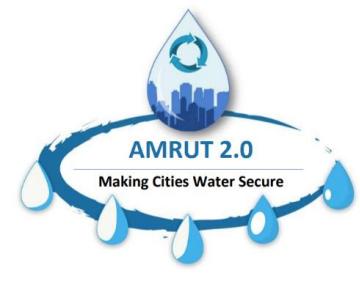


Upasana Yadav, Arwa Bharmal, Jigisha Jaiswal, Dhruv Bhavsar, Saubhya Sareshwala

*CWAS, CEPT University, Ahmedabad, India,

What is Last Mile Connectivity ?

Last mile connectivity is ensuring access to safe water to all households of the city including slums and vulnerable communities through **individual tap connections**.



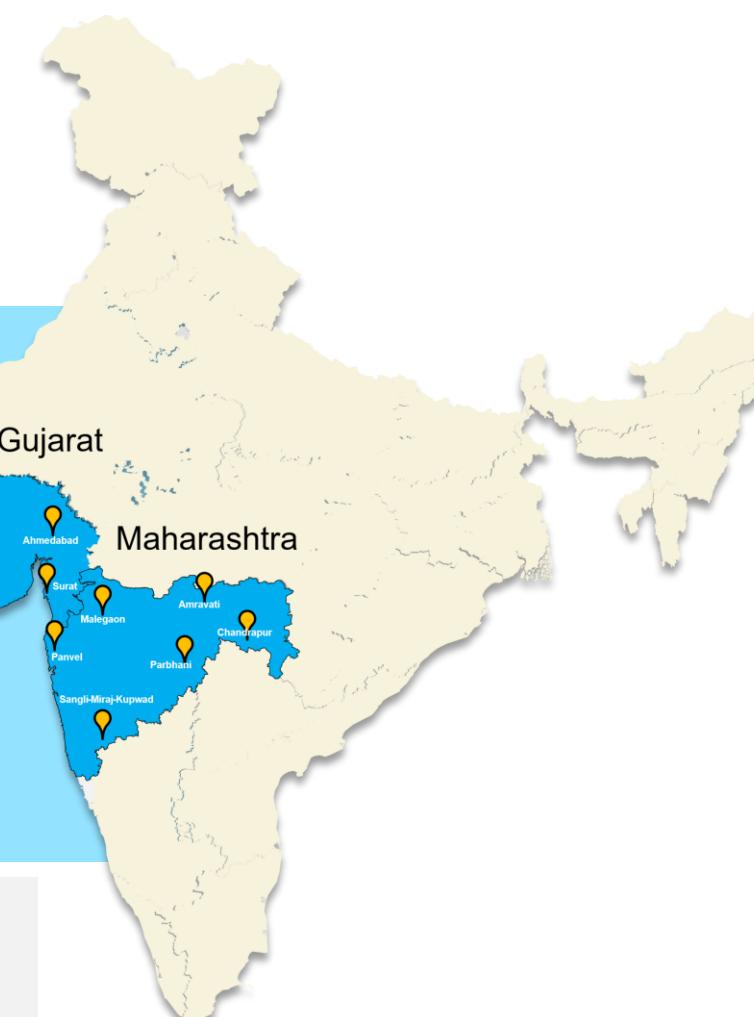
The Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation 2.0 (AMRUT 2.0), Government of India (GoI) programme aims to make cities "**Water Secure**" and give Universal Access to functional Tap and Sewerage Connections



