, like the Hospital building, Staff Quarters and the existing resources are not adequate to handle the existing and growing workload that the Hospital facing today. The resources provided are now obsolete and the buildings need extensive repairs and renovations. The existing building structure is in a dilapidated condition as it is a very old construction.

MAN POWER:

The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India published the Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) which is the guidelines to be used/followed as reference point for all public health care infrastructure planning, its establishment and upgradation in the country. With the notification of the new District, Saitual as the district capital and taking into account the small amount of population it will adhered to, it is proposed the existing hospital for a 30 – 50 bed capacity which is under-construction be maintained which is Category-I in Sub-District Hospital. Hence, the minimum manpower (Clinical, para-medical/Administrative, etc) requirement which is listed as Essential (Minimum Assured Service) as per the IPHS Guidelines for 30 – 50 bed capacity was proposed by the Department to be created to the Govt. Of Mizoram which was duly approved to meet the immediate requirement in addition to the already existing man power as below:

1) District Medical Superintendent - 1
2) Medicine Specialist - 1

3)	O & G Specialist	-	1
4)	Medical Officer	-	1
5)	Assistant	-	1
6)	Staff Nurse	-	7
7)	Opthalmic Assistant	-	1
8)	Medical Record technician	-	1
9)	Pharmacist	-	1
10)	Lab. Technican	-	1
11)	UDC	-	2
12)	LDC	-	1
13)	Group D i.e Peon, Chowkider, Sweeper etc.	-	3
	Total	-	**22**

GOALS & OBJECTIVE:

1) The main objective of the proposal is to have a well established 50 bedded hospital and emergency staff quarters complex for various category of emergency staff of the District Hospital, Hnahthial in order to improve healthcare delivery and to make available 24/7 different category of staff in times of emergency. And to provide ideal, suitable and healthy living environment for the employees of the hospital.
2) To provide better quality services to the population.
3) Creation of valuable housing for hospital staffs who come from different parts of Mizoram.
4) To provide ideal, suitable and healthy living environment for the employees who occupy these housings.

LAND AVAILABILITY:

There is a land owned by the Department of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of Mizoram.

JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT:

1. The existing 30 bedded hospital requires upgradation and therefore it is proposed to construct a 50 bedded hospital in order to meet daily workload and better quality services to the people.
2. There are only few Assam Type quarters in the hospital complex which were constructed 30 – 40 years back.

3. They are all now in a bad condition due to wear and tear, some parts of it being deteriorated in such a way that new construction of quarters proves to be more economical and practical than being repaired
4. The existing quarters are insufficient to house adequate number of emergency hospital staff and those coming from out station.
5. The project proposal is to improve availability of various categories of hospital staff in times of emergency and disaster

Hence, it is proposed to construct 50 Bedded Hospital building and new emergency staff quarters in the Hospital premises and the building type shall be permanent RCC construction. It is proposed that a total of about 18 Units of staff quarters for emergency staff be constructed.

BENEFICIARIES:

The project will solve the problem of in adequate facilities for healthcare delivery to the population. Also majority of the hospital staff already posted and those that will be posted with filling up of the post creation will be mostly from other part of the state thereby requiring residential facilities in order to render 24/7 services to the patients. They could be called in emergency condition within 24 hours; thus, resulting more efficiency and life saving for the patients.

Management, Implementation and Monitoring and Evaluation arrangement

Management arrangements

The project construction to be executed by the State Public Works Department or by engagement of Government of Mizoram Empanelled Consultancy firm and the Nodal Department should be Directorate of Hospital & Medical Education, Health & Family Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram.

Implementation arrangements

The project construction to be executed by the Directorate of Hospital & Medical Education, Health & Family Welfare Department through State Public Works Department or by engagement of Government of Mizoram Empanelled Consultancy firm in accordance with all codal formalities.

Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements

Monitoring and evaluation of the project will be done by the State PWD or by engagement of Government of Mizoram Empanelled Consultancy firm in consultation with the Nodal Department. Project review will be held quarterly, based on the report of the executing Department.

PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY (HOW WILL THE ACTIVITIES BE SUSTAINED AFTER PROJECT SUPPORT IS COMPLETED): Once the project is completed, the maintenance will be sustained by the Department of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of Mizoram.

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THE PROJECT:

a) 50 Bedded Hospital Building	-	Rs. 11,13,62,000.00
b) Type V Quarter (1 unit, 1block)	-	Rs. 1,02,66,500.00
c) Type IV Quarter (4 units, 1 block)	-	Rs. 2,94,02,000.00
d) Type III Quarter (3 units, 1 block)	-	Rs. 1,86,22,000.00
e) Procurement of Equipments (LS)	-	Rs. 1,02,19,821.00
Grand Total	-	**Rs 17,98,72,321.00**
Say	-	**Rs. 17,98,72,000.00**

(Rupees seventeen crore ninety eight lakh seventy two thousand) only.

(Dr K.K. CHHETRI)
Director,
Hospital & Medical Education
Mizoram : Aizawl.

NON DUPLICITY CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipments at Hnahthial, Mizoram has not been sanctioned under any Scheme of the State or the Central Government or any other funding agencies.

(Dr. K.K. CHHETRI)
Director,
Hospital & Medical Education
Mizoram : Aizawl.

Director
Hospital & Medical Education
Mizoram

LAND AVAILABILITY CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that land is available for the Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipments at Hnahthial, Mizoram.

(Dr. K.K. CHHETRI)
Director,
Hospital & Medical Education
Mizoram : Aizawl.

Director
Hospital & Medical Education
Govt. of Mizoram

Detailed estimates for equipments portion of the project – Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Building and Procurement of Equipments at Hnahthial, Mizoram.

Requirement of 50 bedded District Hospital, Hnahthial

I. Labour ward, Neo Natal and Special Newborn Care Unit (SNCU) Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Radiant Warmer	138,783	1	138,783
2	Room Warmer	13,000	2	26,000
3	Foetal Doppler	3,289	2	6,578
4	Delivery Kit	2,600	2	5,200
5	Episiotomy kit	2,650	1	2,650
6	Forceps Delivery Kit	1,590	1	1,590
7	Vacuum extractor metal	48,000	1	48,000
8	Silastic vacuum extractor	8,750	1	8,750
9	Pulse Oxymeter baby	6,200	1	6,200
10	Cardiac monitor baby & adult	65,000	1	65,000
11	Nebulizer baby	2,600	2	5,200
12	Weighing machine infant	1,400	2	2,800

II. Ear Nose Throat Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Head light (ordinary) (Boyle Davis)	12,500	1	12,500
2	Ear Surgery Instruments set	40,500	1	40,500
3	ENT Nasal Set (SMR, Septoplasty	6,500	1	6,500
4	Laryngoscope indirect	38,000	1	38,000
5	otoscope	39,000	1	39,000
6	Tracheostomy Set	1,500	1	1,500
7	Bronchoscope Adult & Child	12,000	1	12,000
8	Examination instruments set (speculums, tongue dipressors, mirrors, Bull's lamp)	195,000	1	195,000

III. Eye Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Foreign Body spud and needle	2,000	1	2,000
2	lacrimal cannula and probes	1,500	1	1,500
3	Lid retractors (Desmarres)	1,000	1	1,000

IV. Operation Theatre Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Operation Table Hydraulic Major	200,000	1	200,000

2	Operation table Hydraulic Minor	98,000	1	98,000
3	Autoclave vertical single bin	152,000	1	152,000
4	Shadowless lamp ceiling type major*	249,000	1	249,000
5	Shadowless lamp ceiling type minor*	45,000	1	45,000
6	Shadowless Lamp stand model	35,000	1	35,000
7	Focus lamp Ordinary	15,000	1	15,000
8	Sterilizer (Medium instruments)	152,000	1	152,000
9	Diathermy Machine (Electric Cautery)	500,000	1	500,000
10	Suction Apparatus - Foot operated	10,500	1	10,500

V. Laboratory Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Binocular Microscope	48,000	1	48,000
2	simple balances	3,000	1	3,000
3	electric Calorimeter	180,000	1	180,000
4	Auto analyser	250,000	1	250,000
5	Hot Air oven	13,000	1	13,000
6	Lab Incubator	45,000	1	45,000
7	Electricentrifuge, table top	25,000	1	25,000
8	Hot plates	9,500	1	9,500
9	Rotor/Shaker	60,000	1	60,000
10	Haemoglobinometer	4,500	1	4,500
11	Ordinary Refrigerator	69,000	1	69,000
12	Automatic Blood Gas Analyzer	500,000	1	500,000

VI. Surgical equipment sets

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	P.S. set	1,850	1	1,850
2	MTP Set (Including Suction Cannula size 6-12)	189,361	1	189,361
3	Biopsy Cervical Set*	1,899	1	1,899
4	D&C Set	5,300	1	5,300
5	I.U.C.D. Kit	2,500	1	2,500
6	MVA kit	2,600	1	2,600
7	Vaginal Hysterectomy	360,000	1	360,000
8	Abdominal Hysterectomy set	62,611	1	62,611
9	Formaline dispenser	2,600	1	2,600
10	Vaginal Examination set*	68,750	1	68,750
11	MTP suction apparatus	18,700	1	18,700
12	Paediatric Surgery Set	40,050	1	40,050
13	Appendicectomy set*	18,000	1	18,000
14	L. P. Tray*	26,166	1	26,166
15	Uretheral Dilator Set	3,000	1	3,000

VII. Endoscopy Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Laparoscope diagnostic and for sterilisation*	950,000	1	950,000

VIII. Anaesthesia Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Air way	1,950	4	7,800
2	Anaesthesia workstation	1,250,000	1	1,250,000
3	Multi-parameter monitor	97,983	1	97,983
4	Defibrillators	235,000	1	235,000

IX. Furniture & Hospital Accessories

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Table for Sterilisation use (medium)	7,000	2	14,000
2	Hospital Cots (ISI Model)	46,900	50	2,345,000
3	Dressing Trolley (SS)	11,000	2	22,000
4	Bed Side Screen (SS-Godrej Model)	4,600	2	9,200
5	Examination Couch (SS)	12,000	2	24,000
6	Instrument Trolley (SS)	13,000	4	52,000
7	Wheel Chair (SS)	9,000	2	18,000
8	Stretcher/Patience Trolley (SS)	15,000	2	30,000
9	Delivery Table (SS Full)	85,000	2	170,000
10	Needle cutter and melter	15,000	5	75,000
11	Emergency Resuscitation Kit-Adult*	5,700	1	5,700

X. Post Mortem Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Mortuary table (Stainless steel)*	65,000	1	65,000
2	P.M.equipment (list)	95,000	1	95,000
3	Weighing machines (Organs)	68,500	1	68,500
4	Measuring glasses (liquids)	3,000	1	3,000

XI. Linen

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Bedsheets	750	100	75,000
2	Blankets Red	950	50	47,500
3	Draw sheet	550	20	11,000
4	Hospital worker ot coat	550	20	11,000
5	Patients house coat (for female)	1,100	10	11,000
6	Patients Pyjama (for male) Shirt	1,100	10	11,000
7	Pillows	500	50	25,000

8	Pillows covers	200	100	20,000
9	Mattress (foam) Adult	6,500	50	325,000
10	Abdominal sheets for OT	750	10	7,500
11	Pereneal sheets for OT	550	10	5,500

TOTAL: 10,219,821

Rupees One Crore Two Lakh Nineteen Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty One Only

PROPOSED COST APPRAISAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF 50 BEDDED DISTRICT HOSPITAL COMPLEX AND PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENTS AT HNAHTHIAL, MIZORAM

ABSTRACT OF COSTS

Sl.no	Item	Estimated Amount
	Hospital Complex	
1	50 Bedded Hospital Building	Rs. 11,13,62,000.00
	Total 'A' (1) =	**Rs. 11,13,62,000.00**
	Residential Complex	
2	Type-V Quarter (1 unit, 1 block) at District Hospital, Hnahthial	Rs. 1,02,66,500.00
3	Type-IV Quarter (4 units, 1 block) at District Hospital, Hnahthial	Rs. 2,94,02,000.00
4	Type-III Quarter (3 units, 1 block) at District Hospital, Hnahthial	Rs. 1,86,22,000.00
	Total 'B' (2+3+4) =	**Rs. 5,82,90,500.00**
	Equipments	
5	Procurements of Equipments	Rs. 1,02,19,821.00
	Total 'C' (5) =	**Rs. 1,02,19,821.00**
	Project Cost	
	Total Cost of the Project (Total 'A' + Total 'B' + Total 'C') =	**Rs. 17,98,72,321.00**
	Say =	**Rs. 17,98,72,000.00**
	(Rupees seventeen crore ninety eight lakh seventy two thousand) only.	

