### A. Population Prediction:

**A1. Prediction Methods:** Dropdown: *Time series-based analysis, Scenario-based modelling, Cohort Component Method* 

If 'Time series-based analysis', method is selected:

# A1. a.i. Inputs:

- (a) Level- Dropdown: District, Sub-district/Tehsil, Ward, Village
- (b) Name of Region: ........ (Automatically fill by typing the initial spell of the location, which is already saved), and one 'Other' option is provided.

*Other:* Name will be entered, which location will be searched on Google Earth, or any other portal to search the coordinates of this location, and automatically found the 'Region' of its closest proximity, which 'Demographic Attributes' will be automatically selected for writing under the third variable, in the backend.

- (c) **Base Year:** Dropdown: (Years)
- (d) **Demographic Attributes:** Autofill but editable: (i) Annual Birth Rate, (ii) Annual Death Rate, (iii) Annual Emigration Rate, (iv) Annual Immigration Rate
- (e) **Demographic Attributes:** Autofill but editable (*Base Year Population*)
- (f) Target Year / Range of Years: Manual Entry
- (g) Method for Projection- Dropdown: Arithmetic Increase Method, Geometric Increase Method, Logistic growth method, Incremental Increase, Exponential Growth Method

### A1.a. ii. Processing:

(a) If under the 'Method for Projection', 'Arithmetic Increase Method' is selected:

### **Step 1 (a):** Compute the Effective Growth Factor $(G_e)$ :

Number of years from the base year to last available data year (n): Year of the last available data – Base Year.

Birth Rate from the Base Year to last available data year:  $BR_b, BR_{b+1}, BR_{b+2}, ...., BR_n$ 

Death Rate from the Base Year to last available data year:  $DR_b$ ,  $DR_{b+1}$ ,  $DR_{b+2}$ , .....,  $DR_n$ 

Emigration Rate from the Base Year to last available data year:  $ER_b$ ,  $ER_{b+1}$ ,  $ER_{b+2}$ ,.....,  $ER_n$ 

Immigration Rate from the Base Year to last available data year:  $IR_{b}$ ,  $IR_{b+1}$ ,  $IR_{b+2}$ ,....,  $IR_{n}$ 

Effective Birth Rate (BR<sub>e</sub>): 
$$\frac{(BR_b + BR_{b+1} + BR_{b+2} \dots + BR_n)}{n}$$

Effective Death Rate (DR<sub>e</sub>): 
$$\frac{(DR_b + DR_{b+1} + DR_{b+2} \dots + DR_n)}{n}$$

Effective Emigration Rate (ER<sub>e</sub>): 
$$\frac{(ER_b + ER_{b+1} + ER_{b+2} \dots + ER_n)}{n}$$

Effective Immigration Rate (IR<sub>e</sub>): 
$$\frac{(IR_b + IR_{b+1} + IR_{b+2} ... + IR_n)}{n}$$

Effective Growth Rate 
$$(G_e) = (BR_e + IR_e) - (DR_e + ER_e)$$

# **Step 1 (b):** Compute the Effective Growth Factor (G<sub>e</sub>):

Number of years from the base year to last available data year (n): Year of the last available data – Base Year.

Annual Growth Rate from base year to next subsequent year and upto last available data year:  $G_1, G_2, G_3, \ldots G_n$ 

Here, 
$$G_1 = Population_{(Base\ Year+10)} - Population_{(Base\ Year)}$$

$$G_2 = Population_{(Base\ Year\ +20)} - Population_{(Base\ Year\ +10)}$$

.....

 $G_n$  = Population of the last available data – Population of the previous year to last available data

Effective Growth Factor, 
$$G_e = \frac{G_1 + G_2 + G_3 + \dots + G_n}{n}$$

**Step 2:** Target Year Population (P):

$$P_T = P_L + (N-1).G_e;$$

where,  $P_L$  is the population of last available data year (Will be provided in the Data), N is number of year (N = Target Year – Year of the last available data)

If only one year is selected, then compute only for the target year.

*Else* in the case of range of years (eg. Year<sub>i</sub> – Year<sub>f</sub>) iterate the process for all the years in between Year<sub>i</sub> – Year<sub>f</sub>. Year<sub>i</sub> is the initial year (i<sup>th</sup> Year) and Year<sub>f</sub> is the final year (f<sup>th</sup> Year).

# (b) If under the 'Method for Projection', 'Geometric Increase Method' is selected:

# **Step 1 (a):** Compute the Effective Growth Factor $(G_e)$ :

Years from the base year to last available data year (n): Year of the last available data – Base Year.