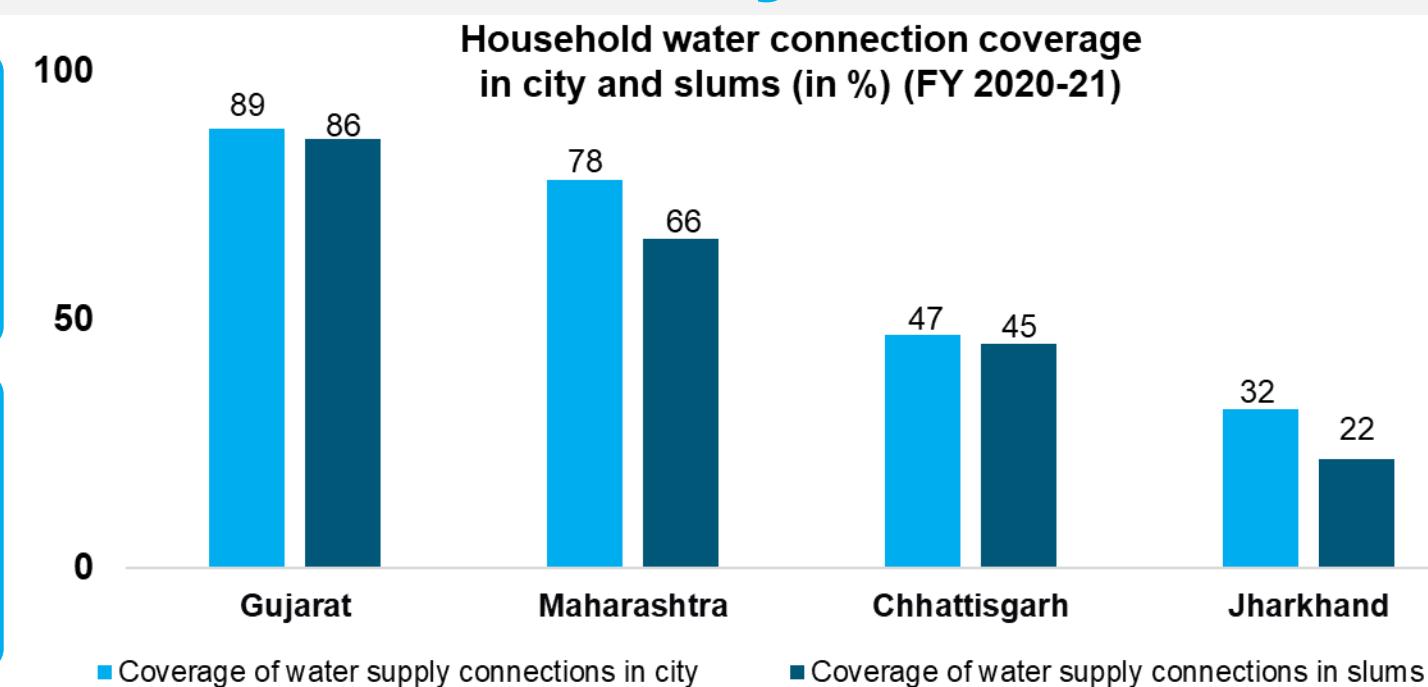
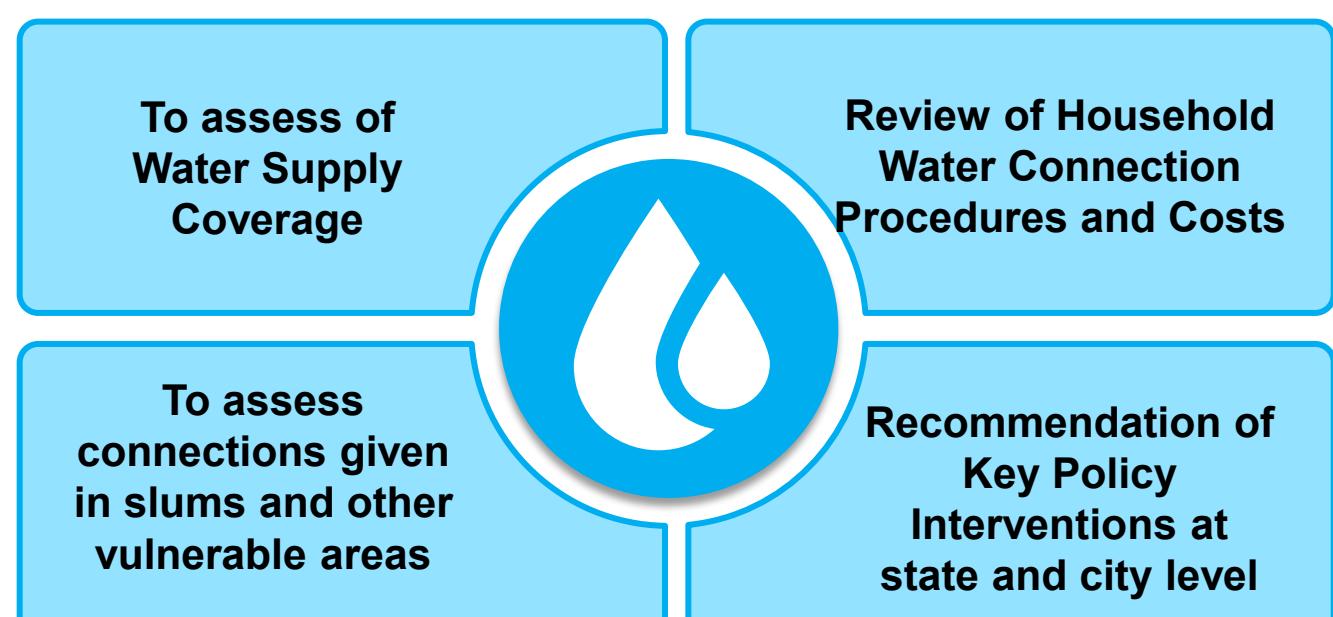
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has tied up with CWAS – CEPT University to review completed projects in 10 cities in Gujarat and Maharashtra with special focus towards study of **Last Mile Connectivity** of water supply specially in slums and low-income households.