Assistant Engineer
Dte of Hospital & Medical Education
Aizawl : Mizoram

Sr. Executive Engineer
Health & Family Welfare Deptt.
Aizawl : Mizoram

ESTIMATE (*Plinth Area Basis*) FOR CONSTRUCTION OF 50 BEDDED DISTRICT HOSPITAL BUILDING AT DISTRICT HOSPITAL COMPLEX, HNAHTHIAL

Sl. no	*Name of Items*	*Unit*	*Area*	*Rate*		*Amount*
1	**RCC FRAMED STRUCTURES**					
	Basement	*sqm*	233.53	26656.00	=	Rs. 62,24,975.68
	Ground floor	*sqm*	920.00	34000.00	=	Rs. 3,12,80,000.00
	First floor	*sqm*	770.00	34000.00	=	Rs. 2,61,80,000.00
	Total floor area =	***sqm***	**1923.53**			
				Total 1	=	**Rs. 6,36,84,975.68**
	Add Cost Index for Lunglei District			7.22%	=	Rs. 45,98,055.24
				Total 2	=	**Rs. 6,82,83,030.92**
A	Add for Site Development	*sqm*	460.00	5500.00	=	Rs. 25,30,000.00
B	Add for Resisting Earthquake force	*sqm*	1923.53	1618.40	=	Rs. 31,13,040.95
C	Add for Internal Water Supply and Sanitary Installations			10.00%	=	Rs. 68,28,303.09
D	Add for Internal Electric installation			12.50%	=	Rs. 85,35,378.87
E	Add for Fire fighting with wet riser system	*sqm*	1923.53	768.40	=	Rs. 14,78,040.45
F	Add for Underground sump @ Rs. 25/ltr	ltr	50000	25.00	=	Rs. 12,50,000.00
G	Add 1% for Labour Cess				=	Rs. 6,82,830.31
H	Add 27.33% for Cost Index				=	Rs. 1,86,61,752.35
				Grand Total	=	**Rs. 11,13,62,376.95**
				Say	=	**Rs. 11,13,62,000.00**
	(Rupees eleven crore thirteen lakh sixty two thousand) only.					

ESTIMATE (*Plinth Area Basis*) FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TYPE-V (1 Unit) BUILDING AT DISTRICT HOSPITAL : HNAHTHIAL

Sl. no.	Name of Items	Unit	Area	Rate		Amount
1	**RCC FRAMED STRUCTURES**					
	Ground floor	*sqm*	140.24	38000.00	=	Rs. 53,29,120.00
	Total floor area =	***sqm***	**140.24**			
				Total 1	=	**Rs. 53,29,120.00**
	Add Cost Index for Lunglei/Hnahthial District			7.22%	=	Rs. 3,84,762.46
				Total 2	=	**Rs. 57,13,882.46**
A	Add for Site Development	*sqm*	140.24	5500.00	=	Rs. 7,71,320.00
B	Add for Resisting Earthquake force	*sqm*	140.24	1618.40	=	Rs. 2,26,964.42
C	Add for Internal Water Supply and Sanitary Installations			12.00%	=	Rs. 6,85,665.90
D	Add for Internal Electric installation			12.50%	=	Rs. 7,14,235.31
E	Add for External Service connection			5.00%	=	Rs. 35,711.77
F	Add for Underground sump @ Rs. 25/ltr	ltr	20000	25.00	=	Rs. 5,00,000.00
G	Add 1% for Labour Cess				=	Rs. 57,138.82
H	Add 27.33% for Cost Index				=	Rs. 15,61,604.08
				Grand Total	=	**Rs. 1,02,66,522.75**
				Say	=	**Rs. 1,02,66,500.00**
	(Rupees one crore two lakh sixty six thousand five hundred) only.					

ESTIMATE (*Plinth Area Basis*) FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TYPE-IV (4 Units) BUILDING AT DISTRICT HOSPITAL : HNAHTHIAL

Sl. no	*Name of Items*	*Unit*	*Area*	*Rate*		*Amount*
1	**RCC FRAMED STRUCTURES**					
	Ground floor	*sqm*	212.30	38000.00	=	Rs. 80,67,400.00
	First floor	*sqm*	212.30	38000.00	=	Rs. 80,67,400.00
	Total floor area =	***sqm***	**424.60**			
				Total 1	=	**Rs. 1,61,34,800.00**
	Add Cost Index for Lunglei/Hnahthial District			7.22%	=	Rs. 11,64,932.56
				Total 2	=	**Rs. 1,72,99,732.56**
A	Add for Site Development	*sqm*	212.30	5500.00	=	Rs. 11,67,650.00
B	Add for Resisting Earthquake force	*sqm*	424.60	1618.40	=	Rs. 6,87,172.64
C	Add for Internal Water Supply and Sanitary Installations			12.00%	=	Rs. 20,75,967.91
D	Add for Internal Electric installation			12.50%	=	Rs. 21,62,466.57
E	Add for External Service connection			5.00%	=	Rs. 1,08,123.33
F	Add for Underground sump @ Rs. 25/ltr	ltr	40000	25.00	=	Rs. 10,00,000.00
G	Add 1% for Labour Cess				=	Rs. 1,72,997.33
H	Add 27.33% for Cost Index				=	Rs. 47,28,016.91
				Grand Total	=	**Rs. 2,94,02,127.24**
				Say	=	**Rs. 2,94,02,000.00**
	(Rupees two crore ninety four lakh two thousand) only.					

ESTIMATE (*Plinth Area Basis*) FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TYPE-III (3 Units) BUILDING AT DISTRICT HOSPITAL : HNAHTHIAL

Sl. no	Name of Items	Unit	Area	Rate		Amount
1	**RCC FRAMED STRUCTURES**					
	Ground floor	*sqm*	174.64	38000.00	=	Rs. 66,36,320.00
	First floor	*sqm*	87.32	38000.00	=	Rs. 33,18,160.00
	Total floor area =	***sqm***	**174.64**			
				Total 1	=	**Rs. 99,54,480.00**
	Add Cost Index for Lunglei/Hnahthial District			7.22%	=	Rs. 7,18,713.46
				Total 2	=	**Rs. 1,06,73,193.46**
A	Add for Site Development	*sqm*	174.64	5500.00	=	Rs. 9,60,520.00
B	Add for Resisting Earthquake force	*sqm*	174.64	1618.40	=	Rs. 2,82,637.38
C	Add for Internal Water Supply and Sanitary Installations			12.00%	=	Rs. 12,80,783.21
D	Add for Internal Electric installation			12.50%	=	Rs. 13,34,149.18
E	Add for External Service connection			5.00%	=	Rs. 66,707.46
F	Add for Underground sump @ Rs. 25/ltr	ltr	40000	25.00	=	Rs. 10,00,000.00
G	Add 1% for Labour Cess				=	Rs. 1,06,731.93
H	Add 27.33% for Cost Index				=	Rs. 29,16,983.77
				Grand Total	=	**Rs. 1,86,21,706.39**
				Say	=	**Rs. 1,86,22,000.00**
	(Rupees one crore eighty six lakh twenty two thousand) only.					

Annexure-P

Agenda Note for 38th Meeting of the IMC/NESIDS Committee scheduled to be held on 20.12.2022

State: Mizoram

1. Name of the Project: Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipment at **Khawzawl**, Mizoram.

2. **Sector:** Health

3. **Estimated Cost:** Rs.17.75 crore

4. **Objective:** The District in Khawzawl was initially established as a dispensary (Maternity Health Care) which was upgraded to a Primary Health Centre (PHC) in 14th May 1983. It was further upgraded to a Community Health Centre (CHC) on 3rd July 2008 with 2l (twenty one) bed capacity and l0 (ten) bedded Satellite Eye Care Centre was established in 2011. The erstwhile CHC was upgraded to a Sub-District Hospital in October 2011 by the Govt. of Mizoram. Khawzawl is the district capital of the District Khawzawl and is situated at a distance of 152 Kms from the state Capital Aizawl. The existing building structure is in a dilapidated condition as it is a very old construction. Most of the improvement suggested is not possible in the existing structure and hence new constructions shall be undertaken to make the Hospital building /staff quarters capable & efficient for present day conditions

5. The broad component wise cost break-up submitted by the State Government as under:-

Sl.No.	Name Works/items	Amount
a)	50 Bedded Hospital Building	10,97,00,000.00
b)	Type V Quarter (1 unit, 1 block)	1,01,25,000.00
c)	Type IV Quarter (4 unit, 1 block)	2,89,74,000.00
d)	Type III Quarter (3 unit, 1 block)	1,84,99,000.00
e)	Procurement of Equipments	1,02,19,821.00
	Total	**17,75,17,821.00**
	Say	**17,75,17,000.00**

6. Intended output and outcomes of the project- Not provided by SG

7. SDG, being targeted by the project – Not provided by SG

8 Concept paper is attached

9. **PD comments:** The project proposal is to upgrade the existing Hospital and Staff Quarters. Proposed project will benefit the patients of the district as well as other neighboring district of the States. After due scrutiny, PD recommends the proposal for consideration of IMC/NESIDS Committee.

16/12/22

(N. K. Saha)
Under Secretary to the Government of India
E-mail: nitai.kumar@nic.in

No. G.12011/31/2022-PLG(RDB)/L-3
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
PLANNING & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION DEPARTMENT
(RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT BRANCH)

Dated Aizawl, the 15th December, 2022

To,

Shri Lok Ranjan,
Secretary,
Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region,
Government of India,
Vigran Bhavan Annexe,
Maulana Azad Road,
New Delhi - 110011.

