

DEMAND No. 34

**MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND
WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT**

(2007-2008)

Preamble

The department of Municipal Administration and Water Supply administers urban local bodies and also implements development programmes for the Urban Local Bodies in the State. The department is also responsible for planning and implementing water supply and under ground sewerage schemes in both rural and urban areas in the State.

The Government has a very focused vision to make its cities clean, livable and to provide a good quality of life to its citizens.

The Government conducted the local body elections in October 2006 and the newly elected people's representatives have assumed office. The Government adopted the indirect method of election for the office of Mayors and Chairpersons of Urban Local Bodies, in order to ensure smooth functioning of Urban Local Bodies.

The Government has also constituted a high level committee under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development and Local Administration to make recommendations on devolution of powers to local bodies and on changes to be implemented in the existing system of administration in Urban and Rural Local bodies. The report of the high level committee will be examined and suitable orders will be issued by the Government on devolution of powers to the Local bodies.

The Third State Finance Commission has submitted its report to the Government. Based on the report, the share of local bodies in the State's Own Tax Revenue has been increased from the present level of 8% to 9% from 2007-08. The other recommendations of the Commission are under examination.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

There are 6 Municipal Corporations, namely, Chennai, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Salem and Tirunelveli in the State of Tamilnadu. Five Corporations (except Chennai) and 152 Municipalities including 49 Third Grade Municipalities are under the administrative control of the Commissioner of Municipal Administration.

The classification of Municipalities is as follows:-

Sl.No	Grade	Annual income (Rs.in crore)	No.of Municipalities
1	Special Grade	Above 5.00	13
2	Selection Grade	2.00-5.00	28
3	First Grade	1.00-2.00	36
4	Second Grade	Below 1.00	26
5	Third Grade	Exceeding 30000 population	49
Total			152

The decision of the Government to upgrade Tiruppur Municipality into Tiruppur Municipal Corporation will be given effect to after the process of delimitation of the Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies is completed by the Delimitation commission. Perambalur third grade municipality was upgraded to second grade, with effect from 15.11.2006.

1. Human Development Report For Urban Local Bodies

The real growth of an Urban Local Body is reflected through the well-being of the people living in the area. The traditional indicators of the economy do not reveal the actual state of human well-being in the area. Hence the preparation of the Human Development Index in the spheres of urban basic amenities such as water supply, sanitation, health, education, poverty alleviation and employment generation, nutrition, gender equality and access to basic needs is necessary to identify the appropriate parameters to enable each Urban Local Body to evolve specific scheme to promote human development. It is therefore proposed to prepare Human Development Reports for every Urban Local Body in a phased manner. During this year, Human Development Reports will be prepared for all the Corporations and District Head Quarters Municipalities.

2. City Development Plan (CDP) for All Urban Local Bodies in Tamil Nadu

A City Development Plan is a perspective and vision for the future development of towns and cities. Under TNUDP III, City Development Plans for Coimbatore, Madurai, Tirunelveli Corporations and adjoining municipalities, and Cuddalore, Namakkal, Tiruchengode, Kodaikanal, Nagercoil, Sivakasi, Rajapalayam, Kovilpatti, Karaikudi, Alandur, Pallavaram, Tambaram Municipalities have been prepared.

For 31 other municipal towns, CDP will be prepared during the year. Further, City Development Plans (CDPs) for all the First and Second Grade Municipalities will be prepared through the Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Ltd.

II. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

a) Water Supply

The aim of the Government is to ensure daily water supply, in all the Corporations and Municipalities in the short run and to reach the goal of 24X7 water supply ultimately.

The following Combined Water Supply Schemes were implemented by TWAD Board during the year.

- Aruppukottai, Sivakasi, Virudhunagar and Sattur.
- The implementation of the Water supply schemes to Tirunelveli Corporation, Pollachi, Gobichetti- palayam Bodinayakanur, Goundam-palayam & Vadavalli, Kurichi & Kuniyamuthur Municipalities are under execution.
- Water supply schemes in 10 Municipalities viz. Thiruthani, Arakkonam, Thirupathur, Namakkal, Gudalur (Nilgiris), Palladam, Valparai, Vickrama-singapuram, Srivilliputhur and Aranthangi at an estimated cost of Rs.81.62 crores have been taken up in the year 2006-2007 under the UIDSSMT scheme.
- Further, the following Water Supply Schemes have been approved under the UIDSSMT.

Project Outlay

	Rs.in lakhs
1 Villupuram	955.00
2 Maraimalai Nagar	254.00
3 Karur	110.38
4 Thanjavur	904.00
5 Erode	588.16
6 Devakottai /Sivaganga	30.00
Total	2841.54

The following water supply schemes have been approved under the JNNURM

Sl. No.	Name of the ULB	Name of the Scheme	Estimated Amount
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			Rs.in crores
1	Tambaram (Chennai suburban area)	Water Supply Improvement Scheme	32.60

2	Thiruparankundram & Harveypet Town Panchayat (Madurai District)	Combined Water Supply Scheme	9.67
3	Madurai Corporation	Check Dam across Vaigai river	4.80
4	Coimbatore Corporation	Second Pillur Water Supply Scheme	113.74
		Total	160.81

All the above water supply schemes will be taken up for implementation during the year 2007-08.

Under the Ramanathapuram Combined Bulk Water Supply Scheme which has been taken up for implementation, five urban local bodies, namely, Paramakudi, Ramanatha-puram, Keelakarai, Rameswaram and Sivaganga Municipalities will benefit.

b) Roads and Storm Water Drains

It is programmed to convert all the earthen and metal roads in the ULBs to bituminous and cement concrete roads during the next four years. Under this scheme 87.52 kms of roads were converted into cement concrete/bituminous roads in the year 2006-07. The programme will continue during 2007-08 and 500Kms. of earthen and metal roads will be converted into cement / bitumen roads.

- Under the UIDSSMT Scheme, improvement of roads at an estimated cost of Rs.81.68 crore have been taken up in 10 Municipalities during the year 2006-07. During the year 2007-08, road works at a cost of Rs.9.38 crore will be taken up for implementation under the UIDSSMT, in Sankarankoil, Devakottai, Sivagangai and Erode Municipalities.
- The main roads in ULBs will be developed as pedestrian-friendly thoroughfares
- All the Bus route roads will be provided with storm water drains in the first instance and the remaining roads will be taken up in a phased manner.

c) Street Lights

Emphasis is laid on providing additional streetlights, wherever required, in all Municipalities and Corporations to meet the norms of one streetlight for every 30 metres for better illumination.

At present, maintenance of streetlights is done through private participation in 18 Municipalities and 3 Corporations. This programme has resulted in better delivery of services at reduced costs.

- A new concept of energy saving through implementation of the energy saving plan by Energy Saving Companies (ESCO) is being proposed for implementation during the year 2007-08: The Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services limited has sponsored a study and shortlisted firms for implanting the scheme.
- Quality control measures will be continued in the purchase of spares and streetlight materials in the Urban Local Bodies to effect energy savings and to ward off complaints of inferior/ inadequate lighting.
- During the year 2007-2008, the Municipalities and Corporations will provide lighting facilities to the newly regularised unapproved layouts.
- Existing tube lights and sodium vapour lamps will be converted into Compact Florescent Lamps in a phased manner to save on energy cost.

d) Modern Bus Stands

It is the intention of the Government to modernise all the bus stands in urban areas and to provide adequate facilities to the users.

New bus stands in Rajapalayam, Krishnagiri and Kovilpatti Municipalities will be commissioned during 2007-08. New bus stands with modern facilities in two Municipalities namely, Nellikuppam and Kodaikanal, have been approved. The construction work has commenced in Nellikuppam. The existing bus stand at Nagercoil is being improved at a cost of Rs.165 lakhs and will be ready for use during April 2007.

Poonamallee bus stand is being modernized at a cost of Rs.3.70 crores. In addition, existing bus stands in 4 Municipalities namely, Thiruvannamalai, Manali, Anakaputtur, Puzhuthivakkam, will be improved in 2007-08. Further, bus stands at Pollachi, Vandavasi, Hosur, and Palani, will be modernised during the year 2007-08, under the TNUDP III.

III. PUBLIC HEALTH

It is one of the basic duties of the ULBs to work towards ensuring the provision of better public health and sanitation. Towards this end, ULBs constantly strive to improve health and sanitation facilities.

a) Underground Sewerage Schemes

The Government stands committed to implementing Underground Sewerage Schemes in all the Municipal Towns in a phased manner.

The Under Ground Sewerage Schemes for all the District Head Quarter Municipalities except five, were taken up for execution during 2006-07.

For the remaining five Municipalities of Theni Allinagaram, Tiruvallur, Perambalur Nagapattinam and Nagercoil, administrative sanctions will be issued and implementation will be taken up during the current year.

Further, administrative sanctions have been accorded by the Government for the implementation of Underground Sewerage Schemes for 10 Municipalities, namely, Komarapalayam, Rasipuram, Chinnamanur, Paramakudi, Sankarankoil, Tenkasi, Mettur, Sathyamangalam Gobichettipalayam and Maraimalai Nagar and these works will be taken up in the year 2007-08.

b) Animal Birth Control Programme

In order to prevent illegal and inhuman killing of stray dogs, the World Health Organisation recommended the ABC Programme. The Government of India notified the Animal Birth Control (Dogs) Rules 2001, as required under sub section (1) of Section 38 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960. A survey was conducted on stray dogs and domestic dogs in all the Municipalities and Corporations. Based on the survey, 5 Corporations and 50 Municipalities were selected to implement the ABC Programme. The Government has issued orders in G.O.(MS).No10 MA&WS Department, dated 18.01.2007, permitting Corporations and Municipalities to incur an expenditure of Rs.5,28,27,150/- towards implementing ABC Programme and subsequently to get the eligible amount reimbursed from the Animal Welfare Board of India.

Three Regional Workshops on ABC Programme were conducted at Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore on 10.2.07, 12.2.07 and 14.2.07 respectively to sensitise the officials in implementing the ABC Programme. Preparatory arrangements are in progress in coordination with the Animal Husbandry Department and Animal Welfare Board. This programme is scheduled to be completed during 2007-08.

c) Construction of Modern Slaughter houses

During the year 2000, the Honourable Supreme Court of India issued a direction that all local bodies should maintain slaughter houses, so as to avoid slaughtering of animals in public places. In order to comply with the directions of the Honourable

Supreme Court of India, the Government have accorded sanction for the construction of modern slaughter houses in 32 Municipalities and 5 Corporations in the year 2006-07 in the first phase, and a grant of Rs.3.70 crores has been released to the concerned ULBs. The execution of this scheme is underway. Modern slaughter houses at an estimated cost of Rs.13.00 crores will be constructed in 65 Municipalities during the year 2007-08.

d) Installation of Gasifier Crematoria

Modernisation has to reach all layers of civic society. The Government has accorded sanction for the installation of modern/ Gasifier crematoria in 33 Municipalities and in 5 Corporations during the year 2006-07, in the first phase and a grant of Rs.7.60 crores has been released to the concerned ULBs. In the year 2007-08, modern / Gasifier crematoria will be installed in another 14 Municipalities at a cost of Rs.5.60 crores.

e) Improvement of Burial Grounds in 69 Municipalities

Maintenance of Burial grounds is one of the basic duties of the Local Bodies. It is proposed to improve burial grounds in 69 Municipalities at an estimated cost of Rs.628 lakhs with 50% financial assistance of the State Government.

f) Solid Waste Management

- Solid Waste Management is one of the obligatory functions of Urban Local Bodies.
- During the year 2006-07, an amount of Rs.172.76 lakhs was sanctioned to 12 Third Grade Municipalities for procurement of land for compost yard. Besides, the Government has released Rs.8.00 crores in the year 2006-07 to 16 Municipalities in the Chennai Metropolitan Area for the improvement of infrastructure facilities.
- An amount of Rs.41.15 crores was released to all the ULBs as the 12th Finance Commission Grant in 2006-2007 for infrastructure development under the SWM Scheme. The same quantum of funds will be released during 2007-08 also.
- At present, approximately 11,000 MT of garbage is generated every day in all the Municipalities and Corporations. Segregation of garbage into bio-degradable and recyclable entities at source, is followed in 90% wards in ULBs in the State. Door to door collection of garbage is followed in all the ULBs. The main goal in Solid Waste Management is to achieve 100% source segregation, disposal of solid waste scientifically and make the cities garbage free.
- The following three major projects have been approved under JNNURM

Sl. No.	Name of the ULB's	Name of the Scheme	Estimated Amount Rs.in crores
1	Madurai Corporation	Solid Waste Management Scheme	74.29
2	Coimbatore Corporation	Solid Waste Management Scheme	96.51
3.	Namakkal Municipality	Solid Waste Management Scheme	3.58
		Total	174.38

These three schemes will be taken up for implementation in 2007-08.

g) Setting up of Regional Landfill Facilities

Land has become scarce in urban towns and the existing municipal dumpsites start overflowing which leads to uncontrolled health and environmental hazards.