Birth Rate from the Base Year to last available data year:  $BR_b, BR_{b+1}, BR_{b+2}, \ldots, BR_n$ 

Death Rate from the Base Year to last available data year:  $DR_b$ ,  $DR_{b+1}$ ,  $DR_{b+2}$ , .....,  $DR_n$ 

Emigration Rate from the Base Year to last available data year:  $ER_b$ ,  $ER_{b+1}$ ,  $ER_{b+2}$ ,.....,  $ER_n$ 

Immigration Rate from the Base Year to last available data year:  $IR_{b}$ ,  $IR_{b+1}$ ,  $IR_{b+2}$ ,....,  $IR_{n}$ 

Effective Birth Rate (BR<sub>e</sub>):  $(BR_b \times BR_{b+1} \times BR_{b+2} \dots \times BR_n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ 

Effective Death Rate (DR<sub>e</sub>): 
$$(DR_b \times DR_{b+1} \times DR_{b+2} \dots \times DR_n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$
  
Effective Emigration Rate (ER<sub>e</sub>):  $(ER_b \times ER_{b+1} \times ER_{b+2} \dots \times ER_n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$   
Effective Immigration Rate (IR<sub>e</sub>):  $(IR_b \times IR_{b+1} \times IR_{b+2} \dots \times IR_n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ 

Effective Growth Rate 
$$(G_e) = (BR_e + IR_e) - (DR_e + ER_e)$$

# **Step 1 (b):** Compute the Effective Growth Factor (G<sub>e</sub>):

Number of years from the base year to last available data year (n): Year of the last available data – Base Year.

Annual Growth Rate from base year to next subsequent year and upto last available data year:  $G_1, G_2, G_3, \ldots G_n$ 

Here,  $G_1 = [\{Population_{(Base\ Year)} - Population_{(Base\ Year\ -10)}\}/ Population_{(Base\ Year)}]*100$ 

 $G_2 = [\{Population_{(Base\ Year\ -20)} - Population_{(Base\ Year\ +10)}\}/\ Population_{(Base\ Year\ +10)}\}$ 

.....

 $G_{n}$ 

Effective Growth Factor,  $G_e = \sqrt[n]{G_1. G_2. G_3...G_n}$ 

# **Step 2:** Target Year Population (P):

$$P_T = P_L \times (1 + G_e)^N;$$

where,  $P_L$  is the population of last available data year (Will be provided in the Data), N is number of year (N = Target Year – Year of the last available data)

If only one year is selected, then compute only for the target year.

*Else* in the case of range of years (eg. Year<sub>i</sub> – Year<sub>f</sub>) iterate the process for all the years in between Year<sub>i</sub> – Year<sub>f</sub>: Year<sub>i</sub> is the initial year (i<sup>th</sup> Year) and Year<sub>f</sub> is the final year (f<sup>th</sup> Year).

$$P_i = P_L \times (1 + G_e)^{(Year_i - Year of the last available data)}$$

$$P_{(i+l)} = P_L \times (1 + G_e)^{(Year_{(i+1)} - Year of the last available data)}$$

.....

.....

$$P_f = P_L \times (1 + G_e)^{(Year_f - Year of the last available data)}$$

# (c) If under the 'Method for Projection', 'Logistic growth method' is selected:

**Step 1:** Detect the base year (t<sub>o</sub>) population and save it as P<sub>o</sub>

Step 2: Detect the population for next decade ( $t_1 = 10$  years after base year) and save it as  $P_1$ 

*In case of unavailability of the*  $P_1$ *, compute it by following way:* 

Base Year Population: Po

Growth Rate: Ge (Annual Birth Rate + Annual Immigration Rate) – (Annual Death Rate + Annual Emigration Rate)

Next Decade Population:  $P_1 = P_o (1 + G_e)^{10}$ 

**Step 3:** Detect the population for next-to-next decade ( $t_2 = 20$  years after base year) and save it as  $P_2$ 

In case of unavailability of the  $P_2$ , compute it by following way:

Base Year Population: Po

Growth Rate: Ge (Annual Birth Rate + Annual Immigration Rate) – (Annual Death Rate + Annual Emigration Rate)

Next to Next Decade Population:  $P_2 = P_o (1 + G_e)^{20}$ 

**Step 4:** Compute the Saturated Population (P<sub>s</sub>):

$$P_S = \frac{2P_0.P_1.P_2 - P_1^2.(P_0 + P_2)}{P_0.P_2 - P_1^2}$$

**Step 5:** Computation of the constant 'm':

$$m = \frac{P_s - P_o}{P_o}$$

**Step 6:** Computation of the constant 'n':

$$n = \frac{2.3}{t_1} \log_e \left\{ \frac{P_o \cdot (P_S - P_1)}{P_1 \cdot (P_S - P_0)} \right\}$$

### Step 7 (a): If population of only one target is required:

Computation of the target year population (P<sub>T</sub>):

Year Gap (t) = Target Year – Base Year

$$P_T = \frac{P_S}{1 + m \cdot log_{\rho}^{-1}(n \cdot t)}$$

# Step 7 (b): If population for the ranges of years (Year<sub>i</sub> – Year<sub>f</sub>):

Year Gap  $(t_i)$  = Initial Year<sub>i</sub> – Base Year

Year Gap  $(t_{i+1})$  = Initial Year $_{i+1}$  - Base Year

Year Gap  $(t_{i+2})$  = Initial Year<sub>i+2</sub> – Base Year

.....