Subject: **Submission of Concept Papers of the State Priority Projects for North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS) for the State of Mizoram for the FY 2022-23 – reg.**

Sir,

I am directed to submit herewith Concept Papers of the following 4 (four) State Priority Projects for NESIDS for the State Government of Mizoram with a total estimated cost of Rs 72.53 crore for kind information and consideration in the 38th IMC of NESIDS scheduled on 20.12.2022 after obtaining due approval of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Mizoram:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Estimated Cost (Rs in crore)
1	Augmentation of Greater Mamit Water Supply Scheme – Part B of Part -II (Part A of Part II already approved in the FY 2021-22)	19.85
2	Construction of 50 Bedded Hospital Building at Hnahthial	17.98
3	Construction of 50 Bedded Hospital Building at Khawzawl	17.75
4	Construction of 50 Bedded Hospital Building at Saitual	16.95
	TOTAL	**72.53**

Yours faithfully

(LALMALSAWMA PACHUAU)
Secretary to the Government of Mizoram
Planning & Programme Implementation Department

Memo No. G.12011/31/2022-PLG(RDB)/L-3 Dated Aizawl, the 15th December, 2022

Copy to:

1. PS to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Mizoram.
2. Sr. PPS to the Chief Secretary, Government of Mizoram.

(LALMALSAWMA PACHUAU)
Secretary to the Government of Mizoram
Planning & Programme Implementation Department

A concept paper on

PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF 50 BEDDED DISTRICT HOSPITAL COMPLEX AND PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENTS AT KHAWZAWL, MIZORAM

Estimated cost : Rs. 17,75,17,000.00
(Rupees seventeen crore seventy five lakh seventeen thousand) only

Submitted to NESIDS

SUBMITTED BY

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM

November, 2022

Name of the Project: Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipments at Khawzawl, Mizoram.

Estimated Amount : Rs. 17,75,17,000.00

BACKGROUND:

The District in Khawzawl was initially established as a dispensary (Maternity Health Care) which was upgraded to a Primary Health Centre (PHC) pm 14th May 1983. It was further upgraded to a Community Health Centre (CHC) on 3rd July 2008 with 21 (twenty one) bed capacity and 10 (ten) bedded Satellite Eye Care Centre was established in 2011. The erstwhile CHC was upgraded to a Sub-District Hospital in October 2011 by the Govt. of Mizoram.

Khawzawl is the district capital of the District Khawzawl and is situated at a distance of 152 Kms from the state Capital Aizawl. The District capital is having population of 11022 (2011 Census) and situated in the eastern part of the State which could be translated as 5 hours of journey from the state Capital Aizawl. Important to mention here that there is no other means of transport other than by an arduous journey by road in normal conditions through hilly terrain and hostile environment, which thereby causes great inconvenience to the population of the District and in particular to the patients referred to the State Capital for better care.

The facilities, like the Hospital building, Staff Quarters and the existing resources are not adequate to handle the existing and growing workload that the Hospital facing today. The resources provided are now obsolete and the buildings need extensive repairs and renovations. The existing building structure is in a dilapidated condition as it is a very old construction. Most of the improvement suggested is not possible in the existing structure and hence new constructions shall be undertaken to make the Hospital building /staff quarters capable & efficient for present day conditions.

MAN POWER:

The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India published the Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) which is the guidelines to be used/followed as reference point for all public health care infrastructure planning, its establishment and upgradation in the country. With the notification of the new District, Saitual as the district capital and taking into account the small amount of population it will adhered to, it is proposed the existing hospital for a 30 – 50 bed capacity which is under-construction be maintained which is Category-I in Sub-District Hospital. Hence, the minimum manpower (Clinical, para-medical/Administrative, etc) requirement which is listed as Essential (Minimum Assured Service) as per the IPHS Guidelines for 30 – 50 bed

capacity was proposed by the Department to be created to the Govt. Of Mizoram which was duly approved to meet the immediate requirement in addition to the already existing man power as below:

1)	District Medical Superintendent	-	1
2)	Medicine Specialist	-	1
3)	O & G Specialist	-	1
4)	Medical Officer	-	1
5)	Assistant	-	1
6)	Staff Nurse	-	9
7)	Opthalmic Assistant	-	1
8)	Medical Record technician	-	1
9)	Pharmacist	-	1
10)	X-Ray Technician	-	1
11)	Lab. Technican	-	1
12)	UDC	-	2
13)	LDC	-	1
14)	Group D i.e Peon. Chowkider, Sweeper etc.	-	3
	Total	-	**25**

GOALS & OBJECTIVE:

1) The main objective of the proposal is to have a well established 50 bedded hospital and quarter complex for various category of emergency staff of the District Hospital, Khawzawl in order to improve healthcare delivery and to make available 24/7 different category of staff in times of emergency. And to provide ideal, suitable and healthy living environment for the employees of the hospital.
2) To provide better quality services to the population.
3) Creation of valuable housing for hospital staffs who come from different parts of Mizoram.
4) To provide ideal, suitable and healthy living environment for the employees who occupy these housings

LAND AVAILABILITY:

There is a land owned by the Department of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of Mizoram.

JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT:

1. The existing 30 bedded hospital requires upgradation by construction of 50 bedded hospital in order to meet daily workload and better quality services to the people.
2. There are only few Assam Type quarters in the hospital complex which were constructed 30 – 40 years back.
3. They are all now in a bad condition due to wear and tear, some parts of it being deteriorated in such a way that new construction of quarters proves to be more economical and practical than being repaired
4. The existing quarters are insufficient to house adequate number of emergency hospital staff and those coming from out station.
5. The project proposal is to improve availability of various categories of hospital staff in times of emergency and disaster

Hence, it is proposed to construct 50 Bedded Hospital building and new Staff Quarters in the Hospital premises and the building type shall be permanent RCC construction. It is proposed that a total of about 18 Units of emergency staff quarters for emergency staff be constructed.

BENEFICIARIES:

The project will solve the problem of in adequate facilities for healthcare delivery to the population. Also majority of the hospital staff already posted and those that will be posted with filling up of the post creation will be mostly from other part of the state thereby requiring residential facilities in order to render 24/7 services to the patients. They could be called in emergency condition within 24 hours; thus, resulting more efficiency and life saving for the patients.

Management, Implementation and Monitoring and Evaluation arrangement

Management arrangements

The project construction to be executed by the State Public Works Department or by engagement of Government of Mizoram Empanelled Consultancy firm and the Nodal Department should be Directorate of Hospital & Medical Education, Health & Family Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram.

Implementation arrangements

The project construction to be executed by the Directorate of Hospital & Medical Education, Health & Family Welfare Department through State Public Works Department or by engagement of Government of Mizoram Empanelled Consultancy firm in accordance with all codal formalities.

Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements

Monitoring and evaluation of the project will be done by the State PWD or by engagement of Government of Mizoram Empanelled Consultancy firm in consultation with the Nodal Department. Project review will be held quarterly, based on the report of the executing Department.

PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY (HOW WILL THE ACTIVITIES BE SUSTAINED AFTER PROJECT SUPPORT IS COMPLETED): Once the project is completed, the maintenance will be sustained by the Department of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of Mizoram.

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THE PROJECT:

a)	50 Bedded Hospital Building	-	Rs. 10,97,00,000.00
b)	Type-V Quarter (1 unit, 1 block)	-	Rs. 1,01,25,000.00
c)	Type-IV Quarter (4 units, 1 block)	-	Rs. 2,89,74,000.00
d)	Type-III Quarter (3 units, 1 block)	-	Rs. 1,84,99,000.00
e)	Procurement of Equipments	-	Rs. 1,02,19,821.00
	Grand Total	-	**Rs 17,75,17,821.00**
	Say	-	**Rs. 17,75,17,000.00**

(Rupees seventeen crore seventy five lakh seventeen thousand) only

(Dr K.K. CHHETRI)
Director,
Hospital & Medical Education
Mizoram : Aizawl.

NON DUPLICITY CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipments at Khawzawl, Mizoram has not been sanctioned under any Scheme of the State or the Central Government or any other funding agencies.

(Dr K.K. CHHETRI)
Director,
Hospital & Medical Education
Mizoram : Aizawl.

Director
Hospital & Medical Education
Mizoram

LAND AVAILABILITY CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that land is available for the Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Complex and Procurement of Equipments at Khawzawl, Mizoram.

(Dr K.K. CHHETRI)
Director,
Hospital & Medical Education
Mizoram : Aizawl.

Director
Hospital & Medical Education
Govt. of Mizoram

Detailed estimates for equipment portion of the project - Construction of 50 Bedded District Hospital Building and Procurement of Equipments at Khawzawl, Mizoram.

Requirement of 50 bedded District Hospital, Khawzawl

I. Labour ward, Neo Natal and Special Newborn Care Unit (SNCU) Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Radiant Warmer	138,783	1	138,783
2	Room Warmer	13,000	2	26,000
3	Foetal Doppler	3,289	2	6,578
4	Delivery Kit	2,600	2	5,200
5	Episiotomy kit	2,650	1	2,650
6	Forceps Delivery Kit	1,590	1	1,590
7	Vacuum extractor metal	48,000	1	48,000
8	Silastic vacuum extractor	8,750	1	8,750
9	Pulse Oxymeter baby	6,200	1	6,200
10	Cardiac monitor baby & adult	65,000	1	65,000
11	Nebulizer baby	2,600	2	5,200
12	Weighing machine infant	1,400	2	2,800

II. Ear Nose Throat Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Head light (ordinary) (Boyle Davis)	12,500	1	12,500
2	Ear Surgery Instruments set	40,500	1	40,500
3	ENT Nasal Set (SMR, Septoplasty	6,500	1	6,500
4	Laryngoscope indirect	38,000	1	38,000
5	otoscope	39,000	1	39,000
6	Tracheostomy Set	1,500	1	1,500
7	Bronchoscope Adult & Child	12,000	1	12,000
8	Examination instruments set (speculums, tongue dipressors, mirrors, Bull's lamp)	195,000	1	195,000

III. Eye Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Foreign Body spud and needle	2,000	1	2,000
2	lacrimal cannula and probes	1,500	1	1,500
3	Lid retractors (Desmarres)	1,000	1	1,000

IV. Operation Theatre Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Operation Table Hydraulic Major	200,000	1	200,000

2	Operation table Hydraulic Minor	98,000	1	98,000
3	Autoclave vertical single bin	152,000	1	152,000
4	Shadowless lamp ceiling type major*	249,000	1	249,000
5	Shadowless lamp ceiling type minor*	45,000	1	45,000
6	Shadowless Lamp stand model	35,000	1	35,000
7	Focus lamp Ordinary	15,000	1	15,000
8	Sterilizer (Medium instruments)	152,000	1	152,000
9	Diathermy Machine (Electric Cautery)	500,000	1	500,000
10	Suction Apparatus - Foot operated	10,500	1	10,500

V. Laboratory Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Binocular Microscope	48,000	1	48,000
2	simple balances	3,000	1	3,000
3	electric Calorimeter	180,000	1	180,000
4	Auto analyser	250,000	1	250,000
5	Hot Air oven	13,000	1	13,000
6	lab Incubator	45,000	1	45,000
7	Electricentrifuge, table top	25,000	1	25,000
8	Hot plates	9,500	1	9,500
9	Rotor/Shaker	60,000	1	60,000
10	Haemoglobinometer	4,500	1	4,500
11	Ordinary Refrigerator	69,000	1	69,000
12	Automatic Blood Gas Analyzer	500,000	1	500,000