To overcome this situation, action is being taken to identify land through remote sensing techniques by using Satellite maps with Geographical Information System (GIS) for setting up of regional landfill facilities.

These proposed regional land fill facilities would be utilised by clusters of Municipalities and Panchayats in and around the site. Grouping of municipalities and identification of sites would be finalised in this financial year.

h) Venkatamangalam Common Compost Yard

As a part of this proposed Regional facility, land to an extent of 50.0 acres for a common compost yard for Tambaram, Pallavaram and Alandur Municipalities was procured at Venkatamangalam Village, Tambaram Taluk, Kancheepuram District. The land was purchased at a cost of Rs.113.28 lakhs vide G.O.(Ms).178 Revenue Department Dated 6.4.2004. During 2006-2007, an amount of Rs.75.00 lakhs was sanctioned for development of the site and construction of a compound wall and the work has been completed. The three Municipalities were provided with sufficient vehicles for both primary collection and secondary transportation and segregation of waste at source by door to door collection is being implemented partly. These segregated Bio degradable wastes will be utilised for production of compost. It is proposed to develop the compost yard at a cost of Rs.18.00 crore with all infrastructure facilities.

i) Sekkadu Common Compost Yard

Similarly another common compost yard is being developed in an area of 18.20 acres at Sekkadu Village of Avadi Taluk, Tiruvallur District. This compost yard will be utilised by Avadi and Ambattur Municipalities. Construction of compound wall, weigh bridge, watchman shed and platform for windrows, segregation shed, leachate drains, compost storage shed are in progress. It is proposed to start compost production this year.

IV. BUILDING A BETTER ENVIRONMENT

a) Construction of Municipal Office Buildings

Many Municipalities do not have sufficient office accommodation and due to paucity of funds, these ULB's are unable to meet the cost for construction of new buildings for their offices. The Government has therefore, decided to sanction a grant, amounting to Rs.2.75 crores for the construction of office buildings for Sengottai, Puliyanakudi, Usilampatti, Arcot, Nellikuppam, Thuvakudi, Komarapalayam, Dharapadavedu and Sathur Municipalities.

b) Regularisation of Unapproved Layouts

The Government has issued orders to regularise the unapproved layouts in G.O.Ms.No.59, MA&WS Department, Dated 25.7.06

There are about 3400 unapproved layouts and approximately 1,80,000 plots in those unapproved layouts in the Urban Local Bodies of Tamilnadu. In order to regularise these plots in the unapproved layouts, the Government had issued an order vide G.O.Ms.No.59, MA&WS Dept., dt.25.7.06. The Government had fixed the fees at Rs. 5/- per sq.ft. for these plots in the Corporation areas, Rs.2/- per sq.ft. in the Municipal areas and Rs. 1/- per sq.ft in Town Panchayat areas. The last date for the receipt of applications for regularisation of plots was 31.12.2006.

There has been an overwhelming response to this scheme as provisions have been made in the G.O., to provide basic amenities such as roads, water supply, drainage and streetlights to the unapproved layouts.

Under this scheme, 38284 plots have been regularised in the Corporation areas (Except Chennai) and the Corporations have received an income of Rs.36.42 crores. Likewise, in Municipal areas, 67,969 plots have been regularised and a sum of Rs.25.17 crores has been realised by various Municipalities

V. TRANSPARENCY IN GOVERNANCE

Usage of Information and Communication Technology in Municipal Services: E-Governance

The purpose of E-governance in ULBs is to provide sustainable citizen centric services at their doorsteps, by using Information and Communication Technology. This will enable transparency and people's participation in Municipal Governance.

The Government will strengthen the measures already taken and initiate action to move towards the next generation reforms of e-governance to provide enhanced services to the citizens.

Under this initiative;

- It is proposed to develop and implement Geographical Information Systems (GIS) in 5 select ULBs as a pilot project, to create digital land base maps and a web based Decision Support System (DSS) for utility and asset management. Action has been initiated. On successful implementation, it is proposed to replicate this, in the remaining Urban Local Bodies, in a phased manner.
- E-governance initiatives in the recently upgraded 49 Third Grade Municipalities have been initiated. Required Hardware, Software and UPS have been installed.
- Development of websites for 49 Grade III Municipalities is under progress.
- It is proposed to establish Wide Area Networks for 49 Grade III Municipalities and also increasing the Internet Bandwidth for fast access of the local body databases by the public.

VI. URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME

(a) Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

Reduction of urban poverty is one of our major challenges. For 2006-2007, the Government of India had sanctioned a sum of Rs.18.91 crores and the State Government has released its proportionate share of Rs.6.30 crores to implement the SJSRY Scheme.

During 2006-2007, under the Self Employment component, 3555 women were assisted for group ventures, 3880 urban poor were given skill training at Rs.2,000/- per trainee.

In the year 2007-08, 2500 urban poor, will be assisted through individual loans with subsidies; 5000 members of SHGS will be assisted for group ventures and 10,000 urban poor will be given skill training at Rs.2000/- per training.

It is proposed to provide SJSRY assistance for about 3605 Self Help Groups in urban areas during 2007-2008.

(b) Below Poverty Line (BPL) Survey – Verification of List

A detailed survey of families Below Poverty Line was undertaken in 2003-04. As several representations were received regarding the veracity of these list, the Government had issued orders in G.O.Ms.No.3,MA&WS Department, dated 9.1.2007, to carryout an exercise to verify the BPL families list, so as to make inclusions/additions /alterations, etc.

Accordingly, the verification of the BPL list is under progress and will be completed during April 2007. Any financial assistance in future will be rendered on the basis of the Revised BPL List.

VII. MAJOR PROJECTS

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

The Government of India has launched a new scheme, namely, the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission on 3.12.2005 which consists of the following components.

a) Sub-Mission on Urban Infrastructure and Governance replacing the Mega city Programme

b) Sub-Mission on basic services to the urban poor

(i) Urban Infrastructure and Governance

In Tamil Nadu State, three Cities, namely Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore have been selected for providing infrastructure development and basic services under this scheme. Preparation of a City Development Plan is a pre-requisite for assistance under the JNNURM scheme. Madurai Corporation has prepared its City Development Plan for Rs.2458 crore and for Coimbatore Corporation City Development Plan has been prepared for Rs.3186 crore.

The Government of India have approved 6 projects for Rs.331.61 crores for the implementation of water supply and solid waste management schemes under the JNNURM.

Basic Services for the Urban Poor (BSUP)

Provision of basic services to the urban poor is one of the components of the JNNURM.

The Government of India have sanctioned the following schemes at an estimated cost of Rs.829.32 crores during 2006-07.

Sl.No.	Implementing agency	No. of proposals	Name of the Project	Project cost (Rs. in crores)
1.	Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board	1	Ezhil Nagar, Chennai	257.54
2.	Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board	3	1.Coimbatore- Ammankulam- 41.03 2.Madurai – Periyar Nagar- 39.77 3.Coimbatore- Ukkadam - 55.35	136.15
3.	Commissionerate of Municipal Administration	5	1.Tiruvottiyur- 1.70 2.Alandur- 10.19 3.Kathivakkam- 0.93 4.Ambathur- 4.75 5.Madhavaram- 5.43	23.00
4.	Commissionerate of Municipal Administration	4	1.Madurai Corporation- 26.86 2.Madurai Corporation- 103.58 3.Coimbatore Corporation- 58.82 4. Coimbatore Corporation - 199.00	388.26
5.	Directorate of Town Panchayat	6	1.Pallikaranai- 4.80 2.Mangadu- 2.52 3.Thiruneermalai- 3.45 4.Kunrathur - 7.16 5.Sembakkam- 4.01 6.Minjur- 2.43	24.37
	Total	19		829.32

Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town (UIDSSMT SCHEME)

The Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns aims at Improvement in Urban Infrastructure in towns and cities in a planned manner.

The Main objectives of the scheme are to,

- Improve infrastructure facilities and help create durable public assets and quality-oriented services in cities and towns.
- Enhance public-private partnership in infrastructure development and
- Promote planned and integrated development of towns and cities.

Under this scheme, water supply improvement schemes and improvement of road and drainage/bridge works for Rs.143.38 crores have been taken up for implementation in the year 2006-07 in 23 ULBs and a sum of Rs.61.37 crores has been released for the execution of the schemes.

Road /Drainage projects relating to Sankarankoil, Devakottai, Sivaganga and Erode Municipalities to the tune of Rs.25.00 crores, water supply schemes relating to Villupuram, Maraimalai Nagar, Karur, Thanjavur, Erode and Devakottai and Sivaganga to the tune of Rs. 28.41 crores, an under ground sewerage project in Maraimalai Nagar for Rs.3.75 crores and a solid waste management project in Namakkal for Rs.3.58 crores have been approved by the Government of India.

These schemes will also be taken up for implementation in the year 2007-2008.

Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

The Government of India have merged the erstwhile National Slum Development Programme and Valmiki Ambdekar Avas Yojana (VAMBAY) into a new scheme called “The Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme”. This programme extends financial assistance for the improvement of slum areas in urban areas benefiting the urban poor.

The Government proposes to improve the quality of life in the urban slum areas in the State through this programme.

The Government of India have sanctioned the following 22 project proposals at an estimated cost of Rs.146.06 crores during 2006-2007.

Sl. No	Implementing agency	No. of Proposals	Name of the Project		Project cost (Rs. in crores)
1	Commissioner ate of Municipal Administration	15	1. Dharmapuri	2.67	
			2. Kodaikanal	1.87	
			3. Manaparai	2.01	
			4. Sirkali	1.28	
			5. Nagapattinam	0.78	
			6. Thirupathur	3.45	
			7. Erode	5.03	
			8. Kumarapalayam	0.76	

			9. Pudukottai	24.52	
			10. Kumbakonam	13.14	
			11. Thanjavur	17.23	
			12. Pattukottai	21.97	
			13. Udagamandalam	12.68	
			14. Mannargudi	1.49	
			15. Thiruvarur	12.57	121.45
2	Directorate of Town Panchayats	7	1. Mamallapuram	2.56	
			2. Nandivaram Guduvancherry	3.69	
			3. Thirukazhukundram	2.89	
			4. Sriperumbudur	4.28	
			5. Wallajabad	4.80	
			6. Acharappakkam	2.25	
			7. KarunKuzhi	4.14	24.61
	Total	22			146.06

The above mentioned 22 proposals will be taken up for implementation in the year 2007-2008

VIII. Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project - III (TNUDP-III)

Based on the 74th Constitution Amendment Act, 1992 and the recommendations of the Second State Finance Commission, urban sector reforms in Tamil Nadu have been formulated and expedited. Tamil Nadu has been a fore-runner in urban sector reforms in the country with the introduction of the accrual based accounting system, e-governance, and engineering reforms in Urban Local Bodies.

Objectives of the TNUDP III

- The objectives of the project are as follows:
- (i) to develop the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Fund (TNUDF) as a financial intermediary to provide financing for infrastructure to ULBs on a sustainable basis;
 - (ii) to strengthen urban reforms and consolidate the achievements in institutional strengthening and capacity building;
 - (iii) to provide a grant to the CMDA to take up traffic and transportation sub-projects like road widening, ROBs and RUBs in the Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA) area

The components of TNUDP III are as follows:

Institutional Development Component:

- (1) Capacity Building of Municipal Staff and elected representatives

- (2) Information and Communication Technology
- (3) ULB Debt Monitoring Cell
- (4) Project Preparation Facility
- (5) Project Management, Incremental Operating Costs

Urban Investment through TNUDF

- (a) Loans to ULBs
- (b) Capital Grants to ULBs
- (c) Project Development Advisory Facility.
- (d) Grants to CMDA for Traffic and Transport projects
- (e) CMDA Project Management, Incremental Operating Costs.

Capacity Building of Municipal Staff

Training & Study Tours

The capacity building of municipal staff and elected representatives through continuous training programmes and exposure visits to enhance managerial and technical capabilities at the ULB level are under implementation under the Institutional Development Component of the Project.

Orientation training programmes for the newly Elected Representatives of the ULBs:-

The following training programmes with emphasis on the roles, duties, functions, powers, responsibilities and limitations of elected representatives and the councils along with exposure on new initiatives in Urban Management, Municipal Finance, etc., have been carried out through the Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies, Coimbatore.