Year Gap  $(t_f)$  = Final Year<sub>f</sub> – Base Year

Population for the initial year Year<sub>i</sub> (P<sub>i</sub>):

$$P_{i} = \frac{P_{s}}{1 + m. \log_{e}^{-1}(n.t_{i})}$$

Population for the initial year  $Year_{i+1}(P_{i+1})$ :

$$P_{(i+1)} = \frac{P_{S}}{1 + m \cdot \log_{e}^{-1}(n \cdot t_{i+1})}$$

Similarly, Population for the final year Year<sub>f</sub>(P<sub>f</sub>):

$$P_f = \frac{P_s}{1 + m. \log_e^{-1}(n. t_f)}$$

# (d) If under the 'Method for Projection', 'Exponential Growth Method' is selected:

**Step 1:** Save the base year population as P<sub>o</sub>

**Step 2 (a):** Time (t) = Target Year – Base Year (In case of single target year)

Step 2 (b):  $t_i = Year_i$  - Base Year;  $t_{(i+1)} = Year_{(i+1)}$  - Base Year; ..... $t_f = Year_f$  - Base Year

**Step 3:** Computation of the growth rate (r) =  $\frac{n \cdot \sum xy - \sum x \cdot \sum y}{n \cdot \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$ 

**Table**: Sample Table for the computation of growth rate (r),

SN Year <sub>i</sub> Population x	у	x.y	$\mathbf{x}^2$
-----------------------------------	---	-----	----------------

		(Sub	(t = Base Year - Year)	(Log P <sub>i</sub> )		
		District)				
		(P <sub>i</sub> )				
1.	1981	1000000	2011-1981	13.81551	0	0
2.	1991	1200000	2011-1991	13.99783	139.9783	100
3.	2001	1500000	2011-2001	14.22098	284.4195	400
4.	2011	1800000	0	14.4033	432.0989	900
n = 4	,	Total -	$\sum x = 60$	$\sum y$	$\sum xy$	$\sum x^2$
				= 56.43	= 856.49	= 1400

(If base year is 1981, and last available data year is 2011)

So, in the above case, growth rate (r) will be calculated by putting all the values generated from the table in the equation under *Step 3*.

# Step 4 (a): If population of only one target is required:

Target Year Population  $(P_t) = P_o.e^{r.t}$ 

Step 4 (b): If population for the ranges of years (Year $_i$  – Year $_j$ ):

$$P_{i} = P_{o}.e^{r.t_{i}}$$
 $P_{(i+1)} = P_{o}.e^{r.t_{(i+1)}}$ 
 $P_{(i+2)} = P_{o}.e^{r.t_{(i+2)}}$ 
.......
 $P_{f} = P_{o}.e^{r.t_{f}}$ 

# A1.a.iii. Output:

# If only one target year is selected:

Print: "Projected Population for the Year ('Target Year') is: P<sub>T</sub>"

# If range of the years are selected ( $Year_i - Year_t$ ):

Print: "Projected Population for the Period  $Year_i - Year_f$  is:

Year	Population
Year <sub>i</sub>	$P_i$
Year <sub>(i+1)</sub>	$P_{(i+1)}$

	•••••
Year <sub>f</sub>	$\mathbf{P}_f$

### If 'Machine learning based methods', method is selected:

### A1. b.i. Inputs:

- (a) Level- Dropdown: District, Sub-district/Tehsil, Ward, Village
- **(b) Name of Region:** ......... (Automatically fill by typing the initial spell of the location, which is already saved), and one 'Other' option is provided.

*Other:* Name will be entered, which location will be searched on Google Earth, or any other portal to search the coordinates of this location, and automatically found the 'Region' of its closest proximity, which 'Demographic Attributes' will be automatically selected for writing under the third variable, in the backend.

(c) Target Year / Range of Years: Manual Entry

### A1.b. ii. Processing:

- Split the whole population data into 70:30 for the training and testing.
- Train the model (ANN) using 70% of training data.
- Test the model using 30% of the testing data.
- Predict the Population for the target year  $(P_T)$  or range of the years  $(P_i P_f)$ .

### A1.b.iii. Output:

# If only one target year is selected:

Print: "Projected Population for the Year ('Target Year') is: P<sub>T</sub>"

# If range of the years are selected ( $Year_i - Year_f$ ):

Print: "Projected Population for the Period  $Year_i - Year_f$  is:

Year	Population
Year <sub>i</sub>	$P_i$
Year <sub>(i+1)</sub>	$P_{(i+1)}$

••••	•••••
Year <sub>f</sub>	$\mathbf{P}_f$

# If 'Scenario-based modelling', method is selected:

### A1. c.i. Inputs:

- (a) Level- Dropdown: District, Sub-district/Tehsil, Ward, Village
- **(b) Name of Region:** ......... (Automatically fill by typing the initial spell of the location, which is already saved), and one 'Other' option is provided.

*Other:* Name will be entered, which location will be searched on Google Earth, or any other portal to search the coordinates of this location, and automatically found the 'Region' of its closest proximity, which 'Demographic Attributes' will be automatically selected for writing under the third variable, in the backend.

- (c) Base Years: Dropdown: (Years)
- (d) Target Year / Range of Years: Manual Entry
- (e) User Defined Scenario:
  - a. Annual Birth Rate Change (%):.....(Manual Entry)
  - b. Annual Death Rate Change (%).....(Manual Entry)
  - c. Annual Emigration Rate Change (%)......(Manual Entry)
  - d. Annual Immigration Rate Change (%) ......(Manual Entry)

### A1. c.ii. Processing:

# **Step 1:** Compute the Effective Growth Factor $(G_e)$ :

Years from the base year to last available data year (n): Year of the last available data – Base Year.

