
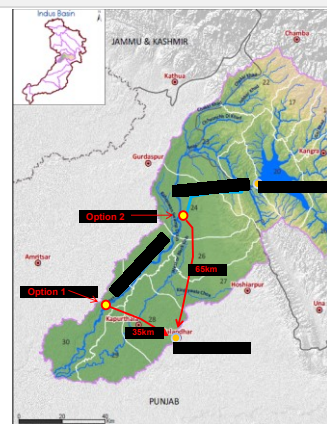
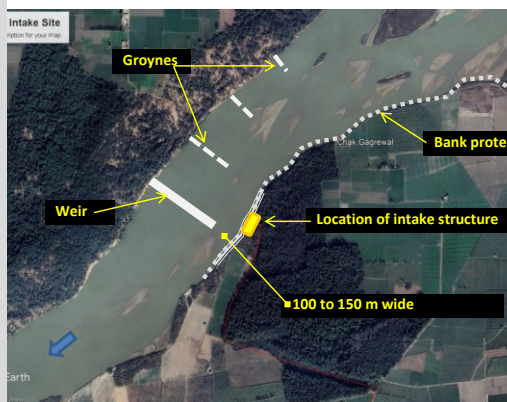


Country: INDIA City: JALANDHAR		Status: COMPLETED Application approved: 16 Nov 2017	Key Sector(s): WATER SUPPLY
PROONENTS			Geography and Population
Municipal Corporation Jalandhar	Dr. Basant Garg IAS Commissioner Municipal Corporation Jalandhar Email: commissioner.mcj@gmail.com		Area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 110 km² Population: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 873,000 
Central State Partner Local Government Department, Government of Punjab.	Other Partners		
KEY CITY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES			Intervention Areas
<p>Water supply in Jalandhar is 100 per cent dependent on groundwater abstraction through a combination of municipality and private tube wells. The groundwater table is currently at a depth of 40 metres and is being lowered at a rate of approximately one metre per year. The Central Groundwater Board of India has declared the Jalandhar area a “dark zone” which means that the groundwater aquifer is already 85 per cent depleted and that continued abstraction is only permitted with a special license. With the steady drop in the groundwater table it is clear that current abstraction volumes are far exceeding replenishment and that the situation will only get worse as the city grows and develops. Under these circumstances the only option to ensure a sustainable and resilient water source for the city is to switch to surface water.</p>			Source of Maps: Wikipedia.org
DETAILS OF COOPERATION			
<p>The prime objective of the project is to change the city’s potable water supply source from groundwater to surface water. Although the obvious choice of source is the perennial River Beas, located approximately 40 km to the north-west of the city, there are several factors which require in-depth analysis prior to proceeding including the meandering nature of the river in its lower reaches and hence the difficulties associated with intake construction, the difficulties of constructing a pipeline to the proposed terminal reservoir in Jalandhar and social and environmental concerns with particular reference to the need to acquire land and the ongoing threat to the endangered Indus dolphins. The key outputs of the project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An urban resilience strategy; • The feasibility/preliminary engineering design of the water intake, pre-treatment facilities, raw water transmission main, water treatment plant, clear water transmission main, terminal reservoir, intra-city bulk water transfer mains and the associated ground level service reservoirs; and • A road map for capacity building and institutional development of the Municipal Corporation Jalandhar divided into short, medium and long-term components. 			
EXPECTED DEVELOPMENTAL IMPACTS			
<p>The project will benefit the entire population of Jalandhar as it will secure the future water supply to this economically important city in Punjab. Furthermore, the project is essential to avert an environmental disaster which is inevitable if the current long-term over-abstraction of groundwater continues. The project will significantly improve the city's urban resilience.</p>			
PROJECT PERIOD	Feb 2017 – Oct 2017		EXPECTED INVESTMENT FOLLOW UP
CDIA SUPPORT	US\$ 730,000		Est. infrastructure investment value
CITY CONTRIBUTION	US\$ 130,000 (in kind)		US\$ 150 million
			Potential sources of financing
			Asian Development Bank (ADB)