Gujarat – 4 cities
Ahmedabad, Surat, Jamnagar, Morbi

Maharashtra – 7 cities
Panvel, Amravati, Malegaon, Sangli-Miraj-Kupwad, Chandrapur, Parbhani

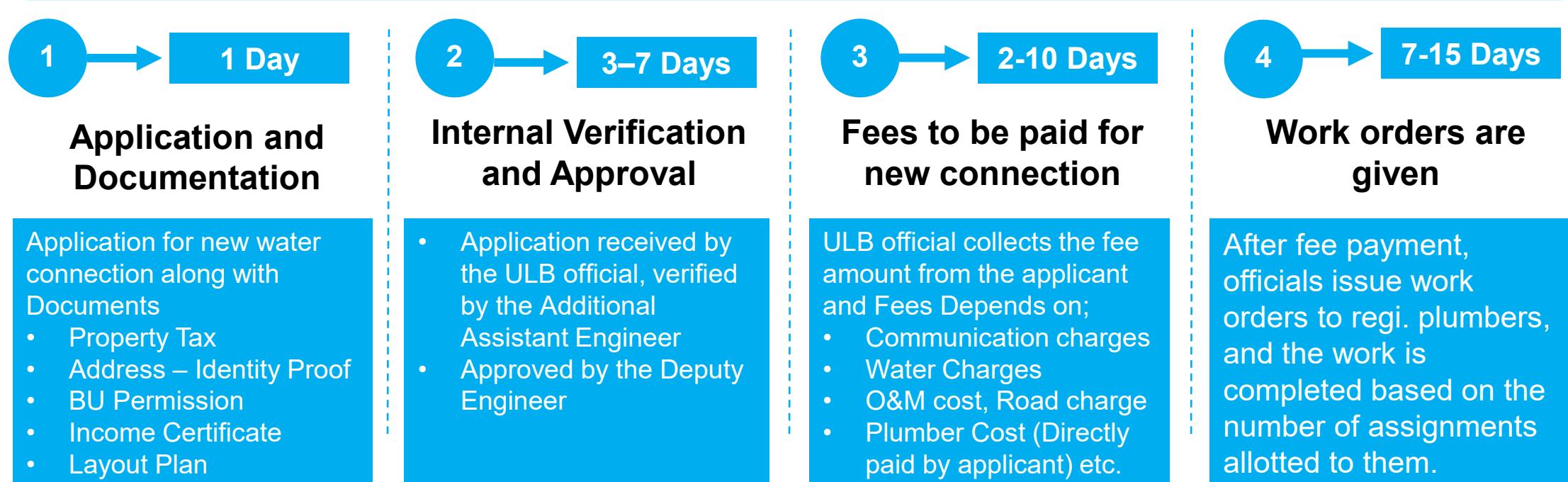


Need to understand last mile connectivity ?