Birth Rate from the Base Year to last available data year:  $BR_{b}$ ,  $BR_{b+1}$ ,  $BR_{b+2}$ , ....,  $BR_{n}$ 

Death Rate from the Base Year to last available data year:  $DR_{b}$ ,  $DR_{b+1}$ ,  $DR_{b+2}$ , .....,  $DR_{n}$ 

Emigration Rate from the Base Year to last available data year:  $ER_{b}$ ,  $ER_{b+1}$ ,  $ER_{b+2}$ ,.....,  $ER_{n}$ 

Immigration Rate from the Base Year to last available data year:  $IR_b$ ,  $IR_{b+1}$ ,  $IR_{b+2}$ ,....,  $IR_n$ 

Effective Birth Rate (BR<sub>e</sub>):  $(BR_b \times BR_{b+1} \times BR_{b+2} \dots \times BR_n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ 

Effective Death Rate (DR<sub>e</sub>):  $(DR_b \times DR_{b+1} \times DR_{b+2} \dots \times DR_n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ 

Effective Emigration Rate (ER<sub>e</sub>):  $(ER_b \times ER_{b+1} \times ER_{b+2} \dots \times ER_n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ 

Effective Immigration Rate (IR<sub>e</sub>):  $(IR_b \times IR_{b+1} \times IR_{b+2} \dots \times IR_n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ 

Scenario based Birth Rate ( $BR_{scen}$ ) = Effective Birth Rate ( $BR_e$ ) + (Effective Birth Rate ( $BR_e$ ) X Annual Birth Rate Change %)

Scenario based Death Rate  $(DR_{scen})$  = Effective Death Rate  $(DR_e)$  + (Effective Death Rate  $(DR_e)$  X Annual Death Rate Change %)

Scenario based Emigration Rate  $(ER_{scen})$  = Effective Emigration Rate  $(ER_e)$  +  $(Effective Emigration Rate (ER_e) X Annual Emigration Rate Change %)$ 

Scenario based Immigration Rate ( $IR_{scen}$ ) = Effective Immigration Rate ( $IR_e$ ) + (Effective Immigration Rate ( $IR_e$ ) X Annual Immigration Rate Change %)

Scenario based Growth Rate  $(G_{scen}) = (BR_{scen} + IR_{scen}) - (DR_{scen} + ER_{scen})$ 

**Step 2:** Target Year Population (P):

$$P_T = P_L \times (1 + G_{scen})^N$$
;

where,  $P_L$  is the population of last available data year (Will be provided in the Data), N is number of year (N = Target Year – Year of the last available data)

If only one year is selected, then compute only for the target year.

*Else* in the case of range of years (eg. Year<sub>i</sub> – Year<sub>f</sub>) iterate the process for all the years in between Year<sub>i</sub> – Year<sub>f</sub>: Year<sub>i</sub> is the initial year (i<sup>th</sup> Year) and Year<sub>f</sub> is the final year (f<sup>th</sup> Year).

$$P_i = P_L \times (1 + G_{scen})^{(Year_i - Year of the last available data)}$$

$$P_{(i+l)} = P_L \times (1 + G_{scen})^{(Year_{(i+1)} - Year of the last available data)}$$

# A1.c.iii. Output:

If only one target year is selected:

Print: "Projected Population for the Year ('Target Year') is: P<sub>T</sub>"

If range of the years are selected ( $Year_i - Year_f$ ):

Print: "Projected Population for the Period  $Year_i - Year_f$  is:

Year	Population
Year <sub>i</sub>	Pi
Year <sub>(i+1)</sub>	$P_{(i+1)}$
Year <sub>f</sub>	Pf

# If 'Cohort Component Method' is selected:

### A1. d.i. Inputs:

- (a) Level- Dropdown: District, Sub-district/Tehsil, Ward, Village
- **(b)** Name of Region: ........ (Automatically fill by typing the initial spell of the location, which is already saved), and one 'Other' option is provided.

*Other:* Name will be entered, which location will be searched on Google Earth, or any other portal to search the coordinates of this location, and automatically found the 'Region' of its closest proximity, which 'Demographic Attributes' will be automatically selected for writing under the third variable, in the backend.