VI. Surgical equipment sets

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	P.S. set	1,850	1	1,850
2	MTP Set (Including Suction Cannula size 6-12)	189,361	1	189,361
3	Biopsy Cervical Set*	1,899	1	1,899
4	D&C Set	5,300	1	5,300
5	I.U.C.D. Kit	2,500	1	2,500
6	MVA kit	2,600	1	2,600
7	Vaginal Hysterectomy	360,000	1	360,000
8	Abdominal Hysterectomy set	62,611	1	62,611
9	Formaline dispenser	2,600	1	2,600
10	Vaginal Examination set*	68,750	1	68,750
11	MTP suction apparatus	18,700	1	18,700
12	Paediatric Surgery Set	40,050	1	40,050
13	Appendicectomy set*	18,000	1	18,000
14	L. P. Tray*	26,166	1	26,166
15	Uretheral Dilator Set	3,000	1	3,000

VII. Endoscopy Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Laparoscope diagnostic and for sterilisation*	950,000	1	950,000

VIII. Anaesthesia Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Air way	1,950	4	7,800
2	Anaesthesia workstation	1,250,000	1	1,250,000
3	Multi-parameter monitor	97,983	1	97,983
4	Defibrillators	235,000	1	235,000

IX. Furniture & Hospital Accessories

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Table for Sterilisation use (medium)	7,000	2	14,000
2	Hospital Cots (ISI Model)	46,900	50	2,345,000
3	Dressing Trolley (SS)	11,000	2	22,000
4	Bed Side Screen (SS-Godrej Model)	4,600	2	9,200
5	Examination Couch (SS)	12,000	2	24,000
6	Instrument Trolley (SS)	13,000	4	52,000
7	Wheel Chair (SS)	9,000	2	18,000
8	Stretcher/Patience Trolley (SS)	15,000	2	30,000
9	Delivery Table (SS Full)	85,000	2	170,000
10	Needle cutter and melter	15,000	5	75,000
11	Emergency Resuscitation Kit-Adult*	5,700	1	5,700

X. Post Mortem Equipment

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Mortuary table (Stainless steel)*	65,000	1	65,000
2	P.M.equipment (list)	95,000	1	95,000
3	Weighing machines (Organs)	68,500	1	68,500
4	Measuring glasses (liquids)	3,000	1	3,000

XI. Linen

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Unit cost	Qnty.	Amount
1	Bedsheets	750	100	75,000
2	Blankets Red	950	50	47,500
3	Draw sheet	550	20	11,000
4	Hospital worker ot coat	550	20	11,000
5	Patients house coat (for female)	1,100	10	11,000

6	Patients Pyjama (for male) Shirt	1,100	10	11,000
7	Pillows	500	50	25,000
8	Pillows covers	200	100	20,000
9	Mattress (foam) Adult	6,500	50	325,000
10	Abdominal sheets for OT	750	10	7,500
11	Pereneal sheets for OT	550	10	5,500

TOTAL: 10,219,821

Rupees One Crore Two Lakh Nineteen Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty One only

PROPOSED COST APPRAISAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF 50 BEDDED DISTRICT HOSPITAL COMPLEX AND PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENTS AT KHAWZAWL, MIZORAM

ABSTRACT OF COSTS

Sl.no	Item	Estimated Amount
	Hospital Complex	
1	50 Bedded Hospital Building	Rs. 10,97,00,000.00
	Total 'A' (1) =	**Rs. 10,97,00,000.00**
	Residential Complex	
2	Type-V Quarter (1 unit, 1 block) at District Hospital, Khawzawl	Rs. 1,01,25,000.00
3	Type-IV Quarter (4 units, 1 block) at District Hospital, Khawzawl	Rs. 2,89,74,000.00
4	Type-III Quarter (3 units, 1 block) at District Hospital, Khawzawl	Rs. 1,84,99,000.00
	Total 'B' (2+3+4) =	**Rs. 5,75,98,000.00**
	Equipments	
5	Procurements of Equipments	Rs. 1,02,19,821.00
	Total 'C' (5) =	**Rs. 1,02,19,821.00**
	Project Cost	
	Total Cost of the Project (Total 'A' + Total 'B' + Total 'C') =	**Rs. 17,75,17,821.00**
	Say =	**Rs. 17,75,17,000.00**
	(Rupees seventeen crore seventy five lakh seventeen thousand) only.	

Assistant Engineer
Dte.of Hospital & Medical Education
Aizawl : Mizoram

Sr. Executive Engineer
Health & Family Welfare Deptt.
Aizawl : Mizoram

ESTIMATE (*Plinth Area Basis*) FOR CONSTRUCTION OF 50 BEDDED DISTRICT HOSPITAL BUILDING AT DISTRICT HOSPITAL COMPLEX, KHAWZAWL

Sl. no	*Name of Items*	*Unit*	*Area*	*Rate*		*Amount*
1	**RCC FRAMED STRUCTURES**					
	Basement	*sqm*	233.53	26656.00	=	Rs. 62,24,975.68
	Ground floor	*sqm*	920.00	34000.00	=	Rs. 3,12,80,000.00
	First floor	*sqm*	770.00	34000.00	=	Rs. 2,61,80,000.00
	Total floor area =	***sqm***	**1923.53**			
				Total 1	=	**Rs. 6,36,84,975.68**
	Add Cost Index for Champhai District			5.49%	=	Rs. 34,96,305.16
				Total 2	=	**Rs. 6,71,81,280.84**
A	Add for Site Development	*sqm*	460.00	5500.00	=	Rs. 25,30,000.00
B	Add for Resisting Earthquake force	*sqm*	1923.53	1618.40	=	Rs. 31,13,040.95
C	Add for Internal Water Supply and Sanitary Installations			10.00%	=	Rs. 67,18,128.08
D	Add for Internal Electric installation			12.50%	=	Rs. 83,97,660.11
E	Add for Fire fighting with wet riser system	*sqm*	1923.53	768.40	=	Rs. 14,78,040.45
F	Add for Underground sump @ Rs.	ltr	50000	25.00	=	Rs. 12,50,000.00
G	Add 1% for Labour Cess				=	Rs. 6,71,812.81
H	Add 27.33% for Cost Index				=	Rs. 1,83,60,644.05
				Grand Total	=	**Rs. 10,97,00,607.30**
				Say	=	**Rs. 10,97,00,000.00**
						(Rupees ten crore ninety seven lakh) only.

ESTIMATE (*Plinth Area Basis*) FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TYPE-V (1 Unit) BUILDING AT DISTRICT HOSPITAL : KHAWZAWL

Sl. no.	Name of Items	Unit	Area	Rate		Amount
1	**RCC FRAMED STRUCTURES**					
	Ground floor	*sqm*	140.24	38000.00	=	Rs. 53,29,120.00
	Total floor area =	***sqm***	**140.24**			
				Total 1	=	**Rs. 53,29,120.00**
	Add Cost Index for Champhai/Khawzawl District			5.49%	=	Rs. 2,92,568.69
				Total 2	=	**Rs. 56,21,688.69**
A	Add for Site Development	*sqm*	140.24	5500.00	=	Rs. 7,71,320.00
B	Add for Resisting Earthquake force	*sqm*	140.24	1618.40	=	Rs. 2,26,964.42
C	Add for Internal Water Supply and Sanitary Installations			12.00%	=	Rs. 6,74,602.64
D	Add for Internal Electric installation			12.50%	=	Rs. 7,02,711.09
E	Add for External Service connection			5.00%	=	Rs. 35,135.55
F	Add for Underground sump @ Rs. 25/ltr	ltr	20000	25.00	=	Rs. 5,00,000.00
G	Add 1% for Labour Cess				=	Rs. 56,216.89
H	Add 27.33% for Cost Index				=	Rs. 15,36,407.52
				Grand Total	=	**Rs. 1,01,25,046.79**
				Say	=	**Rs. 1,01,25,000.00**
	(Rupees one crore one lakh twenty five thousand) only.					

ESTIMATE (*Plinth Area Basis*) FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TYPE-IV (4 Units) BUILDING AT DISTRICT HOSPITAL : KHAWZAWL

Sl. no	Name of Items	Unit	Area	Rate		Amount
1	**RCC FRAMED STRUCTURES**					
	Ground floor	*sqm*	212.30	38000.00	=	Rs. 80,67,400.00
	First floor	*sqm*	212.30	38000.00	=	Rs. 80,67,400.00
	Total floor area =	***sqm***	**424.60**			
				Total 1	=	**Rs. 1,61,34,800.00**
	Add Cost Index for Champhai/Khawzawl District			5.49%	=	Rs. 8,85,800.52
				Total 2	=	**Rs. 1,70,20,600.52**
A	Add for Site Development	*sqm*	212.30	5500.00	=	Rs. 11,67,650.00
B	Add for Resisting Earthquake force	*sqm*	424.60	1618.40	=	Rs. 6,87,172.64
C	Add for Internal Water Supply and Sanitary Installations			12.00%	=	Rs. 20,42,472.06
D	Add for Internal Electric installation			12.50%	=	Rs. 21,27,575.07
E	Add for External Service connection			5.00%	=	Rs. 1,06,378.75
F	Add for Underground sump @ Rs. 25/ltr	ltr	40000	25.00	=	Rs. 10,00,000.00
G	Add 1% for Labour Cess				=	Rs. 1,70,206.01
H	Add 27.33% for Cost Index				=	Rs. 46,51,730.12
				Grand Total	=	**Rs. 2,89,73,785.17**
				Say	=	**Rs. 2,89,74,000.00**
	(Rupees two crore eighty nine lakh seventy four thousand) only.					

ESTIMATE (*Plinth Area Basis*) FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TYPE-III (3 Units) BUILDING AT DISTRICT HOSPITAL : KHAWZAWL

Sl. no	Name of Items	Unit	Area	Rate		Amount
1	**RCC FRAMED STRUCTURES**					
	Ground floor	*sqm*	174.64	38000.00	=	Rs. 66,36,320.00
	First floor	*sqm*	87.32	38000.00	=	Rs. 33,18,160.00
	Total floor area =	***sqm***	**261.96**			
				Total 1	=	**Rs. 99,54,480.00**
	Add Cost Index for Champhai/Khawzawl District			5.49%	=	Rs. 5,46,500.95
				Total 2	=	**Rs. 1,05,00,980.95**
A	Add for Site Development	*sqm*	174.64	5500.00	=	Rs. 9,60,520.00
B	Add for Resisting Earthquake force	*sqm*	261.96	1618.40	=	Rs. 4,23,956.06
C	Add for Internal Water Supply and Sanitary Installations			12.00%	=	Rs. 12,60,117.71
D	Add for Internal Electric installation			12.50%	=	Rs. 13,12,622.62
E	Add for External Service connection			5.00%	=	Rs. 65,631.13
F	Add for Underground sump @ Rs. 25/ltr	ltr	40000	25.00	=	Rs. 10,00,000.00
G	Add 1% for Labour Cess				=	Rs. 1,05,009.81
H	Add 27.33% for Cost Index				=	Rs. 28,69,918.09
				Grand Total	=	**Rs. 1,84,98,756.38**
				Say	=	**Rs. 1,84,99,000.00**

(Rupees one crore eighty four lakh ninety nine thousand) only.