- i. Orientation training programme for Mayors Deputy Mayors and Councillors of 5 Corporations
- ii. Orientation training programme for Chairpersons and Vice Chairpersons of 152 Municipalities.
- iii. Orientation training programme for Councillors of all 152 Municipalities and

- iv. One day Orientation training programmes on Women's Empowerment for the Women Elected Representatives of the Municipalities are being conducted at Coimbatore and Trichy. These two programmes have already been carried out at Chennai and it will be conducted at Madurai during 2007.
- v. Training programmes for Municipal Engineers on Water Supply, Sewage, Quality Control and Maintenance of Urban Roads are being imparted through CMWSSB and Anna University. Training programmes through TWAD Board would be conducted during 2007.
- vi. Human Resource Development Training Programmes for elected representatives, officials and staff are proposed to be conducted, April 2007.

It is proposed to conduct a number of training programmes and capacity building activities under various categories during 2007-08.

Funding

The component-wise funding under the project will be as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

A	Institutional Development component	110.00.
B	Urban Investment component	1150 00
C	Grants to CMDA	665 .00
	Total	1925.00.

Project Preparation Facility

The Government has created project preparation facility under the Commissioner of Municipal Administration to undertake consultancies for design and supervision of urban infrastructure projects. The facility will be utilised for preparing technically and financially sound projects for the ULBs. So far, 25 consultancies have been engaged to prepare projects for the ULBs.

Urban Investment Component

Projects covering the following sectors are given financial support under TNUDP-III.

1. Roads

2. Water Supply
3. Under Ground Sewerage System
4. Solid Waste Management

During 2006-07, the State Level Project Sanctioning Committee has approved the following schemes under the TNUDP III

Sl.No	Projects	Project Cost (Rs. in crores)
1.	Construction/ Modernisation of Bus stands 1. Hosur- 6.90 2. Vandavasi- 3.50 3. Palani- 6.60 4. Poonamallee- 2.00 5. Pollachi- 1.75	20.75
2	Improvement works to River Thirumanimuttharu phase-II (Salem)	31.50
3	Under Ground Drainage Sewerage Scheme 1. Thiruvarur - 39.26 2. Thiruvannamalai- 28.93 3. Dharmapuri- 16.53 4. Krishnagiri- 18.24 5. Madavaram - 26.80 6. Villupuram- 28.62 7. Komarapalayam- 14.72 8. Rasipuram - 16.50 9. Chinamanur - 10.16 10. Paramakudi- 33.03 11. Sankarankoil- 21.18 12. Tenkasi - 26.54 13. Mettur - 25.10 14. Sathyamangalam - 12.14 15. Gobichettipalayam- 21.88 16. Perambalur - 22.42 17. Thiruvallur - 34.76	396.81
4	Water Supply-Kathivakkam	6.22
	Total	455.28

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IX. Tsunami Relief Works

Thiruvottiyur, Kathivakkam, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Vedharanyam Colachel and Kayalpattinam Municipalities were hit by the Tsunami, which devastated many parts of these coastal towns on 26.12.2004.

Tsunami Relief Works have been taken up in the above seven affected ULBs under the following two Programmes.

I. Tsunami Emergency Assistance Programme (TEAP)

- a. Infrastructure Development in the Tsunami affected areas
- b. Livelihood Support for the Tsunami affected people.

II. Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project (ETRP)

- a. Infrastructure Development in the Tsunami affected areas
- b. Livelihood Support for the Tsunami affected people.

TEAP Infrastructure

The Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs.36.60 crores to provide infrastructure facilities like water supply, public health, construction of building and development of roads in the above areas. Out of this, an amount of Rs.4.00 crores was released in the year 2005-06 and Rs.32.60 Crores in the year 2006-07 to the Tsunami affected ULBs.

Out of 45 packages in 6 Municipalities, work on 3 packages have been completed. All the balance works will be completed by the end of 2007-08.

TEAP Livelihood

The Government has also sanctioned Rs.2.015 crores in G.O.Ms.No. 288 Rev(NCIV) dated 29.09.06 and Rs.3.726 crores in G.O.Ms.No.785 Rev(NCIV) Dept dated 05.12.06 to implement livelihood support programmes for Tsunami affected persons in ULBs.

The entire amount was released to 1105 self help groups. Besides this, a sum of Rs.10.08 lakhs has been spent for creating 504 new self help groups.

Vedharanyam – Salt – Project

A sub project on enhancement of livelihood of salt workers and producers for restoring and rehabilitating infrastructure facilities of Tsunami affected people is under implementation at a project cost of Rs.1.60 crores. This project will improve the livelihood opportunity of about 700 families of salt workers directly and 5000 salt workers indirectly.

ETRP

The Government has sanctioned an amount of Rs.14.25 crores in G.O.Ms.No. 835, Revenue (NCIV) Dept dated 20.12.06 under the Emergency Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme to provide infrastructure facilities and released a sum of Rs.2.00 crores. The remaining Rs.12.25 crores will be released in the year 2007-08, to provide infrastructure facilities in the Tsunami affected towns.

Tsunami Relief works are being executed on a war footing, and all the works will be completed before the end of 2007-08.

X. Financial Management

Devolution of funds to the ULBs on the basis of Second State Finance Commission Recommendation:

Out of State's own tax revenues, 8% of amount is being released to the local bodies as devolution of fund as per the recommendation of the Second State Finance Commission.

Accordingly, an amount of Rs.638.02 crores was released to 6 Municipal Corporations, 102 Municipalities and 50 Third grade Municipalities during the year 2006-07.

XII Central Finance Commission Grants

On the recommendation of the XII Central Finance Commission, the Government of India have allocated an amount of Rs.572 crores to all Urban Local Bodies in Tamil Nadu covering the period of five years from 2005-06 to 2009-10. Out of this amount, Rs.82.30 crores was released in the year 2006-07 in two installments and the same amount of Rs.82.30 crores will be released to the 152 Municipalities and 6 Municipal Corporations in the year 2007-08.

Out of this Rs.82.30 crores, 50% (Rs.41.15 crores) will be utilised for Solid Waste Management by the Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.

MADURAI CORPORATION

Madurai Corporation has been identified as one of the cities under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission. The second Vaigai Water Supply scheme at a cost of Rs. 48.87 crores has been taken up for execution. On completion of this project Madurai Corporation will supply 110 litres of water against the present supply of 65 litres per capita, to its residents. The proposal for the construction of check dams across the river Vaigai at 3 locations (Melakkal, Kochadai and Manalur) at a cost of Rs. 4.80 crore, to increase the infiltration capacity of the existing head works have been approved by the Government of India. Madurai Corporation could supply 125 Litres per capita per day.

To modernise the existing solid waste management system, and to produce bio-manure from the garbage, a project has been approved by Government of India for Rs. 74.80 crore. To provide basic amenities for slum dwellers Government of India have sanctioned projects at a cost of Rs.130.43 crores. It has been proposed to convert 12078 Nos of thatched and tiled houses into new concrete houses under this scheme. To improve the infrastructure facilities in 79 slums, a sum of Rs. 19.32 crores has been sanctioned. The Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board has proposed to construct 1500 tenements at a cost of Rs. 39.88 crores as a resettlement programme for channel side and road side encroachers. The construction will be completed within 2 years.

In order to decongest the traffic in the core area, the shifting of Central Market to the outskirts of the city has been proposed at a cost of Rs. 58.00 crores. To provide parking facilities to the public near Meenakshi Amman Temple, it is proposed to construct a multi level vehicle parking facility at a cost of Rs. 7.60 crores. It is proposed to modernise the existing conventional crematorium at Moolakkarai as a Gasifier crematorium at a cost of Rs. 26.15 lakhs. Under public participation, it is proposed to construct a Gasifier crematorium at the cost of Rs. 80 lakhs at Pudur. It is proposed to construct a modern Slaughter House at Anupanadi at a cost of Rs. 75 lakhs. Under Ground Sewerage scheme is being implemented in 5 phases in Madurai Corporation at an estimated cost of Rs. 165 crores. It is proposed to upgrade the infrastructure facilities in the Primary Schools, High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.50 crores during this year. The Government has sanctioned a sum of of Rs. 2.60 crores for laying concrete roads, foot paths, and providing landscaping and to beautify the area around Meenakshi Amman Temple . This work will be completed during 2007-08.

COIMBATORE CORPORATION

The Coimbatore Corporation has prepared its City Development Plan (CDP) under the JNNURM Scheme for Rs. 3186 crores, which is to be implemented in a period of 7 years. The Pillur phase II water supply scheme for Coimbatore Corporation prepared for Rs. 113.74 crores, under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal

Mission was approved by Government of India. An Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan will be implemented at a cost of Rs. 96.51 crores Under JNNURM, individual houses and multi-storied houses will be constructed for the Urban Poor, numbering 12,630 families now residing in 80 slum areas of the city at an estimated cost of Rs. 258.75 crores in the first phase. A comprehensive Underground Sewerage Scheme will be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 200 crores in the uncovered areas of the Corporation and other adjacent urban agglomerations. The existing storm water drains will be renovated and new drains constructed at an estimated cost of Rs. 200 crores.

The existing 8 water bodies in the city will be desilted and bunds on both sides will be raised at an estimated cost of Rs. 70 crores. To reduce traffic congestion the inner Ring roads will be improved and modernised at a cost of Rs. 500 crores. Three modern slaughter houses will be constructed at Ukkadam, Singanallur and Kannappan Nagar at a cost of Rs. 2.50 crores in the first Phase. A modern Council Hall will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 1 crore. During 2007-08 a sum of Rs.7 crores will be spent for construction of additional buildings and to provide Computers to Schools

SALEM CORPORATION

Salem Corporation has proposed to implement a dedicated stand-alone water supply scheme for Salem City. The relevant DPR and detailed estimates have been prepared for the Underground Sewerage Scheme for Salem at a cost of Rs.149.39 crore, by the Consultant. For the year 2007-2008, it is proposed to convert 22 Kms. of Earthen Roads into B.T. Roads at an estimated cost of Rs.2.50 crores. During this year, it is proposed to construct another Slaughter House at an estimated cost of Rs.30 lakhs at Manianoor. It has been proposed to improve the Anna Hospital in Ammapet Zone at an estimated cost of Rs.30 lakhs. Under the Thirumanimutharu Improvement Project-Phase-II, the river will be lined and developed to a length of 5.66 Kms. and three Bridges will be constructed across the river to avoid the traffic congestion. It is proposed to take up school building works at an estimated cost of Rs.1.10 crores in the 10 Corporation Schools to provide new class rooms and other amenities in the schools during 2007-2008. It is proposed to construct a new office building for the Corporation at an estimated cost of Rs.5 crores in the year 2007-2008. The Corporation has proposed to develop a new modern scientific solid waste disposal facility at an estimated cost of Rs.20 crores. It is proposed to convert the existing four dumping yards into transfer stations, at an estimated cost of Rs.10 crores.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI CORPORATION

A detailed project report has been prepared to improve and provide water supply to added areas of the Corporation at an estimated cost of Rs.86.25 crores. It is proposed to be implemented in the current financial year. A Project for Thiruvarangam Water Supply Improvement Scheme in the erstwhile Thiruvarangam Municipal Area of this Corporation was executed, at an outlay of Rs.790 lakhs from Corporation General Fund, which is now been put into use. The Trichy- Thiruvarangam Underground Sewerage Scheme was taken up with an outlay of Rs.116.67 crores. The above scheme is being executed by TWAD Board. The TWAD Board will complete the work during this year. It has also been planned to implement the Underground Sewerage Scheme for the added areas in the 2nd phase, at an approximate project cost of Rs.160 crores. The Chettipalam bridge is to be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.97.30 lakhs, and will be executed during the year 2007-2008. Expansion works in the Central Bus Stand are being executed on railway land in an extent of 11,204 sqm. which is adjacent to the Central Bus Stand. This was acquired from the Railways at a cost of Rs.566.41 lakhs. A sum of Rs.124 lakhs has been earmarked for the Central Bus Stand expansion works in the Tiruchirappalli Corporation budget, for the year 2007-2008. It has been proposed to construct a Gasifier Crematorium at Karumandapam, at an estimated cost of Rs.40 lakhs and it will be completed in this year. A sum of Rs.50 lakhs has been allotted in the budget for the year 2007-2008 to desilt the channels.

TIRUNELVELI CORPORATION

A new Water Supply Scheme for Wards 19, 26 & 27 of Melapalayam Zone will be executed at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.50 crores. Apart from this, a new Water Supply Scheme for Wards 8, 9 & 10 of Thachanallur Zone will be executed at an estimated cost of Rs.3.90 crores. For both these schemes, the Detailed Project Report is under preparation and it will be posed under the UIDSSMT.