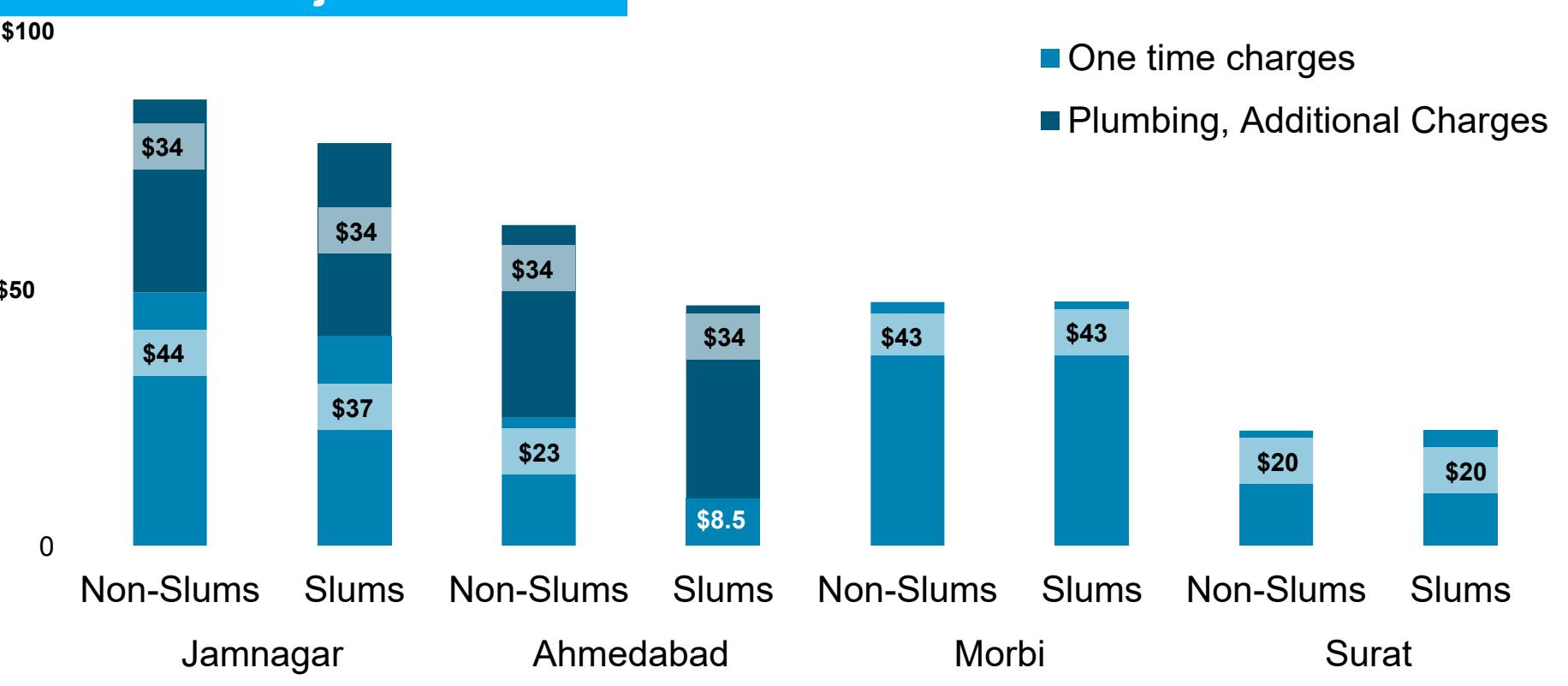
Process of New Water Connections

A four-step process starting from the Application submission to providing water connection to resident's place. This involves duties of applicant, administration, plumbers (licensed/ outsourced) in a specific way that combine and give the outcome of water connection provided by the ULB to any resident.