Annexure-R

Agenda Note for 38th meeting of the IMC/NESIDS Committee scheduled to be held on 20.12.2022

State: Tripura

1. **Name of the Project:** Implementation of Educational Infrastructure related to IT projects in 240 schools across Tripura

2. **Estimated Cost:** Rs. 2486.87 Lakhs

3. **Sector:** Information Technology

4. **Objective:** The main objective of the project is to establish analytics powered interactive Virtual Classrooms in 240 Government Schools across Tripura. The proposed solution will enable virtual teaching from a studio by experts using interactive multimedia content. This will ensure high-quality academic inputs reach all students in remote schools.

5. **Abstract of Cost:**

Sl. No.	Name of Items	QTY	Unit Price (A) (Incl of GST) (In INR)	Total Price (A) (Incl of GST) (in Rs.)
	Non-Recurring Cost			
1	Studio Setup with studio operations and management	1	10110223.01	10110223.01
2	Virtual Classroom	240	627297.91	150551498.88
3.	Multimedia Content	240	105775.20	30203280.00
4.	Centralized Application Software for up to 500 Schools	1	38040840.00	38040840.00
5.	Capacity building of teachers	1	8311636.80	8311636.80
	Total Non-Recurring Cost (Incl. of GST)		57195772.92	237217478.69
	Recurring Cost Per Annum*			
	Managed Network Services Cost	1	11469600.00	11469600.00
			Total	248687078.69

*not admissible

6. Intended output and outcomes of the project- Not provided by SG

7. SDG, being targeted by the project- Not provided by SG

8. Concept paper is attached.

16/12/22

(N. K. Saha)
Under Secretary to the Government of India

By e-mail

No.F.6 (185)/PCD/NESIDS/2022-23
Government of Tripura
Planning (P&C) Department
Tel & Fax – (0381) 241 2943
E-mail: planning-tr@gov.in

Agartala, 13th December, 2022

To
Shri Saurabh Endley,
Joint Secretary,
Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region,
Vigyan Bhavan Annexe, Maulana Azad Road,
Government of India
New Delhi – 110 011.

Subject: Submission of Project Proposal from the State of Tripura for funding under NESIDS for the year 2022-23.

Sir,

I am submitting herewith a project proposal along with concept paper after approval of Chief Secretary, Government of Tripura in the Priority List for the year 2022-2023 namely **"Implementation of Educational Infrastructure Related to IT projects in 240 Schools across Tripura"** with total estimated cost of Rs. 24.87 crore for funding under the **North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme** (NESIDS) fund.

2. I am therefore to request you to kindly consider the aforesaid project proposal for selection and sanction under NESIDS for the year 2022-23.

Yours faithfully,

(A. Roy) 13.12.2022
Secretary to the
Government of Tripura

Enclo: As stated

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, **School** Department, Government of Tripura for kind information.

Copy also to:

1. The Resident Commissioner, Tripura Bhawan, New Delhi for kind information and taking necessary action.
2. The PS to Chief Secretary for kind information of Chief Secretary, Government of Tripura.

PROPOSAL: FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EDUCATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE RELATED TO IT PROJECTS IN 240 SCHOOLS ACROSS TRIPURA UNDER "NORTH EAST SPECIAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME –NESIDS"

1. INTRODUCTION

It isproposedtoestablishAnalytics-poweredInteractiveVirtualClassroomsin 240 Government Schools across Tripura. The proposed solution will enable virtual teaching from a studio by experts using interactive multimedia content. This will ensure high-quality academic inputs reach all students in remote schools. The solution is mapped with Artificial Intelligence (AI) powered student performance tracking. The reports generated help in creating data-driven remedial teachingplans.

The proposed platform utilizes two-way satellite connectivity, so as to overcome the problem of connectivity absence, non-functional connections, or irregular connections in the region. For both LIVE session transmissions from the central state studio and for interactions originating from the classrooms, the platform uses satellite connectivity.

The project will create a real-time digital learning ecosystem in Government Schools of Tripura with LIVE and interactive expert-led teaching powered by localized digital content, individualized student performance analytics, and real-time geo-mapped monitoring of the entire network.

Main components of the project:

a. Central Broadcasting Studio for RemoteTeaching
b. Analytics-powered Interactive Virtual ClassroomSetup
c. Interactive MultimediaContent
d. StudentAnalytics
e. ApplicationSoftware

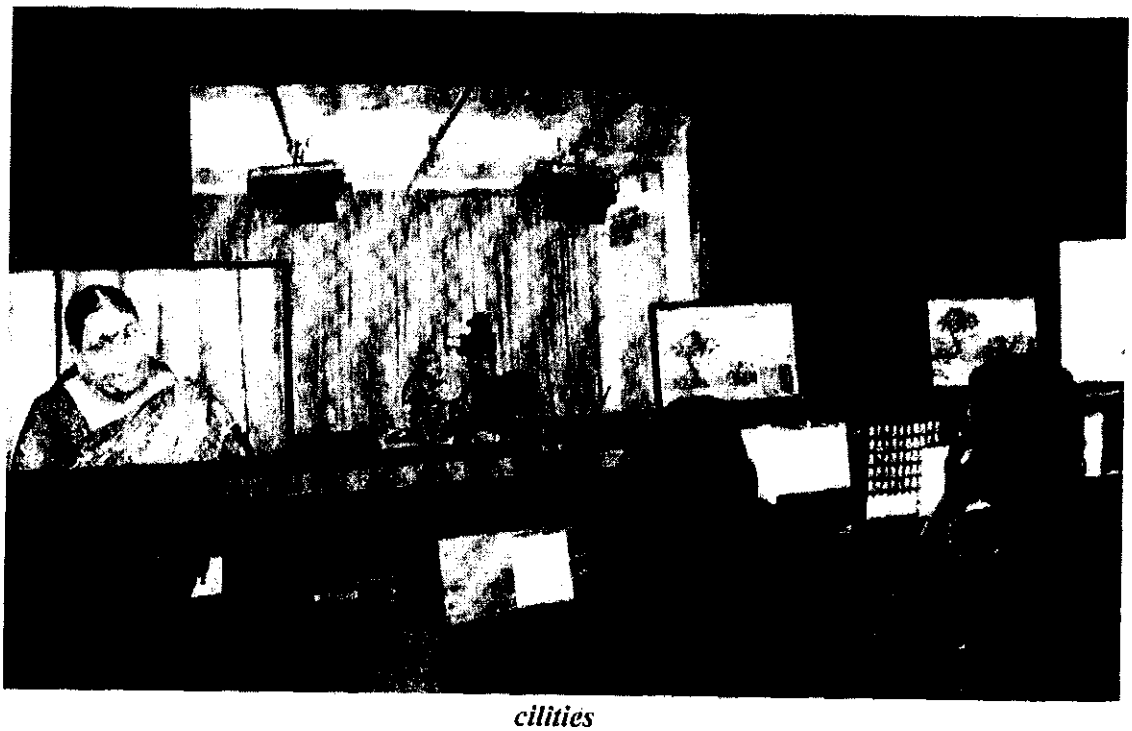
Specific Objectives of the Analytics-powered Interactive Virtual Classrooms:

Metric	Objective
Access & Equity	To cross geographical barriers for providing qualitative concept building for students from highly competent teachers and for providing in-service teacher training.
Learning Outcomes	To provide technology-enabled facility, tools, and resources to students for effective learning.
Governance	To provide complete visibility into every student, classroom, teacher, otherstaff,school,block,district,Statethroughamulti-tieranalyticsandonline monitoringsystem.

2. DETAILS OFTECHNOLOGY

A. Centralized Studio: State level Broadcasting studio to deliver expert-lededucation

A central remote teaching facility (a high definition studio)at Agartala or any other location will be established. The studio will haveaninteractiveteachingfacility,recordingfacility,andreal-timeanalyticsandmonitoring applications. Best teachers will conduct sessions from the studio for students across connected schools. Content repository shall be created and made available for all the students using a centralized application – to enable content access 24 x7 from anywhere andanytime.



Indicative Studio Facilities

How Studio-Based Teaching Works in Virtual Classroom Platform?

- High-quality LIVE classes from the Studio with interactions between studio and classrooms, and between studio and interaction centre will beenabled.
- During a session, studio teacher overlays his/her voice on e-Content and is able to add his/her comments and illustrations using a stylus which will be seen by allstudents.

Process of studio-based teaching is as follows:

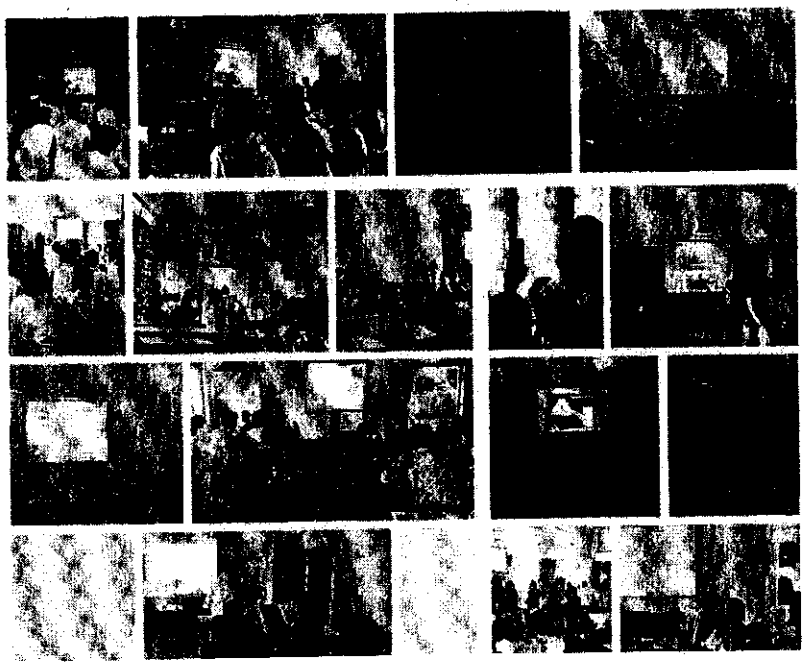
- The LIVE session streaming (with teacher audio, video, animation, teacher stylus strokes) gets uplinked to the satellite through satellite hubfacility.
- The session gets received in the real-time at all the connected virtual classrooms simultaneously via satellite downlink at theschool.
- Transmission-reception software decodes the received session content and projects it on the screeninstantly.

- In the classroom, during the interaction or Question & Answer slot, an HD Camera will be used by students to interact with the remoteexpert.

B. *SettingupofAnalytics-PoweredInteractiveVirtualclassroomsatschoolsof Tripura*

One of the largest classrooms in each school will be selected to be a Virtual Classroom to receive LIVE & interactive sessions from the studio. Equipment at each virtual classroom: Short throw projector, Tablet/Mobile with HD Camera, Projector Screen, Virtual Classroom Application Software, Laptop with in-built Graphics Card, Audio System and UPS with 1 Hour Backup. At schools, there will be a facility to access recorded content after the LIVEdelivery.