- (c) Base Years: Dropdown: (Years)
- (d) Target Year / Range of Years: Manual Entry
- (e) Demographic Rates:
  - a. Total Fertility Rates (TFR): Auto Upload / Manual Entry
  - b. Age-Specific Mortality Rates (ASMR): Auto Upload / Manual Entry
  - c. Age-Specific Migration Rates (ASMR): Auto Upload / Manual Entry

d. Sex Ratio in %: Auto Upload / Manual Entry

## A1. d.ii. Processing:

- (a) Age Groups: Divide the base year population into 5-year age cohorts (e.g., 0-4, 5-9, ..., 80+).
- (b) Sex Segregation: Separate each age cohort by sex.
- (c) Calculate age specific survival rate for both male and female:

# Age and Gender Specific Survival Rate

 $= (1 - Annual Per Capita Mortality Rate)^n$ 

Here 'n' is the interval of the age group (eg. 5 years, if 0-4, 5-9....., 85+)

(d) Birth Estimation in the next projected year (Suppose base year is 2011, then it will be for 2016):

# Numbers of Births during the fertile ages =

Numbers of females during each fertile age group (Ex. 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, ....45-49 years) × Annual fertility rate in that age group × Year Interval (Ex. Suppose base year is 2011, and next projected year is 2016, then it will be 5 for 2011-2016)

**Total Births (TB)** =  $\sum_{i=15-19}^{45-49}$  Numbers of Births during the each fertile age group **Sex Ratio at Birth** = **x%** (**Given**)

It means x% of the total are females, and (100-x)% are males.

Number of Males in the first cohort (0-4) in the next projected year (Ex. 2016):

$$= TB \times \frac{(100-X)}{100}$$

Number of Females in the first cohort (0-4) in the next projected year (Ex. 2016):

$$= TB \times \frac{(X)}{100}$$

Number of Males in the second cohort (5-9) in the next projected year (Ex. 2016):

= Number of Males in the first cohort (0-4) in the base year  $(Ex. 2011) \times Survival Rate$  of the males of the first cohort (0-4) in the base year (Ex. 2011)

Number of Females in the second cohort (5-9) in the next projected year (Ex.
2016):
= Number of females in the first cohort (0-4) in the base year (Ex. 2011) × Survival
Rate of the females of the first cohort (0-4) in the base year (Ex. 2011)
••••••
Number of Males in the last cohort (Ex. 85+) in the next projected year (Ex. 2016):
= (Number of Males in the second last cohort (80-84) in the base year (Ex. 2011) $\times$
Survival Rate of the males of the second last cohort (80-84) in the base year (Ex. 2011))
+ (Number of Males in the last cohort (85+) in the base year (Ex. 2011) $\times$ Survival Rate
of the males of the last cohort (85+) in the base year (Ex. 2011))
Number of Females in the last cohort (Ex. 85+) in the next projected year (Ex.
2016):
= (Number of females in the second last cohort (80-84) in the base year (Ex. 2011) $\times$
Survival Rate of the females of the second last cohort (80-84) in the base year (Ex.
2011)) + (Number of females in the last cohort (85+) in the base year (Ex. 2011) ×
Survival Rate of the females of the last cohort (85+) in the base year (Ex. 2011))
Computation of the migration-adjusted population:
Number of the projected population in each cohort (section (e)) + Age-Specific
Migration Rates (ASMR)
Iterate the same process if range of years is provided (eg. 2016, 2021, 2026, 2031 etc.)

# A1. d.iii. Output:

**(f)** 

**If Single Target Year:** Display the projected population for the specified target year, broken down by age and sex cohorts like:

Projected Population for the Year "Target Year":

• Age Group 0-4: Males: .....; Females: ......

•	Age Group 5-9: Males:; Females:
•	

• Age Group 80+: Males: .....; Females: .......

**If range of year is selected:** Present a table showing projected populations for each year within the range, detailed by age and sex cohorts.

Age Group	Y	ear <sub>i</sub>	Ye	ar <sub>i+5</sub>			Y	ear <sub>f</sub>
(Years)	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0-4	•••	•••	•••				•••	•••
5-9	•••	•••	•••				•••	•••
•••	•••	•••	•••	···	•••		•••	•••
•••	•••	•••	•••					•••
80+	•••		3			•••		•••

# **B.** Water Demand Estimation and Prediction:

**B1.** Water Demand Estimation Types- Dropdown: Domestic Demand, Floating Population Demand, Institutional Demand, Fire Fighting Demand, Total Water Demand If 'Domestic Demand', method is selected:

# B1. a.i. Inputs:

- (a) Level Dropdown: District, Sub-district/Tehsil, Ward, Village
- (b) Name of Region: ........ (Automatically fill by typing the initial spell of the location, which is already saved), and one 'Other' option is provided.

*Other:* Name will be entered, which location will be searched on Google Earth, or any other portal to search the coordinates of this location, and automatically found the 'Region' of its closest proximity, which 'Population' will be automatically selected for writing under the third variable, in the back end.

- (c) Year: Dropdown: Years
- (d) **Population:** Autofill the population of the selected year based on the saved data (but editable)

### **B1. a.ii. Processing:**

Table 2.4: Recommended per capita water supply levels for designing schemes

S. No.	Classification of towns/cities	Recommended Maximum Water Supply Levels (LPCD)
1	Cities/ towns with a population of less than 10 lakhs (0.1 million)	135
2	Metro and Mega cities having a population of 10 lakh (1 million) or more	150

Source: CPHEEO Manual, 2024

If **Population** is  $\ge 1,000,000$ : Then, Water Demand = (Population  $\times 150$ )

If **Population** is < 1,000,000: Then, Water Demand = (Population  $\times 135$ )

### B1. a.iii. Output:

Pop-up: Total Water Demand by the "Name of Region" is "Water Demand" LD.