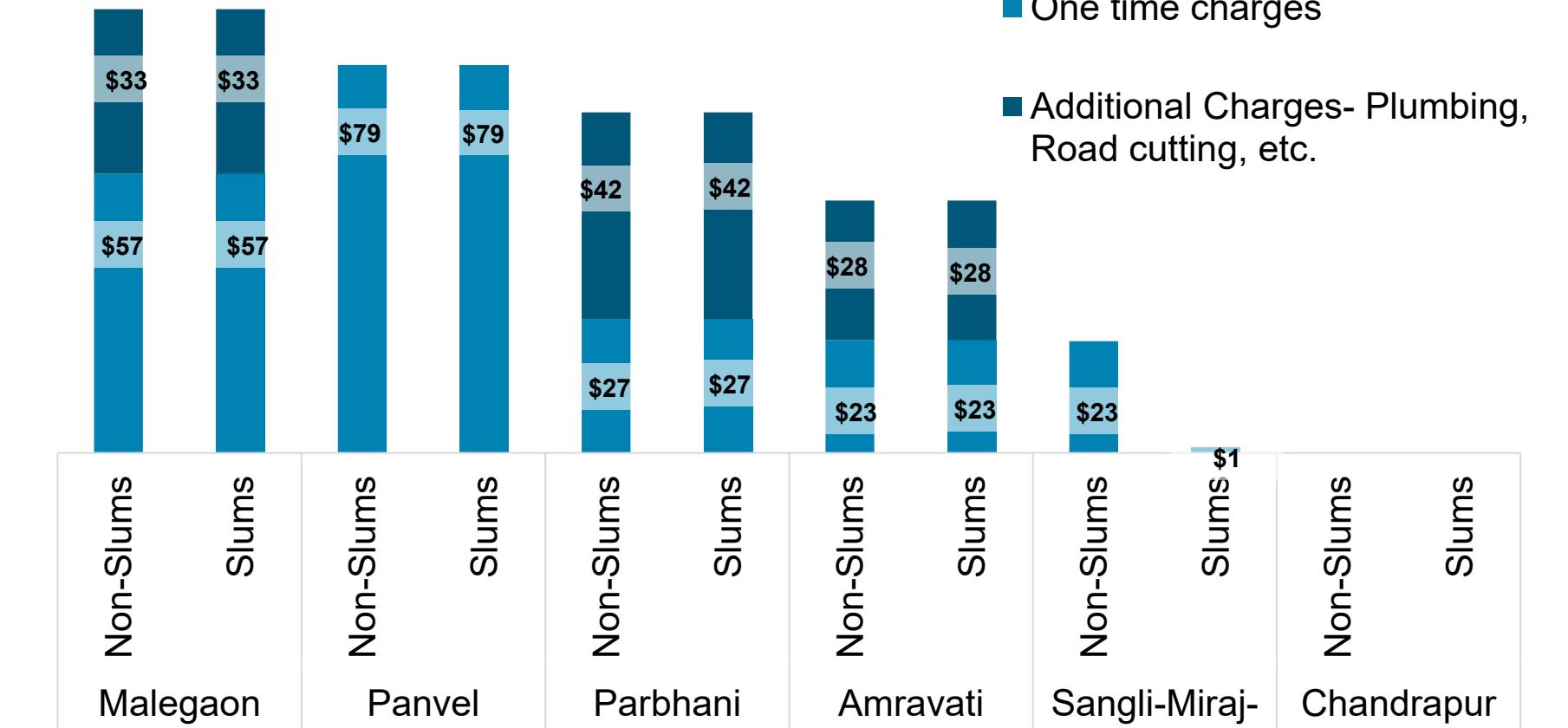


Connection Cost and Fees

In cities of Gujarat..