An Underground Sewerage Scheme will be executed for the omitted areas in the Corporation, at an estimated cost of Rs. 8.77 crores. 500 Nos. of new Street Lights will be provided at an estimated cost of Rs. 25 lakhs. It is proposed to convert 30 k.ms of earthen roads and 45 kms of WBM roads into B.T. roads at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.50 crores, during the course of this year. Improvement works will be taken up in the Government Schools functioning in Corporation buildings to the tune of Rs. 1 crore, under the Education Fund. 5 Children's Parks will be improved at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 lakhs. Burial grounds maintained by the Corporation will be improved at an estimated cost of Rs. 7 lakhs.

TOWN PANCHAYATS

The Town Panchayats are governed by the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920. There are 561 Town Panchayats in the State, which are classified into four grades, based on the income criteria :

Grade	No. of Town Panchayats	Income Criteria
Special Grade	13	Above Rs. 20 Lakhs
Selection Grade	245	Above Rs.16 Lakhs
Grade I	221	Above Rs. 8 Lakhs
Grade II	82	Above Rs. 4 Lakhs

Towns have become drivers of economic growth and offer opportunities for social and economic development of people. The population of the Town Panchayats is 76,46,386, which accounts for 12% of the total population of the State as per Census 2001. Town Panchayats have become service centres drawing huge floating population from adjoining rural areas. Many of the Town Panchayats are places of tourism, pilgrim and heritage importance. It is therefore, necessary to provide adequate infrastructure facilities such as water supply, sanitation, roads, street lighting and other amenities such as slaughter houses, crematoriums, bus stands and shandies. The Government proposes to adopt a holistic approach in providing civic amenities and infrastructure to these towns.

Administrative set up

The Directorate of Town Panchayats was created in 1981, to look after the affairs of the Town Panchayats. The Director of Town Panchayats is the Head of the Department and looks after the affairs of 561 Town Panchayats. The District Collector is the controlling authority for the Town Panchayats at the District level. Under the Directorate, the Department has 16 Zonal offices in the State, headed by Assistant Directors of Town Panchayats.

Functions of Town Panchayat

The Town Panchayats aim at enhancing the efficiency in delivery of the following civic services:-

- Provision of protected drinking water
- Proper drainage and sewerage systems
- Solid waste management
- Provision and maintenance of roads.
- Providing street lights, burial grounds, slaughter houses
- Public utilities like markets, bus stands and community halls

- Public health services, etc.

Revenue sources of Local bodies

The revenue of the Town Panchayats is derived from the following sources:-

- Property Tax
- Professional Tax
- Fees, rents and charges
- Surcharge on Stamp Duty
- Entertainment Tax
- Devolution grants from the Government
- Other Government grants.

City Development Plan (CDP) for Towns Adjoining Municipal Corporations

City Development Plan is a perspective and vision document for the future development of towns and cities. Twenty Town Panchayats in Chennai Metropolitan Area have been included in City Development Plan of Chennai City and Town Panchayats abutting Coimbatore and Madurai Corporations have been incorporated in the City Development Plans of these cities.

District Planning Committee

The Town Panchayats are represented in the District Planning Committee to ensure coordinated development of the entire district.

Basic Amenities and other civic services

Water Supply

The objective of the Government is to ensure assured protected water supply to the people living in Town Panchayats as per the prescribed norms, which is 70 LPCD. Maintenance of existing schemes and implementing new augmentation schemes are given top priority by the Government to achieve the norms. About 17 water supply projects costing Rs.114.64 crore have been sanctioned under UIDSSMT and JNNURM schemes during 2006-07. During 2007-08, 14 Town Panchayats will be provided with Water Supply Scheme at a cost of Rs.25.55 crore.

Roads and Storm Water Drains

Provision of quality roads with proper storm water drains is one of the core responsibilities of Town Panchayats. About 28 projects costing Rs.31.85 crore have been sanctioned under UIDSSMT scheme during 2006-07. It is proposed to upgrade 260 Km.of mud roads into Bitumen Roads in phases.

Street Lights

In Town Panchayats, there are 2,99,949 street lights at present, as detailed below:

High Mast Lights	208
Mercury Lights	2,374
Sodium Vapour Lamps	45,045
Tube Lights	2,49,468
Others	2,854
Total	2,99,949

It is programmed to replace the tube lights with energy saving Compact Florescent Lamps (CFL) in a phased manner.

Under Ground Sewerage (UGS)

The underground sewerage service is an essential civic amenity, which helps in clean environment and healthy living in Town Panchayats. It is proposed to provide Under Ground Sewerage Scheme in 19 Town Panchayats, except Porur Town Panchayat which has already been sanctioned, in Chennai Metropolitan Area. Further, Sevilimedu, Labbaikudikadu and Tirupathur Town Panchayats will also be provided with under ground sewerage (UGS) system during 2007-08.

Modernisation of Crematoriums

The objective of the Government is to provide all the basic facilities at burial grounds / crematoriums such as water supply, lights, pathways and place for rituals. There are 2613 number of small to medium size burial grounds in Town Panchayats areas. Bio-mass gassifier crematoriums taken up in Sular, Thudiyalur and Naravarikuppam Town Panchayats during 2006-07 will be commissioned during current year.

Solid Waste Management (SWM)

Solid Waste Management (SWM) is one of the obligatory functions of the Urban Local Bodies. All the Town Panchayats will introduce 100% house to house collection of garbage during 2007-08. Backyard composting of organic waste will be encouraged on a pilot basis in 100 Town Panchayats through community involvement. Awareness,

training and technical support will be provided to the households by the Town Panchayats.

Individual Household Toilets

A scheme was launched in 2006-07 with an objective to construct individual toilets. A incentive amount of Rs.1,000/-per toilet per family was sanctioned by the Government to encourage people to construct their own toilets. Around 9000 toilets were constructed under this scheme during 2006-07. It is proposed to construct 40,000 individual household toilets during the current year.

Development of Parks and Playfields

Town Panchayats are maintaining the Parks and Play fields in its areas for the benefit of people in general and children in particular. One hundred parks and play fields were created during 2006-07. It is proposed to develop 75 parks and play fields during the current year by availing funds from Town & Country Planning Department and other schemes.

Economic Empowerment

Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

The holistic development of the towns is the top priority of the Government. With an objective to provide self-employment opportunities and strengthen the empowerment activity of urban self help groups (SHGs), it is proposed to implement the SJSRY scheme in Town Panchayats during the year 2007-08.

Schemes and Programmes

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

This scheme is applicable to the Town Panchayats abutting Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore Municipal Corporations. Three schemes costing Rs.112.00 Lakhs were sanctioned during 2006-07. Similar projects are proposed under the scheme during the current year.

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission – Basic Services to Urban Poor (JNNURM-BSUP)

The scheme “Basic Services Urban Poor (BSUP)” is applicable to the Town Panchayats abutting the City Corporations. The holistic development of selected slums is proposed under this scheme. Six projects at an estimated cost of Rs.24.37 crore were sanctioned during 2006-07. The similar projects will be taken up during the current year.

Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

This scheme is applicable to all Town Panchayats except those covered under JNNURM. The works relating to water supply, underground sewerage(UGS) system, roads, solid waste management etc. are proposed under this scheme in the Town Panchayats, on priority basis. Projects covering 58 Town Panchayats at a total cost of Rs.159.60 crore were approved under this scheme during 2006-07. Top priority will be given to the water supply schemes during the current year.

Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

The Government of India have merged the erstwhile National Slum Development Programme and Valmiki Ambedkar-Avas Yojana (VAMBAY) into a new scheme named "The Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme". This programme extends financial assistance for the improvement of slum areas in towns benefiting the urban poor.

The Government proposed to provide basic services to improve the standard of living in the slum areas in Town Panchayats under IHSDP. About 7 projects costing Rs.24.00 crore have been sanctioned under this scheme during 2006-07. Similar projects will be taken up during 2007-08.

Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project III (TNUDP III)

It is proposed to implement TNUDP III scheme in the Town Panchayats during the year 2007-08. The training and capacity building of elected representatives and Town Panchayats personnel, project formulation, strengthening the computerisation systems etc. will be implemented with the support of TNUDP-III

District High Level Committee

In order to speed up settlement of audit paras in Town Panchayats, which results in hardship to the personnel at the time of their retirement, the Government has constituted a district level committee under the Chairmanship of the District Collector.

E-Governance Initiatives

Five revenue modules have been installed in the computers in Town Panchayats as a part of E-Governance initiatives. During the year 2007-08, 12 more application modules are proposed to be installed to strengthen the monitoring systems. It is proposed to create required computer hardware, software facilities and launch websites for all Town Panchayats during the current year. It is also proposed to develop Online Database Account monitoring System in all the Town Panchayats to improve the Online monitoring and tracking of progress.

Relief and Restoration in Tsunami affected Town Panchayats

Tsunami had caused damages to houses and infrastructure such as roads, bridges and also life loss in 19 Town Panchayats in the five coastal districts. The following repair and restoration works have been undertaken during 2006-07 under Asian Development Bank assisted and also World Bank supported Emergency Tsunami Restoration Project:-

I. TEAP Supported by ADB

This scheme is implemented in 19 Town Panchayats in 5 affected districts.

Sl. No.	Category of activities	No. of Works	No. of Packages	Value of Works (Rs. In Lakhs)
1.	Roads	154	154	3050.13
2.	Buildings	15	11	425.65
3.	Water Supply	33	15	123.25
4.	Public Toilets	34	13	105.10
5.	Solid Waste Management	38	38	666.15
6.	Livelihood Activities	-	-	1243.50
	TOTAL	274	231	5613.78

II. Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project (ETRP) assisted by World Bank.

This scheme is being implemented in 57 habitations in 18 Town Panchayats in 6 affected districts.

Sl. No.	Component	No. of Works	No. of Packages	Value of Works (Rs. In Lakhs)
1.	Internal and Link Roads	72	37	903.03
2.	Buildings	86	13	298.42

3.	Street Light and House Service Connection	56	15	133.42
4.	Other works such as parks, street plantation, water supply, pipe lines, storm water drains	50	15	170.22
	TOTAL	264	80	1505.09

All the works taken up under TEAP & ETRP will be completed during the year 2007-08.

Part II schemes

The following activities are proposed to be taken up under Part II scheme during the year 2007-08 :

1. Modernisation of Crematoriums

Creating eco-friendly and modernised crematoriums by using Bio mass gasifier system at selected towns namely, Chitlapakkam, Oddanchathram, and Tiruchendur Town Panchayats, at a cost of Rs.100.00 lakhs.

2. Modernisation of the Slaughter Houses

Modernisation of the Slaughter Houses in 10 Town Panchayats namely, Thirukalukundram, Naravarikuppam, Chengam, Omalur, Avinashi, Thudiyalur, Lalpettai, Karumathampatti, Ayyampettai and Andipatti, at a cost of Rs.100.00 lakhs.

3. Street Lights

Providing 1000 Compact Florescent Lamps in 50 Town Panchayats at a cost of Rs.50.00 Lakhs.

4. Maintenance of Water Supply

Carry out the repairs, restoration and extension of water supply maintenance works in 75 financially weak Town Panchayats at cost of Rs.200.00 Lakhs.

5. Construction and repair of Office Building

Construction of new office buildings in eight Town Panchayats namely, Pallipattu, Acharapakkam, Melpattampakkam, Gingee, Mellatur, Swamimalai, Mallanginar and Pazhugal and repairs to the existing office buildings in Modakurichi, Kambainallur, Nagojanahalli, Keeramangalam, Eriyodu, Vedasandur, Uppidamanagalam, T.Kallupatti,

Elumalai, Thathaiyangarpet, Attoor and Thiruvattar Town Panchayats at an estimate of Rs.140.00 lakhs.

CORPORATION OF CHENNAI

The Government is committed to make Chennai a world-class city. The Government is taking all efforts in this direction. The role of Corporation of Chennai is significant in these efforts. Corporation of Chennai provides various basic amenities like roads, streetlights, public health, storm water drains and maintenance of parks. Chennai City Development Plan has been prepared for an outlay of Rs.45,000 crores under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewable Mission (JNNURM). Of this, the projects to be implemented through the Corporation of Chennai are for Rs.3,400 crores. The projects covered under this scheme are planned to be implemented over a period of seven years. Execution of these projects will improve the quality of life of the people of Chennai.

Under JNNURM, projects at a cost of Rs.337 crores have been approved for implementation by the Corporation of Chennai in the year 2006-07. Project for improvement of solid waste management in Chennai City at a cost of Rs.255 crores is one of the major component of the above projects. As per the project, dumping grounds at Kodungaiyur and Perungudi will be improved. Disposal of the garbage, at these dumping grounds will be carried out by advanced scientific means. Further, adequate vehicles for transportation of garbage will be procured.