Students learning in Virtual Classrooms, from experts in studios



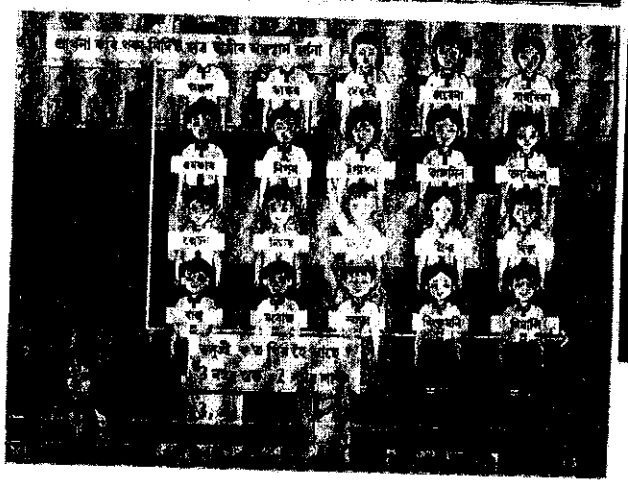
C. *INTERACTIVE MULTIMEDIACONTENT*

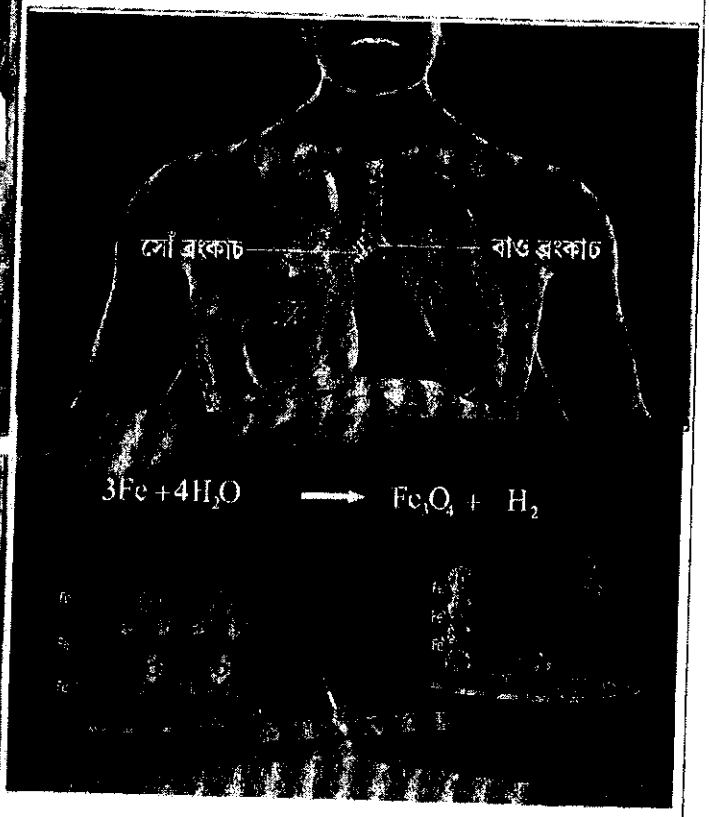
High-quality curriculum-mapped multimedia content (for classes selected for the project) will be provided as teaching-aid. This content will be designed based on real-life scenarios to hold the attention of students for a longer duration. This will be embedded with MCQ Question Bank to make it interactive and participative.

The goals of multimedia content are to make students -

- understand that, the academic inputs given in the class are not alien to them, but are very much related to theirlives.
- see, feel, think, and do while learning, rather than just get ready forexaminations.
- explore newer horizons oflearning.
- develop reasoning, critical thinking, imaginative, and creativeskills.

Sample Multimedia Content





Features of Digital Content:

- **Curated content, highly interactive:** High quality vectoranimations.
- **Curriculum mapped:** The e-content will be mapped to Board prescribed Syllabus.
- **Scientifically developed concept teaching based on real-life situations**: In Mathematics, General Science, Physical Sciences, Biology, and English-Grammar + additional subjects as per projectneeds.
- **Non-voice animations**: Class teacher gives voice to the animations and teachesexpressively.
- **Various formats of instructions are embedded in the e-content through scripting:** For example:MultipleChoiceQuestions,activities,notes,tips,dynamicadditionofimages(inthe real-time) also ispossible.
- **Compatiblewithanalytics:**MultipleChoiceQuestionsareembeddedinthee-contentinorder to track responses sent by students through student assessmenttools.

D. STUDENTANALYTICS

For each subject, assessment will be carried out at topic level using a digital student assessment and evaluation platform – as detailed below:

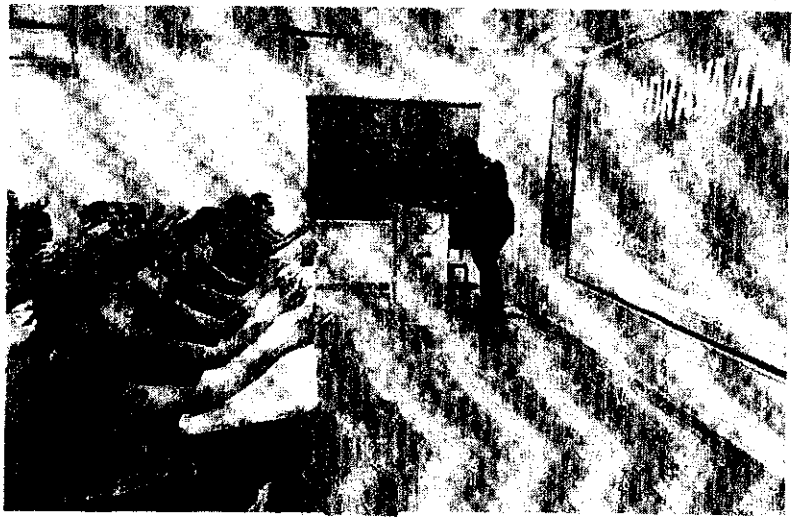
1. Real Time Assessment Frequency Transmitters (Forstudents)
2. Digital Question Bank (For StudioTeachers)
3. Analytics Dashboards (For Schools and DecisionMakers)

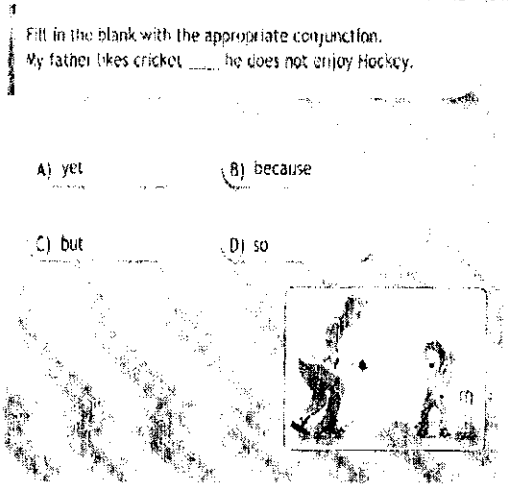
Student assessment and evaluation platform enables data analysis at Student, Section, Grade, School, Block, District, and State levels. Intuitive Dashboards help decision makers of school to derive different aspects of teaching and student learning such as:

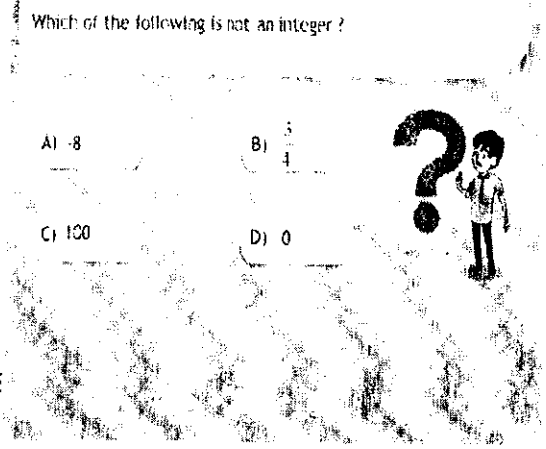
1. Peer-to-peer comparison at subject and topicslevel.
2. Comparison of results between schools under the sameprogram.
3. Discover conceptual understanding of students in particular block/districtetc.

AccesstoquestionbankwithMultipleChoiceQuestionsinBoardsyllabuswillbegiventostudio teachers.During each classroom session, questions will be asked by the teacher for the topic being taught and student's understanding as well as different skills can be gauged in a comprehensive manner. This analysis can be used for introducing student level remedial teaching initiatives.

Students answer an MCQ using student assessment tools





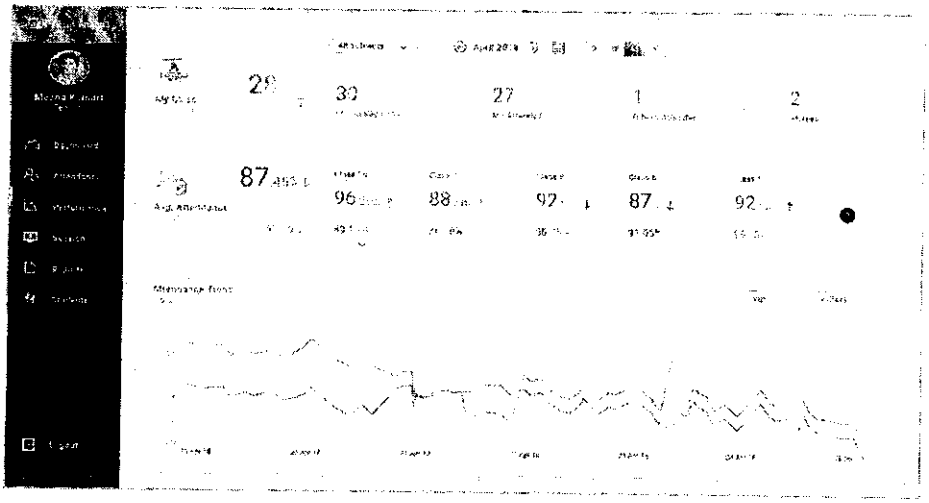


Analytics Dashboards:

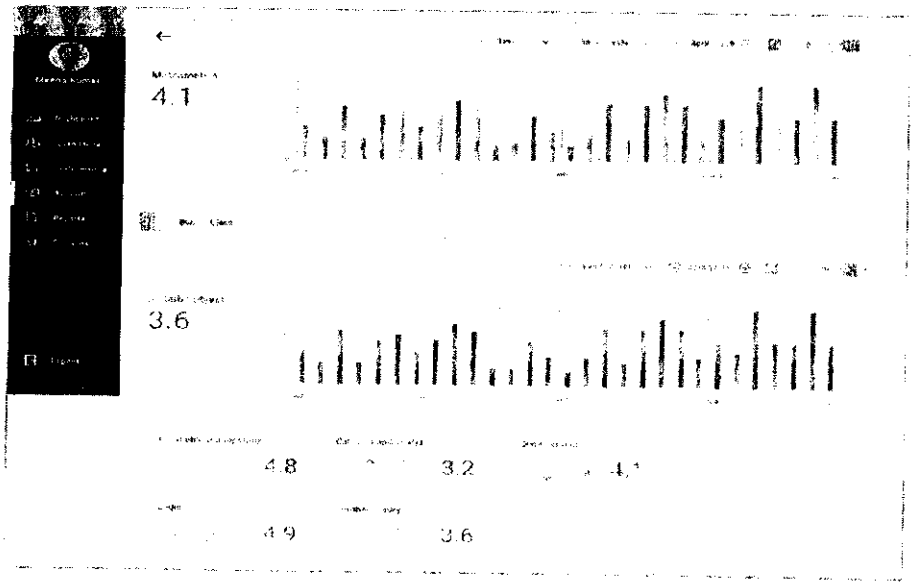
Some of the terminology in the reports:

Score	Overall score from the answers from the questions attempted (scale of 0 to 5)
Accuracy	Overall correct answers from all the questions attempted (scale of 0 to 5)
Time	The response time taken to answer a question(the time is predefined for each question in the question authoring tool)
Difficulty	Refers to the difficulty level of specific questions asked over the sessions (difficulty level is predefined for each question in the question authoring tool)
READ Velocity	An overall score generated by the Artificial Intelligence program based on a student's performance across various aspects (intelligently modifies the score over a period of time)

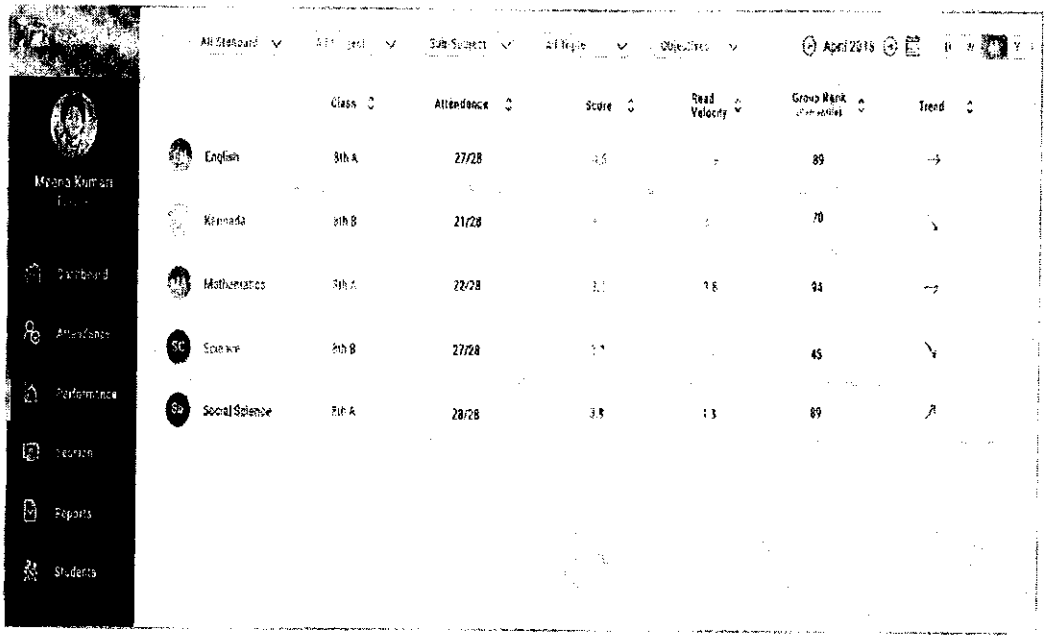
Session Attendance View



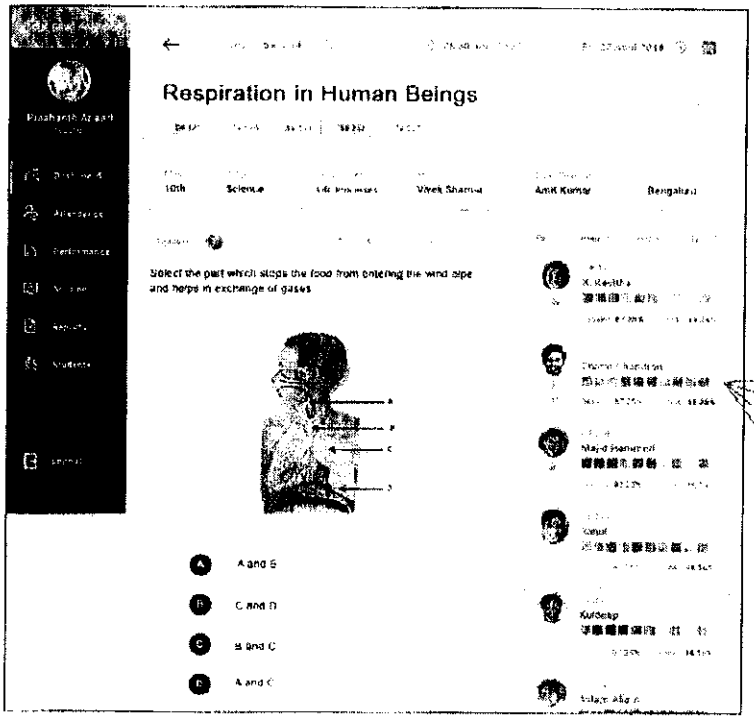
Subject-wise performanceView



All Subjects PerformanceView



Deep Dive report of every session & Question

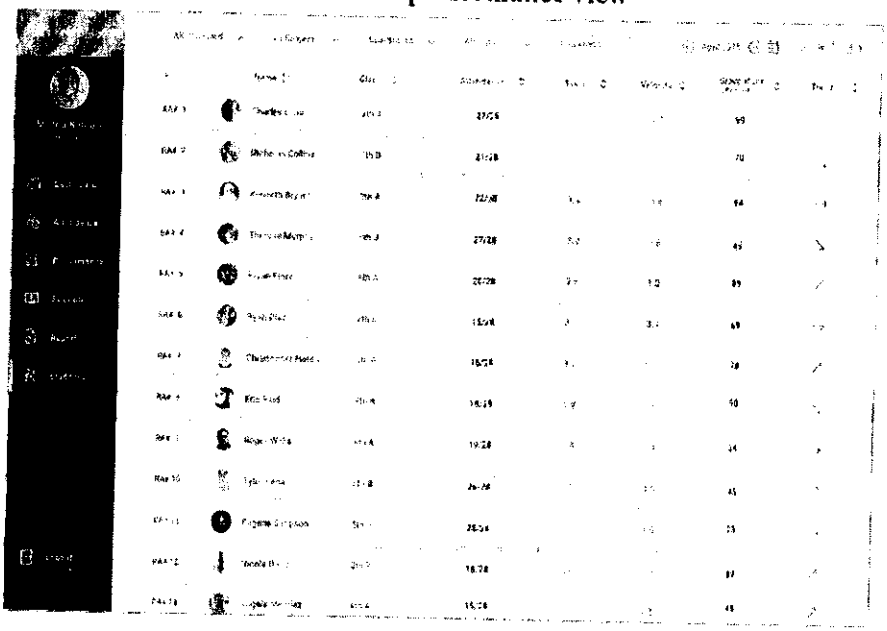


CORRECT ANSWER

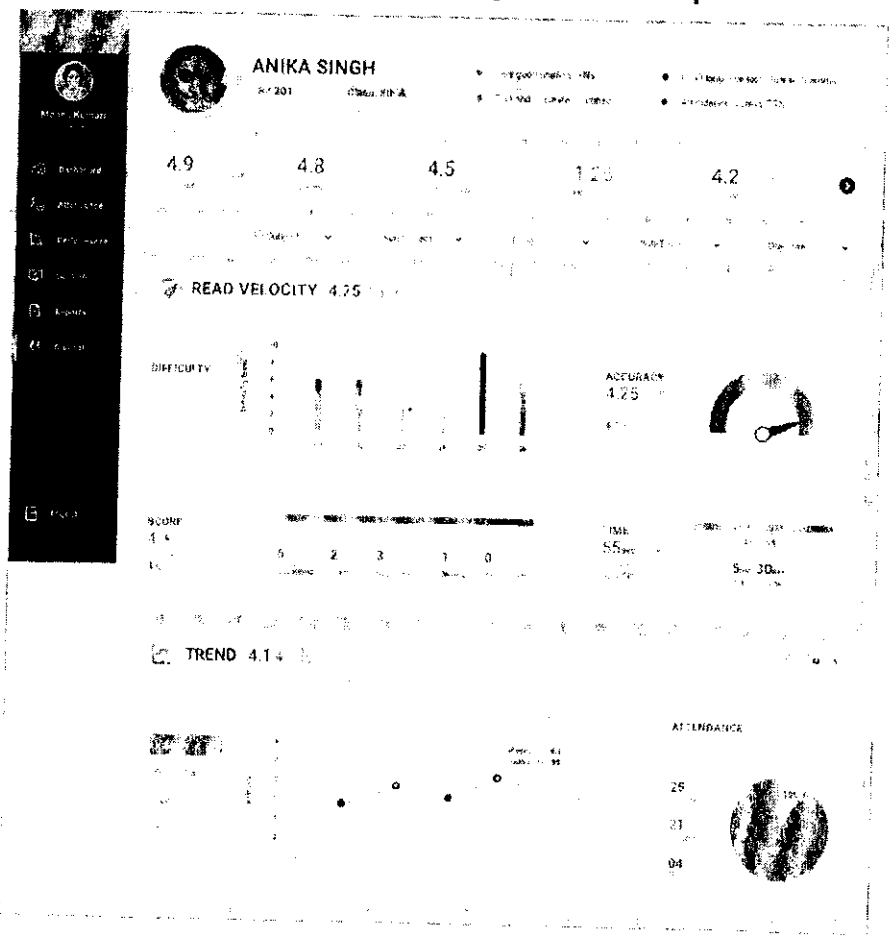
NEAR TO CORRECT

NOT ANSWERED

All Students – performance view



Individual Student – performance Report



E. APPLICATIONSOFTWARE

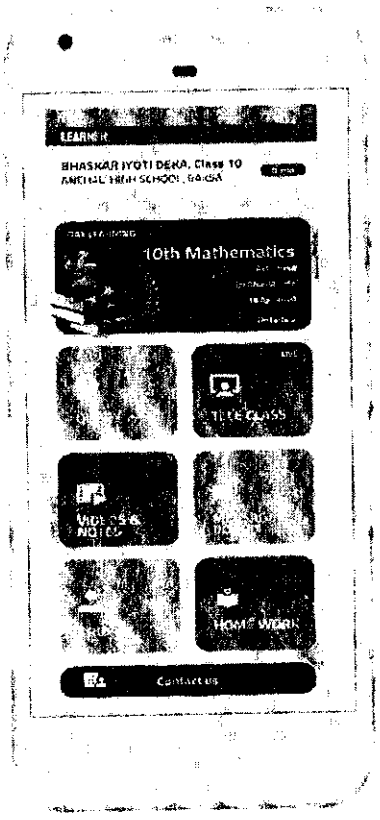
a) Content Delivery Management System (Studio and ClassroomApplication)

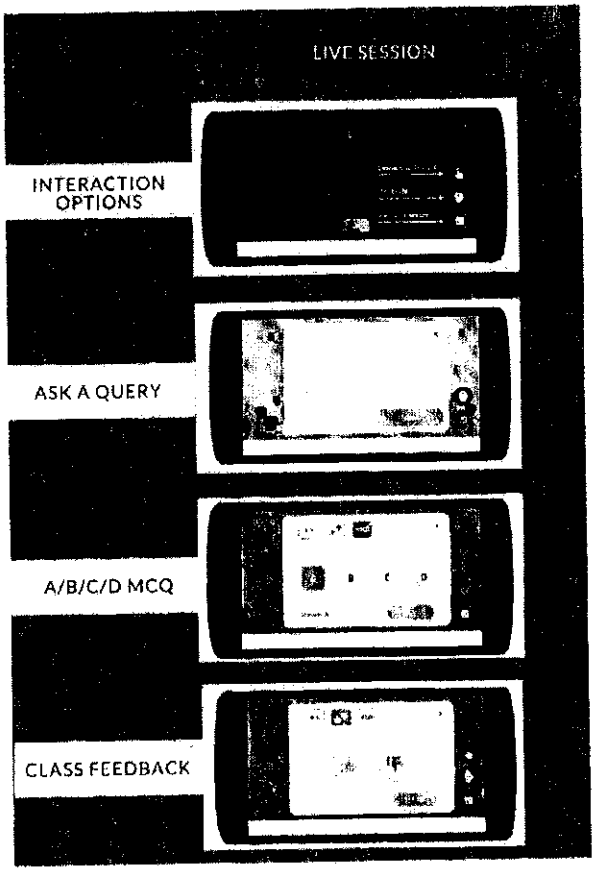
- Integrated with Learning Management Systeminterface
- Platform independent; compatible withWindows/Linux/Android/iOS.
- Enables content management of multimedia and question banks (real-time class and recordedsession)
- Enables Contentdistribution
- Streamline as per grade, subject,teacher
- Easy search &findability
- Bookmarking

b) Mobile app forStudents

Students can download & install the app on any smartphone and register with the mobile number

- 24X7 online channel to watch scheduled streaming videos or recordedvideos.
- During the session, student can send answers to MCQs in-app. This helps capturing program participation analytics, activity even beyondclassroom.
- Students can 'raise a query' from theapp.