# If 'Floating Population Demand', method is selected:

### **B1. b.i. Inputs**

- (a) Level- Dropdown: District, Sub-district/Tehsil, Ward, Village
- (b) Name of Region: ........ (Automatically fill by typing the initial spell of the location, which is already saved), and one 'Other' option is provided.

*Other:* Name will be entered, which location will be searched on Google Earth, or any other portal to search the coordinates of this location, and automatically found the 'Region' of its closest proximity, which '*Floating Population*' will be automatically

- (c) Floating Population: Fill Automatically (But Editable)
- (d) Facility- Check anyone: Bathing facilities provided, Bathing facilities not provided, Floating population using only public facilities

### **B1.** b.ii. Processing:

Table 2.5: Rate of supply for floating population

S. No.	Facility	Litres per capita per day (LPCD)
1	Bathing facilities provided	45
2	Bathing facilities not provided	25
3	Floating population using only public facilities (such as market traders, hawkers, non-residential tourists, picnickers, religious tourists, etc.)	15

Source: CPHEEO Manual, 2024

a) If "Bathing facilities provided" is checked:

Floating Population Water Demand: "Floating Population" × 45

b) If "Bathing facilities not provided" is checked:

Floating Population Water Demand: "Floating Population" × 25

c) If "Floating population using only public facilities" is checked:

Floating Population Water Demand: "Floating Population" × 15

# B1. b.iii. Output:

Pop-up: Total Water Demand by the Floating Population in the "Name of Region" is "Floating Population Water Demand" LD.

# If 'Institutional Demand', method is selected:

# B1. c.i. Inputs:

- (a) Level- Dropdown: District, Sub-district/Tehsil, Ward, Village
- (b) **Name of Region:** ........ (Automatically fill by typing the initial spell of the location, which is already saved), and one 'Other' option is provided.

**Other:** Name will be manually entered

(c) Institutional Status:

i.	Number of Hospitals (including laundry):
	a. Hospitals with more than or equal to 100 Beds:
	(a) Number of Beds:
	b. Hospitals with less than 100 Beds:
	(a) Number of Beds:
ii.	Number of Hotels:
	(a) Number of Beds:
iii.	Number of Hostels:
	(a) Number of Residents:
iv.	Number of Nurses' homes and medical quarters:
	(a) Number of Residents:
v.	Number of Boarding schools / colleges:
	(a) Number of Students:
vi.	Number of Restaurants:
	(a) Number of Seats:
vii.	Number of Airports and seaports:
	(a) Population Load:
viii.	Number of Junction Stations and intermediate stations where mail or
	express stoppage (both railways and bus stations) is presided:
	(a) Population Load:
ix.	Number of Terminal stations:
	(a) Population Load:
x.	Number of Intermediate stations (excluding mail and express stops):
	<ul><li>a. With bathing facility:</li><li>(a) Population Load:</li></ul>
	b. Without bathing facility:
	(a) Population Load:
xi.	Number of Day schools / colleges:
	(a) Number of Students:
xii.	Number of Offices:
	(a) Number of Employees:
xiii.	Number of Factories:

- a. With bathroom facility:.....
  - (a) Number of Employees:.....
- b. Without bathroom facility:.....
  - (a) Number of Employees:.....
- xiv. Number of Cinema, concert halls, and theatre:.....
  - (a) Population Load:.....

# B1. c.ii. Processing and ouput:

Table 2.6: Requirement of water for institutions

SI. No.	Institutions	Litres per head per day			
	Hospital (including laundry)				
1	(a) No. of beds exceeding 100	450 (per bed)			
	(b) No. of beds not exceeding 100	340 (per bed)			
2	Hotels	180 (per bed)			
3	Hostels	135			
4	Nurses' homes and medical quarters	135			
5	Boarding schools / colleges	135			
6	Restaurants	70 (per seat)			
7	Airports and seaports	70			
	Junction Stations and intermediate stations				
8	where mail or express stoppage (both railways	70			
	and bus stations) is presided				
9	Terminal stations	45			
10	Intermediate stations (excluding mail and	45 (could be reduced to 25 where			
10	express stops)	bathing facilities are not provided)			
11	Day schools / colleges	45			
12	Offices	45			
13	Factories	45 (could be reduced to 30 where			
13	i actories	no bathrooms are provided)			
14	Cinema, concert halls, and theatre	15			

Source: CPHEEO Manual, 2024

Print: Institutional water demand for the "Name of Region" is:

SN	Institute	Water Demand (in LD)		
1.	Number of Hospitals (including laundry):			
	a. Hospitals with more than or equal	Number of Units × Number of Beds ×		
	to 100 Beds:	450		
	b. Hospitals with less than 100 Beds:	Number of Units × Number of Beds ×		
		340		
2.	Hotels	Number of Units × Number of Beds ×		
		180		
3. Hostels		Number of Units × Number of		
		Residents × 135		