Moreover, under JNNURM, sanction has been obtained for construction of one high level bridge, three road over bridges and four vehicular sub-ways at various railway crossings. Vehicle sub-ways are planned at Villivakkam, Maniakkara Chatram Street, Korrukkupet and Jones Road railway crossing. Road over bridges are planned at Perambur, Rangarajapuram and Kathivakkam Railway crossings and one High Level Bridge is planned across the Adayar river. All these works will be taken up during the year 2007-08 and will be completed in 18 months. Of the project outlay 35% will be come as subsidy from the Government of India and 15% as grant from the State Government.

In addition to the above projects, the Corporation of Chennai has planned to take up capital projects of Rs.285 crores from its own funds during the year 2007-08.

- Relaying of 750 KM of roads at a cost of Rs.108 crore.
- Up gradation of 296 KM of roads in slums to Cement Concrete Roads.
- Construction of 200 Class rooms for Corporation Schools at a cost of Rs.15 crores
- Improvement of 145 Gymnasium with modern facilities and construction of 10 new Gymnasium.

Bridges

To reduce the acute traffic congestion, four flyovers were planned at the following places at a cost of Rs.58.52 crores.

1. Intersection of Pasumpon Muthuramalingam Salai (Chamiers Road) and Turnbolls Salai
2. Junction of North Usman Road and Dr. MGR Salai (Kodambakkam)
3. Junction of Gopathi Narayana Salai and Thirumalai Salai
4. Junction of Usman Road and Duraisami Salai intersection

Contracts have been finalised for the execution of the above works and the works are about to be taken up.

Solid Waste Management and Health

Corporation of Chennai is the first Municipal Corporation in India to engage an internationally reputed private agency for solid waste management. The contract awarded for seven years expired in February 2007. Considering the effectiveness of this arrangement, the Government have decided to continue the system of removal of garbage through private agency. Further, the Government have issued orders for removal of garbage through private agency in Zone 3, 6, 8 and 10, without affecting the interest of the existing employees in any way.

Burial grounds are under the maintenance of the Corporation of Chennai, the persons who provide service there were called as the Vettiyan and they were performing their duties under the licence granted by the Corporation of Chennai to the effect. The Corporation of Chennai, considering their importance, resolved to appoint them as Burial Ground Assistants. Accordingly, 195 posts of Burial Ground Assistants will be created and the persons working under licence will be absorbed in these posts.

Marina Beautification Scheme

To beautify the City, the Government has issued orders to improve and beautify, (1) the place around and opposite of Fort. St. George, (2) Marina Beach and (3) Edward Elliots Beach, at an estimated of Rs.25 crores. These works will be carried out by the

Corporation of Chennai. The cost of the project will be shared between the Corporation of Chennai and the Government of Tamil Nadu in a ratio of 25:75. A Detailed Master Plan is under preparation to improve these areas under this scheme. The preparation of master plan will be completed by April 2007 and work on the scheme will be commence in May 2007 and will be completed during 2007-2008.

TAMIL NADU URBAN DEVELOPMENT FUND (TNUDF)

Growing urbanization of Tamil Nadu has led to a massive build up of demand for quality infrastructure. To bridge the demand – supply gap, linking ULB's with capital markets and to instill a sense of market discipline, the Government of Tamil Nadu established the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Fund (TNUDF) on a 'Public-Private Partnership' mode, with the participation of ICICI, Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC) and Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services (IL&FS). The Fund is managed by Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited.

The objectives of TNUDF are as follows:

- to finance Urban Infrastructure projects, which improve the living standards of the urban population.
- to facilitate private sector participation in infrastructure through joint venture and public –private partnership.
- to operate a complementary window for execution of urban infrastructure projects, the Grant Fund, to assist in addressing the problems of the urban poor.
- to improve the financial management of urban local bodies enabling them to access debt finance from markets.

TNUDF has successfully implemented TNUDF II for the period from 1999-2004 under International Bank for Rural Development (IBRD) Line of credit. During the TNUDF-II project period TNUDF has mobilized additional funds from other sources such as issue of bond, user contribution etc., which were blended with IBRD line of credit.

TNUDF finances basic service projects such as roads, water supply, storm water drains, solid waste management, underground drainage etc., and commercially viable projects such as bus stand, market complexes etc, executed by Urban Local Bodies.

Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited (TNUIFSL)

TNUDF provides various services including project advisory, financial advisory and consultancy services to various ULBs through its fund manager, viz. Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited (TNUIFSL).

Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project III (TNUDP III):

TNUDP III is on the lines of TNUDP II and is intended to consolidate the achievements of TNUDP II, thus continuing to improve urban infrastructure services in Tamil Nadu in a sustainable manner. The objectives of the project are as follows:

- To develop Tamil Nadu Urban Development Fund (TNUDF) as financial intermediary to provide financing for infrastructure to ULBs on a sustainable basis.
- To strengthen urban reforms and consolidate the achievements under TNUDP-II in institutional strengthening and capacity building
- To provide a grant to the Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA) to take up traffic and transportation sub-projects in the Chennai Metropolitan Area.

The total outlay of the project is about Rs.1884 crores (equivalent to US \$ 434 million) with the World Bank assistance of Rs.1300 crores (equivalent to US \$ 300 million). The project implementation period is five years commencing from 19.10.2005.

The Project consists of two components namely (i).Institutional Development Component (IDC) and (ii) Urban Investment Component (UIC). The IDC provides technical assistance and training needed to build capacity to further the devolution process. UIC aims at developing sustainable urban investments such as water supply, waste water collection, solid waste management, storm water drains, roads and common facilities such as transportation networks, and sanitation facilities, based on demand driven investment plans developed by ULBs.

TNUDF's Sector wise Portfolio (Sanctions)

During 2006 – 2007, a sum of Rs.201.03 crores has been sanctioned for execution of various projects. The cumulative sanctions amounted to Rs.1334.71 crores from the inception of TNUDF. The portfolio wise sanctions are furnished below:

Sector	Rs. in crores	%
Sewerage & Sanitation	568.65	42.60
Roads & Bridges	477.35	35.76
Water Supply	216.80	16.24
Solid Waste Management	34.52	2.59
Bus Stations & Markets	27.19	2.04
Storm Water Drains	5.39	0.40
Others	4.81	0.37
Total	1334.71	100

Estimated Sanctions to Infrastructure Projects in 2007-08

During 2007 – 2008, it is estimated to sanction urban infrastructure projects worth Rs.400 crores in areas like Solid Waste Management, Sewerage and Sanitation, Water Supply, Roads and other infrastructure projects.

Resource Mobilization

The total fund requirement to provide funding for execution of the projects may be about Rs.1000 crores. After utilizing the existing World Bank line of credit under TNUDP III, there will be huge gap in fund requirement to the tune of Rs.500 crores. In order to tie-up the gap, Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) the funding agency of German Government and Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) the funding agency of Japan Government, have been approached.

(a) KfW

KfW has committed to provide a funding arrangement of about Euro 77 million in the form of the following:

- i. Euro 65 million development loan (reduced interest) – for refinancing of sub-loans for infrastructure projects;
- ii. Euro 10 million standard loan – for master financing indenture;
- iii. Euro 2 million complementary measures (grant) – for strengthening the technical capabilities.

The repayment of the proposed loan will be 12 years inclusive of grace period up to 3 years. The interest rate will be linked to London Inter Bank Offer Rate (LIBOR) which effectively works out to about 7% at current levels. The terms and conditions of loan will be more beneficial to the urban local bodies in terms of interest. Presently KfW is carrying out a feasibility study.

(b) JBIC

A request has been made to Government of India to pose the proposal for the funding assistance of about Rs.284 crores to JBIC. Since JBIC is providing longer tenor loan, i.e. for 40 years, with a grace period of 10 years at a low rate of interest for environmentally beneficial infrastructure projects, by approaching JBIC, the projects which are otherwise financially non-sustainable, can be made viable at these terms. This would help implement UGSS in several towns, in line with Government policy, thus improving sanitation in the urban areas and enhancing the living standards of the urban

population. The preliminary assessment by JBIC for providing funding assistance is in process.

Water and Sanitation Pooled Fund

Water and Sanitation Pooled Fund (WSPF), a Government Trust has been created to cater to the civic needs like water and sanitation for small and medium towns are pooled together and debt raised through market driven approach thereby reducing transaction and borrowing cost for essential infrastructure.

The objectives of WSPF are;

- a) Provide financial assistance for setting up infrastructure projects.
- b) Mobilize resources from the capital market under pooled finance structure
- c) Facilitate the participation of private sector in water and waste water sectors through direct investment and through joint delivery mechanism of Public Private Partnership
- d) Enable Urban Local Bodies to access debt finance from markets; and
- e) Act as Nodal agency on behalf of Central and / or State Government for water, sanitation and / or any other infrastructure projects.

This pool financing entity raised Rs.30.41 crores by way of a bond issue in respect of 13 Urban Local Bodies in the year 2002.

Pooled Finance Development Fund

During 2006, the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India has introduced a Pooled Finance Development Fund (PFDF) Scheme. The main objectives of State Level Pooled Finance Mechanism are as follows:

- i) Facilitate Urban Local Bodies to access capital and financial market for investment in essential municipal infrastructure
- ii) Facilitate development of bankable urban infrastructure projects
- iii) Reduce the cost of borrowing to local bodies with appropriate credit enhancement measures and through restructuring of existing costly debts
- iv) Facilitate development of Municipal Bond market Bankable projects within the context of PFDF are defined as “those projects structured with appropriate credit

enhancements in such a way that they demonstrate the capacity for servicing the market debt to the satisfaction of the rating agencies and potential investors”.

The Government has designated the Water and Sanitation Pooled Fund (WSPF) as the State Pooled Finance Entity (SPFE) under PFDF Scheme and authorized it to operate according to the guidelines issued by the Central Government. WSPF has proposed to approach the capital market for mobilizing resources of about Rs.100 crores by way of issue of Tax Free Pooled Bonds during 2007-2008 under PFDF Scheme.

TAMIL NADU URBAN FINANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED (TUFIDCO)

TUFIDCO, a State owned Organization, was incorporated to extend financial assistance to urban infrastructure schemes in Tamil Nadu. The State Government have also appointed TUFIDCO as a State level nodal agency for the following centrally sponsored schemes.

1. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL MISSION PROGRAMME (JNNURM)

URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore are covered under this programme. In these cities, besides the Corporation area, surrounding urban agglomeration areas are also covered under this programme. This is a reform linked programme. The funding pattern details are as follows;

City	Grant		Loan from Financial Institutions/ Own Fund
	Centre	State/ ULB	
Chennai	35 %	15 %	50 %
Madurai & Coimbatore	50%	20%	30%

The admissible components under this programme are urban renewal, water supply including setting up de-salination plants, sewerage and solid waste management, construction and improvement of drains/storm water drains, urban transport etc.,

Under JNNURM, City Development Plans have been approved by Government of India for Chennai & its adjacent urban local bodies for Rs.45000.00 crores, Madurai & its adjacent urban local bodies for Rs.3375.00 crores, Coimbatore & its adjacent urban local bodies for Rs.3208.39 crores. The detail components are as follows;

Rs. in crores

Sl.No	Components	Chennai	Madurai	Coimbatore
1	Water supply	6321.00	403.21	76.36
2	Sewerage	2299.00	419.01	193.70
3	Solid waste management	847.80	114.53	79.45
4	Storm water drainage	1423.90	329.50	176.82
5	Transportation	17254.00	1286.37	2231.11
6	Mass transportation system	600.00		
7	Metro rail (45 kms)	7000.00		
8	Parking lots and spaces	43.82		

9	Heritage recreation	103.08		
10	Urban Basic services for poor	3887.22	668.78	403.37
11	Street lighting		36.15	22.29
12	Others	5000.00	117.31	25.29
	Total	44779.82	3374.86	3208.39

Under this programme, a Memorandum of Agreement has to be signed between Government of India, Government of Tamil Nadu and respective local bodies to implement the reforms envisaged in the Guidelines.

Based on this mandatory requirement, Madurai Corporation has entered MoA with Government of India on 29th July 2006, Coimbatore Corporation on 29th July 2006 and Chennai and Peri Urban Municipalities on 17th November 2006.