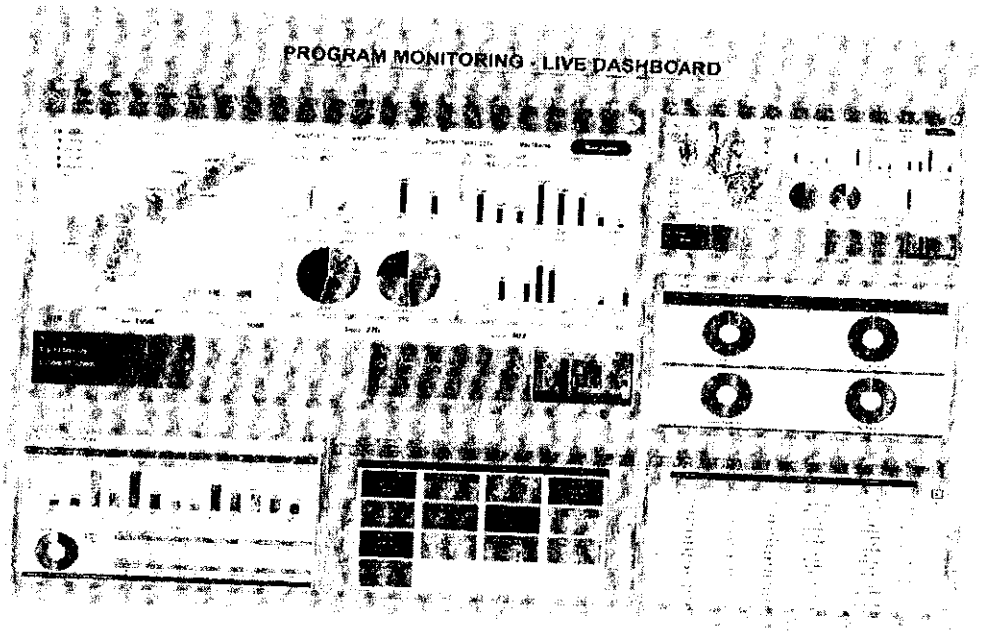


c) **Online Project Monitoring System(OPMS)**

OPMS - Monitoring Dashboard with access at school/district/state integrated with other software to manage all the processes and people involved in the program. The OPMS system provides **interactive map of the State** showing the program status. At the classroom applications, data sync features will be enabled for daily update.

Some of the important data points on the dashboard are as follows:

- No of sessions conducted from studio
- Number of virtual classrooms and sessions delivered using Analytics-powered interactive virtual classroom on any day.
- Total number of students benefitted class wise.
- Various types of reports School wise, district wise. State wide.



4. BENEFITS OF THEPROJECT

BENEFITS TO STUDENTS

a. There will be noticeable improvements in student learning levels in Math, Science. and English subjects - which are perceived as the difficultsubjects.
b. Video clips of Hon'ble Chief Minister and Education Minister on various topics can be broadcast live or recorded to broadcast as an inspiration to children. DepartmentOfficerscaninteractwithteachersandstudents.Canholdreviewmeetingsand take feedback of services atschools.
c. Expertsinvariousfields,scientists,poets,renownedachieversofthestateandtheCountry can directly address and interact with students - which will be an opportunity of immense value tostudents.
d. Special motivational sessions can be telecast for students of different agegroups.
e. Various interactive sessions on health, fitness, hygiene, moral education, goodcitizenship - can be organized in schools.

f. Career guidance/competitive exam awarencss sessions can bc arranged for class 9, 10 students.

BENEFITS TO OTHERSTAKEHOLDERS

a. Analytics-powered IVC facility can be used for effective in-service teacher training to improve theirskills.
b. Duringweekendsandvacationsthisfacilitycanbeutilizedtoprovidetrainingtolocalrural communities on various Government Schemes existing/being-rolled-out acrossthe state.
c. Best practices in Farming can be provided from experts of Krishi Vigyan Kendras to farmers. Farmers can interact directly and get their problemresolved.
d. Awarenessprogramsonvarioustopicscanbetakenupin Agriculture, Dairy Farming, Other Regional Opportunities, Adult Education etc…
e. Various sessions on social issues, importance of female literacy & empowerment, health & hygiene etc, can be provided to thepeople.

5. MANPOWERREQUIREMENT

Manpower requirement (Indicative list):

Designation	Description
Project Manager (MBA)	• The Project Manager heads the entire Project and is responsible for successfully implementing the Project according to the ProjectPlan. • ProjectManageristheexecutionheadandthesinglepointofcontactforthe entireproject. • ProjectManagerisrequiredtoregularlycommunicatewithkeystakeholders to ensure project outcomes are met.
Studio Engineer	• Responsible for the Operation of the Studio by supervising and directing other studiostaff. • Coordinate with Project Manager on programschedule. • Make sure that programmes are broadcast on time and to the highest level of quality. • Servicing and testingequipment.
Camera Man	• Assemble,prepare,andsetupequipmentpriortoLIVEDeliveryofsessions, which may include tripods, monitors, lighting, cables and leads and headphones. • Practicethecameramovesrequiredforanypre-arrangedshotsforspecial sessions.
Academic Manager	• Supervise the program delivery activities • Reports to Project Manager and devises session plans. • Organizes training sessions for assigned Content Delivery Experts. • Observe LIVE delivery of every teacher and holds individual teacher feedback sessions. Based on the observations continue/replace services of respective content delivery experts. • Ensures all teachers fulfil their contractual duties, and are prepared for each assigned session. • Establishes regular field visits for observing LIVE sessions from classroom perspective and reports needs of any modifications in delivery method/multimedia to Project Manager.

Content Delivery Experts	• Deliver the content on par with the defined standards; engage and motivate students; make learning participative. • Developing weekly session plan based on the topics assigned. • Look into questions being asked by students. • Prepare for sessions as per session plan and add personalised effective inputs for immediate concept understanding.
Helpdesk/Tech Support	• Helpdesk serves as a single point of contact for all project related incidents and servicerequests. • The Helpdesk agent are mapped to handle requests from specific schools. They shall also handle any project related back-endwork. • They shall provide the support for all kinds of disaster management at the localcentres.
Nodal Officer	• Nodal Officer will be on the field and handle any incidents and service requests to help make the Classroomworking. • They shall be responsible for up keeping for set ofschools • Nodal Officer shall also train school teachers to use the Virtual Classroom setup on needbasis.

6. BILL OF QUANTITY:

A. Non-Recurring Components

STUDIO:

S. No.	Studio Set up - Description	QTY
1	Digital Video Camera with accessories	2
2	Video Switcher with accessories	1
3	Audio mixer with accessories	1
4	Camera Tripod	2
5	Microphone: Cordless Lavaliere	2
6	Wired Mic with Table Mic Stand	2
7	Recording Server	1
8	Audio Monitor	2
9	Digital SD/HD-SDI video distribution	1
10	55" Professional UHD 4K conferencing display	2
11	Transmission Server	1
12	Interactive Panel with laptop	1
13	Laptop with HDMI output	1
14	Satellite Receiving Antenna, Satellite Modem (Compatible with EDUSATNetwork) and LNB Laptop with application software	1
15	Furniture	4
16	LED Studio Lights with ceiling Grid and mounting clamps/hooks	1
17	Electrical networking and Studio cabling including all accessories	1
18	Acoustic, Fabric Above Acoustics with Air Condition (20x20)	1
19	UPS (10KVA)	1
20	Studio Management for 1 year (1 Camera Man, 1 Project Manager, 1 Studio Engineer)	

VIRTUAL CLASSROOM

S. No	Virtual Classroom Set up - Description	Qty
1	Projector with ceiling mount	1
2	Projector Screen	1
3	Solar Hybrid Power Backup system	1
4	Audio System	1
5	Application Software	1
6	HD Web Camera	1
7	Communication equipment 2 Way-VSAT	1
8	Microphone with table stand	1
9	Wi-Fi Modem	1
10	Solar Panel	1
11	Student Analytics system (50 handset and 1 receiver)	1
12	Electrical networking &VC cabling including all accessories	1
13	Laptop	1
14	Monitoring, Evaluation, analytics and assessments (per Classroom)	1

CENTRALIZED APPLICATION SOFTWARE

Sl. No	Items
1	Centralized application (all with perpetual license)

DIGITAL MULTIMEDIA CONTENT

Sl. No	Items	Quantity
1	Digital e-Content development for LIVE teaching (Per session of minimum 40 mins)	240

CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE TEACHERS

S. No.	Description	Quantity
1	Training of Teachers at Studio (5 Batch of 10Teachers)	2 Batches
2	Training of Teachers of Virtual Classroom (10Teachers per school)(1 batch consists of25 Teachers)	96 Batches

B. RECURRING COST

CONNECTIVITY COST PER ANNUM

S. No.	Items
1.	Studio Connectivity line of Bandwidth
2.	Satellite Connectivity per studio

COST OF THE PROJECT

Sl.No.	Description	QTY	Unit Price (A) (Incl of GST) (In INR)	Total Price (A) (Incl. Of GST) (In INR)
NON-RECURRING COST				
1	Studio Setup with studio operations and management	1	101,10,223.01	101,10,223.01
2	Virtual Classroom	240	6,27,297.91	15,05,51,498.88
3	Multimedia Content	240	1,05,775.20	3,02,03,280.00
4	Centralized Application Software for up to 500 schools	1	3,80,40,840.00	3,80,40,840.00
5	Capacity building of teachers	1	83,11,636.80	83,11,636.80
Total Non-Recurring Cost (Incl. of GST)				**23,72,17,478.69**
RECURRING COST PER ANNUM				
1	Managed Network Services Cost	1	1,14,69,600.00	1,14,69,600.00
Total Recurring Cost PER Annum (Incl. Of GST)				**1,14,69,600.00**
			Total Cost (Incl. Of GST)	**24,86,87,078.69**