In cities of Maharashtra..

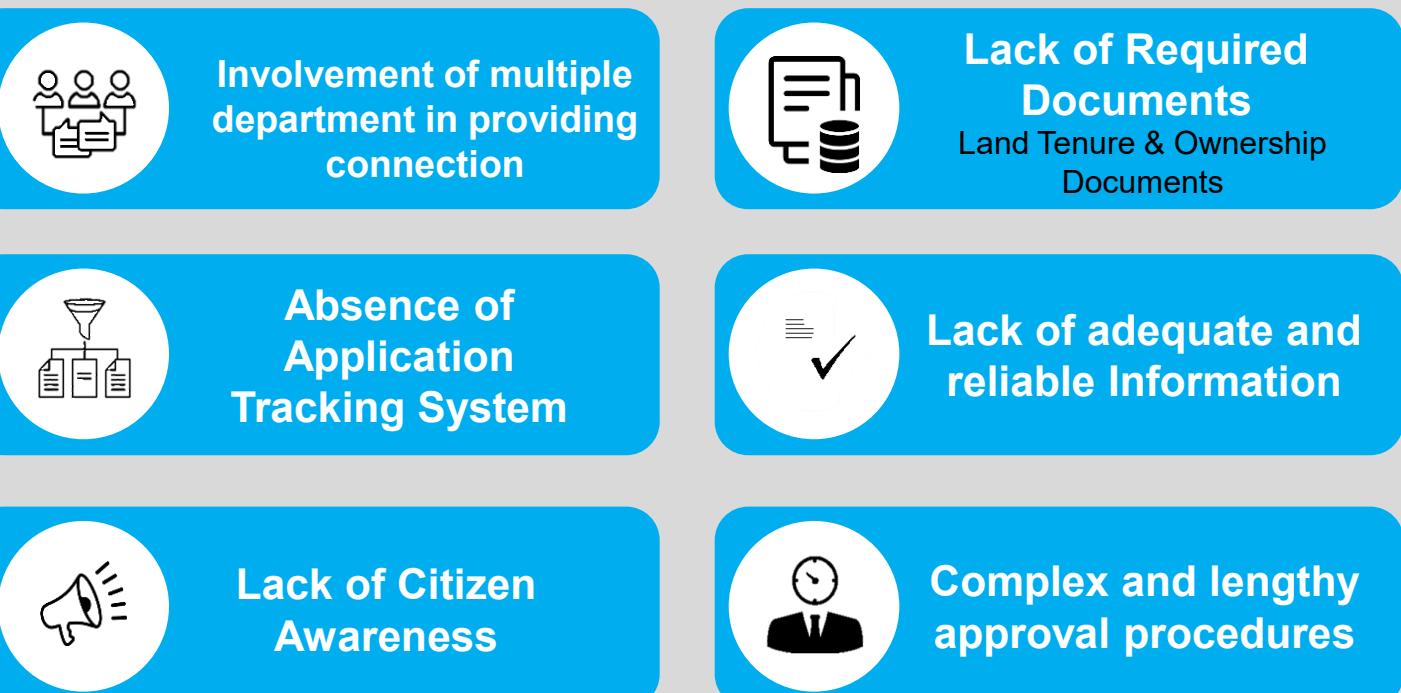


Note: The total charges are one-time connection charges along with additional plumbing charges levied in a few cities Panvel - One time charges include tap deposit amount, boring fee, labor charges, road repair charges and source generation fees (Bifurcation is not available)