Among the identified projects under City Development Plans, during the financial year 2006-07, Government of India sanctioned projects of value Rs.1220.00 crores. Sanction to Chennai city amounts to Rs.850.00 crores, Madurai Rs.160.00 crores and Coimbatore Rs.210.00 crores. The projects covered are:

- a. Water supply improvement scheme for Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore
- b. Underground sewerage for Chennai
- c. Solid waste management for Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore
- d. Railway over bridges and railway under bridges – 6 Nos. for Chennai

During the year 2007-08, it is proposed to take up sanction projects worth of Rs.2500.00 crores. Following major projects are proposed to be covered.

- a. Traffic and transportation scheme- Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore and peri-urban towns.
- b. Underground Sewerage – Chennai Peri urban Municipalities, Coimbatore Corporation & Peri urban Municipalities and Madurai Peri urban Municipalities.
- c. Storm water drain projects for Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore and peri-urban towns.

1. Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

This scheme applies to all the cities/towns as per 2001 census except the cities/towns covered under the JNNURM scheme.

The scheme covers urban infrastructure development projects particularly water supply, desalination plant, sanitation, sewerage, solid waste management, storm water drains, improvement of roads, preservation of water bodies, etc.

Funding pattern for the scheme is 80% grant from Government of India, 10% grant from Government of Tamil Nadu and 10% local body contribution.

During the current financial year 2006-2007, Rs.540.00 crores worth of projects have been sanctioned by the State Level Sanctioning Committee. Outlays amounting to Rs.413.13 crores for water supply projects, Rs.22.04 crores for Underground Sewerage projects, Rs.101.25 crores for roads and Rs.3.58 crores for other projects have been approved. So far, 36 Municipalities and 57 Town Panchayats have been covered under this scheme.

For the financial year 2007-2008, it is proposed to take up projects at an estimated cost of Rs.550.00 crores.

3. METROPOLITAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FUNDING SCHEME(MIDF)

The Mega city Programme guidelines envisaged that the infrastructure be created on a sustainable basis in the cities. Based on this objective the guidelines stipulated that 75% of the Central and State contribution has to be created under the Revolving Fund. Accordingly, the Corporation has created a Revolving Fund.

The Government of India has permitted use of this Revolving fund for the infrastructure creation in the Chennai Metropolitan Area under the same guidelines of the Megacity Programme. The eligible projects under this scheme are Improvements to the water supply and sewerage and drainage systems, roads, solid waste management, slum improvement, laying of ring roads/outer ring roads and by-passes around Chennai City, construction and development or expansion of Truck Terminals and Commercial complexes, Environmental improvement and sanitation and city beautification schemes.

During 07-08, it is estimated that projects of value Rs.400.00 crores as MIDF will be taken up for implementation.

4. TUFIDCO INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING SCHEME:

Apart from being the nodal agency for the above Centrally sponsored schemes, TUFIDCO is implementing an urban infrastructure funding scheme namely "TUFIDCO's Infrastructure Funding Scheme".

This is for the benefit of all urban local bodies, Corporation, Municipalities, Town Panchayats, Boards, Authorities and other Government Undertakings which are implementing urban infrastructure developmental schemes. Under this scheme, all

infrastructure projects such as water supply, drainage, roads, drains and market complex etc., are eligible for loan assistance.

During the financial year 2006-07, TUFIDCO has sanctioned projects worth of Rs.47.00 crores after taking into account of the centrally sponsored schemes.

During the financial year 2007-08, it is expected that TUFIDCO will sanction Rs.65.00 crores under this scheme.

5. TAMIL NADU URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL FUND

To ensure focus on total flow of funds through the schemes such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission Programme, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns, Mega City Programme, Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns, Metropolitan Infrastructure Development Fund, Government have created “Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Development and Renewal Fund” – TNUIDRF.

NEW TIRUPPUR AREA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

Tiruppur is India's leading export knitwear centre. In order to provide urban infrastructure to this town, New Tiruppur Area Development Corporation Limited (NTADCL) was established under the Indian Companies Act of 1956, in February 1995, as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) by Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN), Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Limited (ILFS) and Tiruppur Exporters Association (TEA) with the primary objective of implementing the Tiruppur Area Development Project (TADP). The Tiruppur Water Supply and Sanitation Project, implemented by NTADCL, is the first Water Sector related project developed under the public-private partnership framework in the country.

Scope of the Project

The project is designed to supply 185 million litres per day of treated water to the domestic and industrial consumers in Tiruppur Local Planning Area (TLPA) comprising the Tiruppur Municipality (TM), 15 Village Panchayats and 3 Town Panchayats. In addition, water supply to five Wayside unions which lie enroute on the water transmission system corridor is envisaged. The project also envisages the construction of a sewerage system covering 60% of Tiruppur.

Physical Status

Construction of the Project commenced in November 2002 and the water supply portion was completed in May 2005.

Water supply to consumers was commenced in June 2005. The project has ended the acute scarcity of water in the city and consumers are benefited by the project. The dyeing and bleaching industries in Tiruppur are supplied with good quality water in adequate quantity and this is proving to be very beneficial for the industry.

The construction of the sewerage system has been completed and the system is expected to be functional once the house service connections are provided by the Municipality. In addition, low cost sanitation facilities have been constructed for the poor sections of the town.

Financial Status

The total cost of the project is Rs.1023 crores. A sum of Rs.984 crores has been spent till, January 31, 2007.

TAMILNADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD

Provision of safe drinking water is essential for the improvement of human health, productivity and living environment. The objective of the Government is to provide safe drinking water to all. Equally important objective is to ensure scheme and source sustainability.

Over the years, TWAD Board has significantly developed its capacity and capability and has become the important instrument for achieving the goal of safe drinking water to all. TWAD Board not only facilitates provision of potable water supply to the rural and urban areas, but is also actively involved in water resource management to ensure sustainability of the drinking water systems.

Rural Water Supply Programme

Water supply schemes in the rural areas are implemented on full grant basis under the State aided Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) and Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). Government is giving top most priority for providing water supply to the rural areas of the State and allocates substantial outlay for rural water supply sector. The Government is committed to provide 40 lpcd of safe drinking water to the people living in the rural areas of the state.

Periodical surveys are conducted in the rural areas to assess the status of water supply in the rural habitations. As announced by the Government, a fresh survey to assess the actual status of water supply in rural habitations was undertaken during September 2006. As per the Survey 2006, there are 86,981 rural habitations in the State.

The status of water supply of these habitations is as under :

Total No. of Habitations	86,981
Fully Covered (40 lpcd and above)	50,529
Partially covered (10 to 39 lpcd)	35,241
Not covered (0 to 9 lpcd)	1211

It is programmed to cover all the newly emerged habitations, not covered habitations and partially covered habitations in the next four years.

Performance on RWS Programmes during 2006-07:

The following rural water supply schemes were implemented during 2006-07, at an outlay of Rs.411 crores under Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) and Rs.120.57 crores under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP).

- ❖ 7000 rural habitations have been provided with protected water supply through Individual Power Pump schemes and Combined Water Supply Schemes.
- ❖ 742 not covered habitations including 506 habitations having no safe source have been provided with protected water supply.
- ❖ Water supply has been provided to 3274 Government schools in rural areas including 227 schools run by Adi Dravidar and tribal welfare department as programmed.
- ❖ To enhance the sustainability of drinking water sources, 421 recharge structures have been constructed .
- ❖ Water supply has been provided to 216 Adi Dravidar hostels in rural areas.
- ❖ Water supply has been provided to 351 Veterinary Hospitals in rural areas.
- ❖ Rejuvenation of 2050 Individual power pump schemes in rural areas have been taken up and completed .

Programme for 2007-08:

During the current year, rural water supply schemes will be implemented with an outlay of Rs. 411.00 crore under Minimum Needs programme (MNP) and an estimated outlay of Rs.120 crores under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP).

- During 2007-08, it is programmed to provide protected water supply to 9000 partially covered and not covered rural habitations at a cost of Rs 450 crore through Individual Power Pump Schemes and Combined Water Supply Schemes.
- Water supply will be provided to 200 Backward /Most Backward student hostels in rural areas at a cost of Rs 3.00 crore.
- 300 Shandies and weekly markets will be provided with water supply at a cost of Rs 3.00 crore.

- Drinking water supply and water supply to toilets will be provided by providing over head tanks to 750 Government high schools and higher secondary schools in rural areas at a cost of Rs 15 crore.
- Water supply will be provided to 2000 SC/ST habitations with separate overhead tanks which do not have this facility at a cost of Rs 40 crore.
- Rejuvenation works in Individual power pump schemes implemented in earlier years will be continued at a cost of Rs 20 crore during the current year.

Enhancing sustainability through Recharge:

Under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) 2007-2008, it has been proposed to take up 268 recharge structures at a cost of Rs.10 crores to recharge the ground water sources so as to enhance the sustainability of the drinking water supply schemes.

A proposal to take up 487 Oorani improvement works in Ramanathapuram and Sivagangai districts at a cost of Rs 20 crore is under the consideration of NABARD. During the current year, the works will be taken up for implementation with NABARD assistance.

Another proposal has been prepared to study integrated water resources management in 10 over exploited watersheds in the State at an estimated cost of Rs.2.88 crores with NABARD assistance.

Urban Water Supply Programme Status of Urban Water Supply:

There are 718 urban towns (excluding Chennai) in the State. The present status of water supply in these urban towns is as under:

Civic status	Good	Average	Poor	Total
Corporations	1	4	-	5
Municipalities	52	90	10	152
Town Panchayats	329	213	19	561
Total	382	307	29	718

Considering the norms for providing water supply to urban towns, the status of water supply in urban towns is classified as under:

	Norms	Good	Average	Poor
Corporations	110 lpcd	110 lpcd and above	90 – 109 lpcd	Less than 90 lpcd

Municipalities	90 lpcd	90 lpcd and above	70 – 89 lpcd	Less than 70 lpcd
Town Panchayats	70 lpcd	70 lpcd and above	40 – 69 lpcd	Less than 40 lpcd

During 2006-07, water supply improvement schemes to 55 urban towns comprising Trichy Corporation, 8 Municipalities, 46 town panchayats have been completed at an estimate cost of Rs.161.00 crores to benefit a population of 15 lakhs.

Programme for 2007-08 :

During the current year, it is programmed to complete water supply improvement schemes in 60 urban towns at an estimated cost of Rs 389 crore. Telemetry /Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System(SCADA) will be implemented in urban water supply schemes to be implemented during the current year to monitor and control the water supply distribution net work.

Under Ground Sewerage Schemes

The Government is committed to provide underground sewerage schemes in all Municipalities. Implementation of underground sewerage schemes to 5 towns namely Tirunelveli, Thanjavur, Mayiladuthurai, Trichy- Srirangam, Karur- Inam Karur has been taken up under National River Conservation Programme at a total cost of Rs.293.00 crores. The underground sewerage schemes for two towns namely Tirunelveli , Karur and Inam Karur have been completed. The underground sewerage schemes in Thanjavur, Mayiladuthurai, Trichy-Srirangam will be completed during the current year.

Under Ground Sewerage Schemes to District Head Quarter Towns:

During 2006-07, the following under Ground Sewerage Schemes in 13 District Headquarter towns have been taken up at a total cost of Rs.347.18 crores and proposed to be completed in 2 years.

Sl.No.	Name of Town	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)
1.	Cuddalore	40.40
2.	Namakkal	18.84
3.	Virudhunagar	23.25
4.	Ramanathapuram	30.00
5.	Thoothukudi	46.40
6.	Udhagamandalam	5.72

7.	Sivagangai	19.82
8.	Pudukottai	32.16
9.	Thiruvarur	39.26
10.	Thiruvannamalai	28.93
11.	Dharmapuri	16.53
12.	Krishnagiri	18.24
13.	Villupuram	27.63
	Total	347.18

During 2007-08, it is also proposed to take up implementation of underground sewerage schemes in 5 District Head quarter towns at a cost of Rs 212 crore .

Government has decided to provide underground sewerage schemes to all the municipal towns in the coming years in a phased manner. Underground sewerage schemes to 9 municipal towns other than district head quarters at an estimated cost of Rs 181.16 crores will be taken up during 2007-08.

Investigation works for providing underground sewerage schemes in 85 municipal towns will be completed by TWAD Board during the current year.

Major Projects

As pronounced in the Budget speech for the year 2006-07, Ramanathapuram Combined Water Supply Project with River Cauvery as source to benefit entire Ramanathapuram district, enroute towns and habitations in Sivagangai and Pudukottai district at a cost of Rs. 616 crores has been taken up for implementation and foundation stone for the scheme was laid by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 30.01.2007. Works commenced for head works at Mutharasanallur. It is programmed to complete the scheme in 2 years.

As a permanent solution to provide water supply to Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri districts, Government is taking all efforts to implement Hogenekkal water supply project with financial assistance from Japan Bank for International Cooperation during this year. The Government is committed to take up the implementation of the scheme during the current year itself.