4.	Nurses' homes and medical quarters	Number of Units × Number of Residents × 135			
5.	Boarding schools / colleges	Number of Units × Number of Students			
		× 135			
6.	Restaurants	Number of Units × Number of Seats			
		× 70			
7.	Airports and seaports	Number of Units × Population Load			
		× 70			
8.	Junction Stations and intermediate				
	stations where mail or express stoppage	Number of Units × Population Load			
	(both railways and bus stations) is	× 70			
	presided				
9.	Terminal stations	Number of Units × Population Load			
		× 45			
10.	Intermediate stations (excluding mail and				
	express stops)				
	a. With bathing facility:	Number of Units × Population Load			
		× 45			
	b. Without bathing facility:	Number of Units × Population Load			
		× 25			
11.	Day schools / colleges	Number of Units × Number of Students			
		× 45			
12.	Offices	Number of Units × Number of			
		Employees × 45			
13.	Factories				
	a. With bathroom facility:	Number of Units × Number of			
		Employees × 45			
	b. Without bathroom facility:	Number of Units × Number of			
		Employees × 30			
1.4	Cinema, concert halls, and theatre	Number of Units × Population Load			
14.	Cincina, concert nams, and theatre	Trained of Chies X Topalation Load			

	1 (a) + 1 (b) + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8
Total Institutional Demand	+9+10(a)+10(b)+11+12+13(a)+
	13 (b) + 14

### If 'Fire Fighting Demand', method is selected:

### B1. d.i. Inputs:

- (a) Level- Dropdown: District, Sub-district/Tehsil, Ward, Village
- **(b) Name of Region:** ........ (Automatically fill by typing the initial spell of the location, which is already saved), and one 'Other' option is provided.

Other: Name will be entered, which location will be searched on Google Earth, or any other portal to search the coordinates of this location, and automatically found the 'Region' of its closest proximity, which 'Population' will be automatically selected for writing under the variable 'Population of the Region'.

- (c) Service Period of the Reservoir: Dropdown: Intermediate Stage/ Ultimate Stage

  Intermediate Stage: Fill Automatically '15' Years (But Editable)

  Ultimate Stage: Fill Automatically '30' Years (But Editable)
- (d) Population of the Region at Intermediate / *Ultimate* Stage: Fill Automatically (But Editable)
- (e) Name of the Operational Zone: "Enter Name"
- (f) Population of the Operational Zone at Intermediate Stage: "Enter Manually"

# B1. d.ii. Processing:

(a) Population of the Region at Intermediate Stage  $(P_{is})$  =

Population of the last available year data  $\times [1 + \{(Annual\ Birth\ Rate\ of\ the\ Last\ Year\ + \\ Annual\ Immigration\ Rate\ of\ the\ Last\ Year) - \\ (Annual\ Death\ Rate\ of\ the\ Last\ Year\ + \\ Annual\ Emigration\ Rate\ of\ the\ Last\ Year)\}]^N$ 

Here, N = 15, or data provided under the 'Intermediate Stage' section

Number of years from the first available year data to the last available data year (n): Year<sub>last</sub> – Year<sub>first</sub>.

Annual Growth Rate from first year to each next subsequent year and upto last year:  $G_1, G_2, G_3, \ldots G_n$ 

Here,  $G_1 = Population_{(First Year + 1)} - Population_{(First Year)}$ 

 $G_2 = Population_{(First Year + 2)} - Population_{(First Year + 1)}$ 

.....

 $G_n = Population_{(last\ year)} - Population_{(last\ year-1)}$ 

Effective Growth Factor,  $G_e = \sqrt[n]{G_1. G_2. G_3...G_n}$ 

Hence,  $P_{is}$  = Population of the last available year data  $\times (1 + G_e)^n$ 

(b) Water Requirements for the Fire in the Entire Region  $(W_r)$  =

$$\frac{P_{is}}{1000}$$

(c) Water Requirements for the Fire in the Operational Zone, OZ ( $W_{oz}$ ) = Population of the Operational Zone at Intermediate Stage  $\times W_r$ 

B1. d.iii. Output:

**Pop-up:** Fire Fighting Water Demand for the Whole Region "Name of the Region" is " $W_r$ "

Fire Fighting Water Demand for the Operational Zone "Name of the Operational Zone" in the Region "Name of the Region" is " $W_{oz}$ " LCD.

### If 'Total Demand', method is selected:

#### **B1. e.i. Inputs:**

(a) Level- Dropdown: District, Sub-district/Tehsil, Ward, Village

**(b) Name of Region:** ......... (Automatically fill by typing the initial spell of the location, which is already saved), and one 'Other' option is provided.

Other: Name will be manually entered

- (c) Enter Domestic Demand (in LD): Enter Manually / Calculate by previous method
- (d) Enter Floating Population Demand (in LD): Enter Manually / Calculate by previous method
- (e) Enter Institutional Demand (in LD): Enter Manually / Calculate by previous method
- (f) Enter Fire Fighting Demand (in LD): Enter Manually / Calculate by previous method

B1. e.ii. Processing:

Gross Demand ( $W_{gross}$ ) = Domestic Demand + Floating Population Demand +

Institutional Demand + Fire Fighting Demand

Total Water Demand (W<sub>T</sub>) = 
$$\frac{W_{gross} \times \left(1 + \frac{15}{100}\right)}{1000000}$$

B1. e.iii. Output:

**Pop-up:** Total Water Demand in the Region "Name of Region" is "W<sub>T</sub>" MLD.

### C. Sewage Load Estimation and Prediction:

C1. Methods: Dropdown: Sector-based Estimation Method, Water Supply-based Method

If 'Sector-based Estimation Method', method is selected:

### C1 a.i. Inputs:

- (a) Level- Dropdown: District, Sub-district/Tehsil, Ward, Village
- **(b)** Name of Region: ........ (Automatically fill by typing the initial spell of the location, which is already saved), and one 'Other' option is provided.