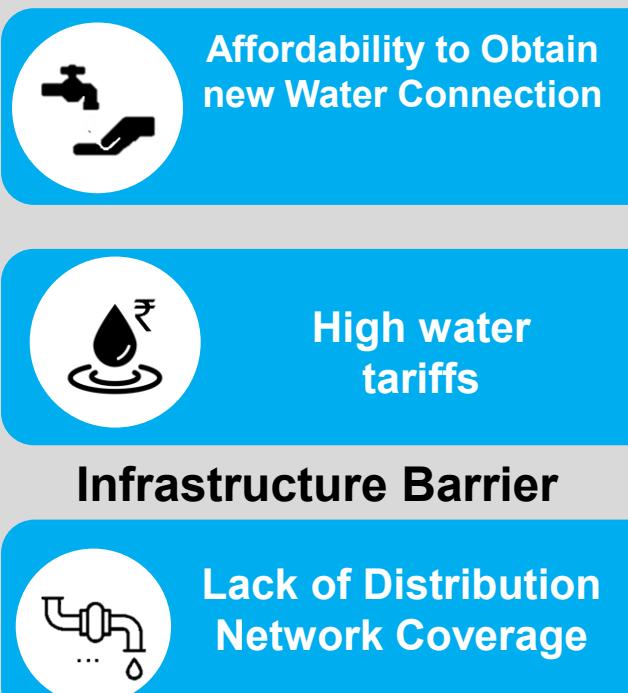
- Chandrapur is the only city that provides free water connections to all applicants
- Sangli-Miraj-Kupwad offers water connections at ₹100 (USD 1.20) per connection under government schemes for slum rehabilitation.

Key Challenges in Water Access

Administrative Barriers

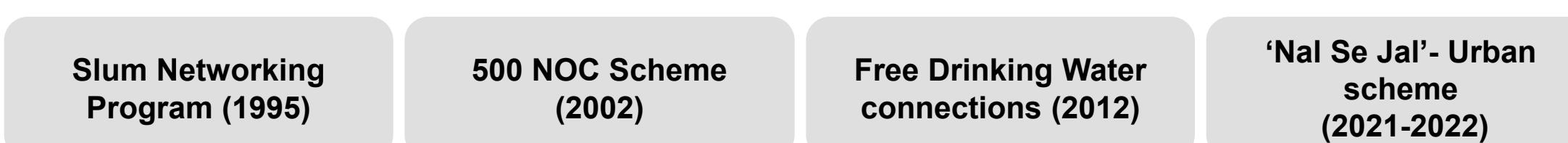


Cost Barrier



Good Practice Cases Example

To increase coverage Government has undertaken several initiatives...



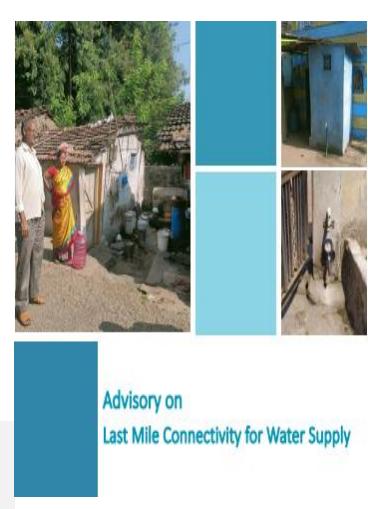
AMC detached tenure from access to services

Supportive State Schemes for increasing connections...

'Har Ghar Jal' under Swarna Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shehri Vikas Yojana
Rs 500 per connection

Maharashtra Suvarna Mahotsavi Nagari Dalit Vasti Pani Purwatha va Swachchhata Yojana

Advisory for last mile connectivity



Based on this study, MoHUA has shared "Advisory" which provides several approaches to improve the 'last mile connectivity' for water supply with cities and states



Recommendations

Central level initiatives

- AMRUT suggests land tenure and rental status to be delinked
- Additional funds for water connections in slums/vulnerable areas

State level initiatives

- To provide subsidy/ give incentive for new water connections
- Initiate relaxations for water connection provision through State level schemes

City level initiatives

- Identify and regularize illegal connection and Provision of water connections at affordable rate
- Online services developed to ease the connection process (Upload documents/online verification & more)
- Simplify connection process by reducing required documents
- Improved IEC campaign in city/slums for availing new water connections under AMRUT