Combined Water Supply Schemes

Government has decided to provide the following special measures to ensure effective operation and maintenance of combined water supply schemes during 2007-08.

- Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) / Telemetry system
- Water meters will be provided for all beneficiaries.
- Separate electrical feeder mains will be provided for the schemes in which the pumpsets are running more than 12 hours

During 2006-07, 60 Combined water supply schemes covering 4 municipalities, 20 town panchayats and 1900 habitations at an estimated cost of Rs. 363 crores have been completed benefiting a population of 20.26 lakhs which includes the following major schemes

- ❖ Combined water supply scheme to Nagapattinam Municipality, Kilvelur, Velankanni town panchayats in Nagapattinam District at an estimated cost of Rs.98.85 crores benefiting a population of 1.34 lakh.
- ❖ Combined water supply scheme to Sendamangalam, Kalappanaickenpatty town panchayats and 318 habitations in Namakkal , Senthamangalam, Erumaipatti, Mohanur unions in Namakkal District at an estimated cost of Rs 31.25 crores benefiting a population of 1.62 lakh.
- ❖ Combined water supply scheme to 239 coastal habitations in Kovilpatti, Vilathikulam, Kayathar, Pudur, Ottapidaram unions in Thoothukudi district Aruppukottai, Virudhunagar municipalities, Mallankinaru and Kariyapatti town panchayat in Virudhunagar district at an estimated cost of Rs. 68.00 crore to benefit a population of 1.31 lakh.
- ❖ Combined water supply scheme covering Ponmanai, Kulasekaram, Verkilambi, Kumarapuram, Kothanallur, Vilavoor, Neyoor town panchayats and 26 way side habitations in Thakkalai and Thiruvattar unions in Kanyakumari district at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.86 crore to benefit a population of 1.19 lakh.

The following Major Combined water supply schemes have been taken up for implementation as announced:

- Combined water supply scheme to Kuruchi, Kuniyamuthur municipalities and Kinathukadavu town panchayat in Coimbatore district at an estimated cost of Rs 49.93 crores to benefit a population of 2.0 lakh
- Combined water supply scheme to Palladam municipality 23 town panchayats and 965 habitations in Karamadai, Peryianaikanpalayam Sarkarsamakulam, Madukarai, Sulur, Sultanpet, Palladam, Pongalur, unions in Coimbatore district with pillur dam as source at an estimated cost of Rs 122.31crores to benefit a population of 9.24 lakh.
- Combined water supply scheme to 636 habitations in Ariyalur, Senthurai, Veppur, Thirumanur, Alathur unions in Perambalur district at a cost of Rs. 44.12 crores to benefit a population of 4 lakh

- Combined water supply scheme to Rayagiri, Sivagiri, Vasudevanallur, Alangulam Town Panchayats and 78 habitations in Vasudevanallur and Pappakudi unions in Thirunelveli District at an estimated cost of Rs 43.32 crores to benefit a population of 3.0 lakh
- Combined Water Supply scheme to 706 habitations in Arimalam, Aranthangi, Avudayarkoil and Manamelkudi unions, Aranthangi municipality in Pudukottai district at an estimated cost of Rs 42.49 crores to benefit a population of 3 lakh
- Combined water supply scheme to Koundampalayam municipality and Vadavalli town panchayat in Coimbatore district at an estimated cost of Rs 30.38 crores to benefit a population of 1.0 lakh.
- Combined water supply scheme to Thiruthani municipality in Thiruvallur district and Arakonam municipality in Vellore district at an estimated cost of Rs 13.57 crores to benefit a population of 1.17lakh.
- Combined water supply scheme to 93 habitations in Ottanchatram union at an estimated cost of Rs. 9.37 crores in Dindigul district to benefit a population of 37000.
- Combined water supply scheme to 79 coastal habitations in Killiyur, Kurunthancode, Agastheeswaram, Raja-kamangalam unions in Kanyakumari District at an estimated cost of Rs. 28.02crores to benefit a population of 2.99 lakh
- Providing treatment plant to Kulithuraiyar, Pynkulam, Pudukadai combined water supply scheme and Munchirai water supply scheme in Kanyakumari district at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.0 crores .

Programme for 2007-08

During 2007-08, it is programmed to complete 50 Combined water supply schemes covering 27 town panchayats and 2325 habitations at an estimated cost of Rs.626.00 crores which includes the following major combined water supply schemes.

- Combined water supply scheme to 541 habitations in Krishnarayapuram, Kadavur Unions in Karur District and Vaiyampatti Union in Trichy District at an estimated cost of Rs 49 crores to benefit a population of 1.98 lakh.
- Combined water supply scheme to Namagiripettai, Pattinam, Seerapalli, R.pudupatti town panchayats and 1081 habitations in Mallasamuthiram, Rasipuram, Namgiripettai, Elaichipalayam, Namakkal, Pudukhatram, Senthamangalam, Paramathi unions in Namakkal district an estimated cost of Rs 95.60 crores to benefit a population of 4.19 lakh.

- Combined water supply scheme to Ayikudi, Achampudur, Vadakarai-Keezhpidaigai and Panpozhi town panchayats and 151 habitations in Kadayam, Keelapavur, Thenkasi, Senkottai unions in Tirunelveli district at an estimated cost of Rs.29.92 crores to benefit a population of 1.86 lakh.
- Combined water supply scheme to 90 habitations in Thandarampet, Chengam, Thiruvannamalai, Kalasapakkam, Thuringa-puram unions in Thiruvannamalai district at an estimated cost of Rs.7.50 crores to benefit a population of 60000.

During 2007-08, the following major water supply schemes will be taken up for implementation

- Combined water supply scheme to Srivilliputhur municipality and 41 habitations in Virudhunagar and Rajapalayam unions in Virudhunagar district at an estimated cost of Rs.32.07 crores to benefit a population of 1.20 lakh.
- Combined water supply scheme to Thirupparankundram municipality, Harvipatty town panchayat in Madurai District at an estimated cost of Rs.9.70 crore to benefit a population of 39000.
- Combined water supply scheme to Keelpennathoor town panchayat and 165 habitations in Keelpennathoor union in Thiruvannamalai district at an estimated cost of Rs.13.92 crore to benefit a population of 1.0 lakh.
- Combined water supply scheme to 306 habitations in Perambalur and Veppanthattai unions in Perambalur district at an estimated cost of Rs. 51.29 crore to benefit a population of 1.25 lakh.
- Combined water supply scheme to 232 habitations in Sathur, Virudhunagar, Aruppukottai unions in Virudhunagar district at an estimated cost of Rs. 13.00 crores to benefit a population of 2.28 Lakh.
- Combined Water supply scheme to Modakurichi town panchayat and 74 habitations in Modakurichi union in Erode district at an estimated cost of Rs.4.23 crores to benefit a population of 29000.

Tsunami Relief Works

During 2006-07, 41 water supply schemes to provide permanent and sustainable water supply to the Tsunami affected urban and rural areas have been taken up for implementation at an estimate cost of Rs 82.18 crores and 16 schemes have been

completed and put into beneficial use. Out of the balance 25 schemes, 16 schemes will be completed during 2007-08

Maintenance of Combined Water Supply Schemes

TWAD Board is maintaining 454 Combined water supply schemes covering 4 Corporations, 50 municipalities, 253 town panchayats, 15724 habitations and 391 Industries / Institutions benefiting a population of 1.78 crore.

Government has decided that all the combined water supply schemes which were maintained by TWAD Board should be brought under the administrative control of the District Collectors. Accordingly, the maintenance of all the combined water supply schemes comes under the direct administrative control of the District Collectors.

Revamping of combined water supply schemes

During 2006-07, revamping works in 54 combined water supply schemes have been completed at a cost of Rs 5.30 crores. 33 schemes in which works are in progress will be completed during 2007-08.

Providing Separate Power Feeder Mains:

Government has issued orders to provide Separate Power Feeder Mains in 114 combined water supply scheme at a total cost of Rs.45 crores . Accordingly, works taken up for providing Separate Power Feeder Mains in 52 combined water supply schemes at a cost of Rs.22.50 crores during 2006-07. Works of providing Separate Power Feeder Mains in the remaining combined water supply schemes at a cost of Rs.22.50 crores will be taken up during current financial year 2007-08.

Water quality Testing and Monitoring

One State level and 28 district level water-testing laboratories strictly monitor and control the quality of water supplied from the combined water supply schemes maintained by TWAD Board so as to ensure potable water to the public. TWAD Board has developed a user friendly 'Field water testing kit for supplying to all Village Panchayats.

During 2006-07, awareness programmes and workshops on the importance of water quality and training to use the field water testing kits have been conducted and 2748 field water testing kits distributed to 1891 panchayats , two each for all the unions for block level testing and three each for all the districts for district level monitoring. During 2007-08, field water testing kits will be supplied to all the remaining Panchayats.

Management Information System

Computer Management Project is being implemented in TWAD Board with the financial assistance of Government of India. During 2006-07 , the work of linking Head office with Regional Chief Engineer's Office and 4 divisional offices in Coimbatore

region and soft ware development works have been taken up and these works will be completed during 2007-08.

During this year all the offices of TWAD Board up to division level will be connected and soft ware implementation works will be completed.

During 2007-08, it is proposed to implement **e-tendering** system for all major tenders in water supply and sewerage schemes implemented by TWAD Board.

Tamilnadu Rural Water Supply Project

Aiming for sustainable, safe and secure water for all rural people, the “Tamil Nadu Rural Water Supply Project” is proposed to be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs.2600 crore over a period of 5 years with the assistance of World Bank.

This Project is developed based on the principles of Community Driven Development similar to the Sector Reforms project and ongoing Swajaldhara Project of Government of India.

Capacity Building for Change Management

The aim of the Government is to provide self-sustained, community managed sustainable water supply schemes. To utilize the expertise developed in TWAD Board and to transform the organization into a more people focused and publicly accountable organization, Capacity Building measures were taken up to engineers to go along with the changing situations from 2004-05 onwards with UNICEF assistance.

The TWAD Board engineers with first phase capacity building has taken up conservation of water intensively for the future through “Total Community Water Management” in more than 400 villages and come out successfully in ensuring assured equitable and sustainable water supply with cost effectiveness and self-management.

TWAD Board will take up intensive capacity building to all engineers for change management in water sector to cover both rural and urban focusing on “Democratisation of Water Management” and expand its activities to other State Board’s capacity building with the support of UNICEF during 2007-08.

Communication and Capacity Development Unit

The Communication and Capacity development unit (CCDU) has been formed as per the directions of Government of India for carrying out information, education, communication strategies and human resource development activities on water supply management and hygienic sanitation.

During the year 2006-07, Regional Seminars, Training of Trainers (TOT) Programmes were conducted in all 29 districts towards capacity building in the field of rural water supply with community participation. Under information, education, communication (IEC) activities, wall painting in all 385 union offices, hoardings in all the

29 District Collectorate, advertisement boards in State Express Transport Corporation (SETC), Metropolitan Transport Corporation (MTC) buses and hoardings in railway stations were carried out for creation of awareness on water conservation, water quality and hygiene habits of using water.

Work shop on Capacity Building for block level stakeholders on implementation of rural water supply scheme with community participation, financial management and Operation and Maintenance of water supply system has been conducted.

During the year 2007-08, it has been programmed to continue the information, education, communication (IEC) activities through suitable strategies. National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme will be taken up in all panchayats based on the allotment of funds from Government of India. It is programmed to create awareness on the above aspects to the newly elected Panchayat presidents.

Part II Schemes :

During 2006-07 to improve the sustainability of water supply system of Thirupathur Town Panchayat in Sivagangai district, oorani improvement works and additional source creation works have been taken up at a cost of Rs. 2.8 crore and works are in progress. This works will be completed during the current year.

Telemetry/Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System is most important for complex networking combined water supply schemes so as to monitor and control the entire water supply system.

To monitor and control the Pillur combined water supply scheme Telemetry/Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System(SCADA) has been taken up for implementation at a cost of Rs 1.0 crore and works are in progress. This works will be completed during the current year.

Programme for 2007-08

1. During this year, Telemetry /Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) will be installed in Vedaranyam combined water supply scheme at a cost of Rs.1.50 crore

2. Full scale treatment plants have been provided in 25 Combined water supply schemes which draw surface water to treat raw water to drinking water standards to supply potable water to the beneficiaries. In the treatment plants constructed before 15 years the efficiency of the plants have reduced due to wear and tear of certain electrical / mechanical components. The filter media also requires replacement. To enable treatment of raw water to its full capacity and to produce clean water of desirable quality, revamping of the plants have to be taken up.