**Other:** Name will be entered, manually.

- (c) #Sectors- Dropdown: Domestic Sewage Load, Floating Population Sewage Load, Institutional Sewage Load, Fire Fighting Sewage Load, Total Sewage Load#
- (d) Water Demand: Dropdown: Modeled, Manual

If 'Modeled' is selected: Refer to Section B for the calculation of modeled water demand, and write it in MLD.

If 'Manual' is selected: Enter the value manually (in MLD)

# C1 a.ii. Processing:

Waste Water (WW) = Water Demand 
$$\times \frac{84}{100}$$

# C1 a.iii. Output:

Total Generated Waste Water by the "Sectors" in the "Name of the Region" is: 'WW'MLD

# If 'Water Supply-based Method', method is selected:

### C1 b.i. Inputs:

- (a) Level- Dropdown: District, Sub-district/Tehsil, Ward, Village
- **(b) Name of Region:** ........ (Automatically fill by typing the initial spell of the location, which is already saved), and one 'Other' option is provided.

Other: Name will be entered, manually.

(c) Total Water Supply (In MLD): ......(Numerical value will be manually entered)

#### C1 b.ii. Processing:

**Total Waste Water** = Total Water Supply  $\times \frac{80}{100}$ 

**Infiltration:** 

### C1 b.iii. Output:

Total Generated Waste Water in the "Name of the Region" is: 'WW' MLD.

D. STP Site Priority and Suitability					
D1. STP Site Priority:					
D1. a Inputs:					
(i) Selection of the Target V	ïllages	s/ <i>Towns</i> : Sho	w all Dis	tricts und	der dropdown option
with search option at its	top, an	nd one 'Othe	er' option	n should	also provide. While
clicking on the 'Other' op	otion, n	nanual entrie	s should	be done.	
Search	] [	Other			
✓ Varanasi	1 -				
Prayagraj	1				
✓ Jaunpur	1				
Chandauli					
Selected districts for prio	ritizati	ion are: Vara	nasi, Jau	npur	
		Or			
Tier-wise selection of the	_			_	
Tier: 1 to 6 (Dropdown);	States:	: (Dropdown)	); District	s: (Drope	down); Sub-districts:
(Dropdown)					
(ii) Selection of the prioritize	ution fo	actors:			
Tick based interface:					
<b>☑</b> Population		Sewage	Genera	tion 🗹	Water Quality
☑ Sewage Gap		Discharge '	Type		Drains Status
(iii) Values of the prioritizati	on fac	tors:			
Autofill values of the selected	param	neters for the	selected	districts	in the tabular format

with editing option enabled, (Note: All entries will be done manually for the 'Other'

districts):

Regions	Population	Sewage	Water	Sewage	Discharge	<b>Drains Status</b>
		Generation	Quality	Gap	Туре	
Varanasi						
Jaunpur						

(iv) Method for prioritization: Dropdown: AHP, TOPSIS......

# D1. b Processing:

If 'AHP' method is selected under the 'method for prioritization':

If 'TOPSIS' method is selected under the 'method for prioritization':

# D1. c Output:

Show the prioritization ranks for the selected districts in the tabular format like this:

Districts	Priority Rank
Varanasi	1
Jaunpur	2

# D2. STP Site Suitability:

# D2. a Inputs:

(i) Select the region:

Level- Dropdown: District, Sub-district/Tehsil, Ward, Village

Name of Region: ....... (Automatically fill by typing the initial spell of the

location, which is already saved), and one 'Other' option is provided.

Other: Name will be entered, manually.,

*If 'other' option is selected:* 

**Upload the Shape File:** .......Upload the shape file from the local directory.

(ii) Selection of the Desired Conditioning Factors:

Tick based interface:

	☑ Lithology ☑		Geomorphology	$\square$	Soil Texture			
	Soil Type	□ Distan	ce from built-up land		Distance from road			
V	LULC	Elevation	□ Slope □	Popula	ation Density			
☑	Literacy							
(iii) Selection of the Constraints Factors:								
Tick based interface:								
(a) No	utural Factors:							
$\checkmark$	Water Body	Ø	Slope	$\square$	Soil Texture			
$\checkmark$	Flood Prone A	rea 🗆	Groundwater Depth		Wetland			
	Forest		Seismic Zones					
(b) Ar	thropogenic Fa	actors:						
$\square$	Road	$\square$	Railway	$\square$	Airport			
$\square$	Built-up area		ASI Sites		Defense Area			
	Existing STPs		Proposed STPs					
(iv) Methods for the STP Site Suitability: Dropdown: AHP, Fuzzy-AHP, DEMATLE-								
ANP,	ANP, GRA							