In view of the above, during the current year revamping works for treatment plants in 10 combined water supply schemes implemented 15 years ago will be taken up at cost of Rs.2.00 crore during this year.

3. The life of pumping machineries is only 15 years and the efficiency of the pumpsets have also reduced very much. Hence, to draw the designed quantity of water and to save electrical energy , it is essential to replace the pumpsets having less efficiency served more than 15 years .

Accordingly, pumpsets for which the life period is more than 15 years in 81 combined water supply schemes under maintenance will be replaced at a cost of Rs.4.50 crores.

CHENNAI METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD

To provide safe drinking water to citizens and collection, treatment and safe disposal of the waste water is the primary responsibility of any Government. In this direction, the Government of Tamil Nadu is taking all measures to improve the drinking water availability as well as to collect, treat and safely dispose the waste water in Chennai city and its Adjacent Urban Areas.

The Government of Tamil Nadu will continue to take all efforts to get 12 TMC of water from Krishna Water Supply Scheme and speed up the installation of Sea Water Desalination Plants to ensure water security to the people of Chennai.

WATER & WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT

The Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (CMWSS Board) was constituted as a statutory body in August 1978 for exclusively attending to the growing need of, and for planned development and appropriate regulation of water supply and sewerage services in the Chennai Metropolitan Area with particular reference to the protection of Public Health and for all matters connected thereto.

The CMWSS Board is vested with the responsibility of planning, construction, operation and maintenance of water supply and sewerage system in Chennai Metropolitan Area (CMA). Though its operation is limited to Chennai Municipal Corporation Area in general, the Board is also extending its services to the surrounding urban local bodies (with about 7.88 sq.km. in extension areas and Manali New Town) and has already initiated measures to provide services for the entire Metropolitan Area.

The Master Plan for the management of water supply and sewerage for the City, which was prepared in the year 1978, was revised in the year 1991 and updated in 1997. Improvement and expansion works are being carried out as per the Master Plan proposals. The implementation of Master Plan proposals has been taken up in stages. The following is the growth profile of the Board since its formation.

WATER SUPPLY

Details	1978	March 2007
Operational Area	City 170 sq.km.	City + Surrounding areas (175.18+7.88 sq.km.)
Population	30 lakh	About 53.75 lakh

Water Produced (Normal Years)	240 mld	645 mld
Area covered with piped supply	80%	99%
Treatment capacity	182 mld	750 mld + (530 mld)*
Length of water mains	1250 km.	2,887 km.
No. of consumers	1,16,000	4,35,755
Distribution stations	3 Nos.	16 Nos.

* Water Treatment Plant of 530 mld capacity at Chembarambakkam is under construction and will be completed during current year.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM

Details	1978	March 2007
Area Covered	74%	99%
No. of dwellings with sewer Connections	1,14,000	5,15,560
Length of sewer mains	1,223 km.	2,663 km.
No. of pumping stations	58	180
Treatment Plants	3 Nos.	5 Nos
Treatment Capacity	57 mld	486mld

STATUS OF WATER SUPPLY:

Surface water sources such as reservoirs at Poondi, Cholavaram, Redhills, Chembarambakkam, Veeranam Lake, Rettai Eri, Porur Lake and Kandaleru Reservoir in Andhra Pradesh under Krishna Water Supply Scheme are the main sources of water supply for Chennai City and the Adjacent Urban Areas.

Ground water from the Wellfields developed in the Araniyar - Kortaliar River Basin and Southern Coastal Acquirer and Brakish Water based Reverse Osmosis Plants are other sources of water supply.

During 2006-2007, water was received from Kandaleru reservoir in Andhra Pradesh under Krishna Water Supply Scheme in two spells i.e. 2.869 TMC from 19.08.2006 to 06.11.2006 and 2.315 TMC from 14.12.2006 to 08.02.2007 and the total quantity received is 5.184 TMC. This helped in maintaining the City Water Supply continuously at the rate of about 645 MLD even though the inflow in the reservoirs due

to the North-East monsoon was not appreciable. Further, for the first time, water received under Krishna Water Supply Scheme was conveyed to Chembarambakkam lake during January 2007.

Daily water supply is maintained in the Chennai city and will be continued. Everyday 575 million litres of water is supplied to the domestic consumers and another 65 to 70 million litres to the industries and bulk consumers. Out of 15,460 streets in the operational area of the CMWSS Board, water is supplied through pipeline in 15,155 streets. There are nearly 130 streets where water does not reach through pipeline due to inadequate pressure inspite of availability of pipeline infrastructure. To ensure piped water supply to these streets, distribution system improvement works will be taken up during current year and completed in next two years. This will help in equitable distribution of water.

In July 2006, there were 336 streets without water distribution mains, out of which water mains have been laid in 161 streets. In the remaining 175 streets, the work is under progress and will be completed by June 2007.

Streets where water could not be supplied through pipe line network, including the streets without water supply mains, are served through tankers. For this purpose, on an average 1300 tanker trips are made daily. Further, for needy consumers, about 700 tanker trips are made daily on payment basis.

India Mark-II Pumps, numbering 6924, are maintained in the city to meet the water needs of residents, other than for drinking and cooking purposes.

With the available storage in the reservoirs and expected receipt of water from Krishna Water Supply Scheme, the city water supply will be maintained daily at the current rate of supply till the onset of North East monsoon.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM:

Collection, treatment and safe disposal of the waste water in Chennai city is one of the primary duties of CMWSS Board. 99% of the city is covered by the Under Ground Sewerage Network. Apart from the five Zonal systems other small systems developed by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board in their neighbourhood scheme areas are also functioning and are connected to the nearest sewer mains.

CMWSS Board maintains about 2663 km. length of sewer mains, 180 Pumping Stations and Sewage Treatment Plants at 5 locations with a combined capacity of 486 MLD. In July 2006, there were 177 streets without sewer mains, out of which sewers have been laid in 70 streets. In the remaining 107 streets, sewer laying will be completed in the current year.

CHEMBARAMBAKKAM WATER TREATMENT PLANT :

In order to treat the expected receipt of water under Krishna Water Supply Scheme, during August 1996 the Government accorded administrative sanction for the construction of a Water Treatment Plant with 530 MLD capacity at Chembambakkam with an estimated cost of Rs.296.00 crore. The construction work is nearing completion and the laying of transmission main for conveying the treated water from the Treatment Plant to Chennai city is also in progress. It was programmed to commission the plant to supply 200 mld of water in the first Phase during September 2006. Due to court cases on land acquisition on the alignment of the pipe line, the work was delayed. Further, due to water stagnation on the work site, due to rains, work could not be speeded up. The work is now completed and pre-commissioning activities of the water treatment plant have commenced. The entire work will be completed by June 2007.

SEA WATER DESALINATION PLANT - I (Kattupalli / Minjur)

As the present water supply sources of Chennai City are dependent on the monsoon rainfall and any failure of the monsoon adversely affects the city water supply, the CMWSS Board had proposed to set up a desalination plant on DBOOT (Design, Build, Own, Operate and Transfer) basis as a drought proofing measure. Accordingly, a Bulk Water Purchase Agreement was executed with the company M/s. CWDL(Chennai Water Desalination Ltd.)

The Government in the cabinet meeting held on 16.10.2006 decided to implement the 100 mld Desalination Plant on DBOOT basis at Kattupalli near Minjur. The company obtained all clearances and achieved the Financial Close on 25.01.2007. The foundation stone was laid on 25.02.2007 and preparatory works have been commenced by the company. The first phase of the Plant with 15 mld water supply will be commissioned in June 2008. The full capacity of the plant for 100 mld water supply will be commissioned in 3 months thereafter.

SEA WATER DESALINATION PLANT - II (at Nemmeli)

To reduce the gap between the demand and supply of water in the Chennai Metropolitan Area and to augment the water supply, the Government has proposed to construct another 100 mld Sea Water Reverse Osmosis Plant at South of Chennai with the financial assistance of the Government of India. An extent of 40.05 acres of land at Nemmeli Village on East Coast Road has been identified for this project. Tenders for consultancy for preparation of detailed project report have been received and are under evaluation. On selection of the consultant and finalization of the detailed project report, the work will be taken up with the financial assistance from Government of India.

24 X 7 UNINTERRUPTED WATER SUPPLY

Though the CMWSS Board is presently supplying water on daily basis, the water is received by the public either through hand pumps or in the sumps within their premises. Further, the water is supplied for four to six hours during normal time. In order to ensure water supply at reasonable pressure at all times, CMWSS Board has initiated proposals for providing 24x7 uninterrupted water supply to Valluvarkottam Water Distribution Zone in Chennai city on an experimental basis. The completion of this project will take 3 years duration and on completion, nearly 3,50,000 people under Valluvarkottam Water Distribution Zone will get 24x7 uninterrupted water supply.

WATER SUPPLY TO ADJACENT LOCAL BODIES WITHIN CHENNAI METROPOLITAN AREA

CMWSS Board is supplying drinking water in bulk to the Urban Local Bodies adjacent to Chennai city. For all these Local Bodies a quantity of about 27 MLD of water is supplied. The water received from the CMWSS Board is distributed to the consumers by the respective Local Bodies.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT WORKS

CHENNAI CITY RIVER CONSERVATION PROJECT (CCRCP):

The sewerage system improvement works under CCRCP have been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.720.15 crore with the grant of Rs.491.52 crore from the Government of India and Rs.228.63 crore from Board's own fund. The works were commenced during the year 2001 and have been completed. The works included improvement to the collection system, providing interceptor sewers, construction of new Sewage Pumping Stations, improvement to the existing Sewage Pumping Stations and construction of 4 new Sewage Treatment Plants.

Metrowater has proposed to take up further improvement works in the City sewerage system utilizing the savings under CCRCP. Fourteen Detailed Project Reports at an estimated cost of Rs.31.41 crore have already been prepared and submitted to National River Conservation Directorate for approval. The areas to be covered under improvement to Interceptors are Indira Nagar, Napier Park, Saligramam, Padmanabha Nagar, Kalaingar Karunanidhi Nagar, Greams Road, Langs Garden, Jawahar Nagar, Melpattadai, Nammalvarpet, Vyasarpadi, Kilpauk, Ayanavaram, Dhimasamy Dharka, Perambur and Chetpet. Area to be covered under the improvement to pumping stations are Besant Nagar, Thiruvanmiyur, North Mylapore, Foreshore Estate, Seethammal Colony, T.Nagar, Chetpet and Villivakkam Phase I. After implementation of this project the sewerage network will be improved in the above said areas. Improvements of the capacity of the interceptors will result in reduction of sewage overflow and sewerage obstructions resulting in the environment protection.

NATIONAL RIVER CONSERVATION PROJECT

CMWSS Board has taken up the implementation of sewerage schemes for Madurai Corporation and Kumbakonam Municipality.

1. Madurai Corporation

The sewerage scheme for Madurai Corporation was taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.165.00 crore during February, 2001. The collection system, construction of Sewage Pumping Stations and conveying main for six blocks under Phase-I have been completed, commissioned and handed over to Madurai Corporation. Under Phase-II, the works of collection system, construction of Pumping Stations and conveying main at north and south of River Vaigai, at an estimated cost of Rs.70.25 crore, are under progress. At present pre commissioning for pumping stations at Pudur, Vilangudi and Pandhalkudi are under progress. All the works will be commissioned during the current year.

Under Phase-III, two Sewage Treatment Plants each at Avaniapuram (67 MLD) and Sakkimangalam (32 MLD) will be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.10.15 crore during this year. For these works the approval from the National River Conservation Directorate have been obtained and tenders have been received and the work will be commenced shortly.

2. Kumbakonam Municipality

The sewerage scheme for Kumbakonam Municipality was taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.50.60 crore during April 2001. The strengthening and the rehabilitation of the existing sewerage system has been completed under Phase-I. Under Phase-II the work of providing sewerage system for the uncovered areas has been completed. Under Phase-III the work on construction of Sewage Treatment Plant has been commenced during December, 2006 and programmed to be completed by March 2008.

PROJECTS UNDER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL MISSION (JNNURM)

The Infrastructure development on water supply and sewerage system in Chennai city has been proposed to be taken up as part of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission as provided in the Memorandum of Agreement signed between the Government of India and the State Government on 17.11.2006. In a short span of time, since signing the MoA, approval of projects to the tune of Rs.483.05 crore has been obtained.

- 1) Improvement of water supply system in Chennai City
- Rs. 322.00 crore
- 2) Providing water supply & sewerage facilities along I.T. Corridor.
- Rs. 41.77 crore
- 3) Construction of additional sewage treatment plant at Perungudi
- Rs. 31.48 crore
- 4) Conveyance of drinking water from Desalination Plant at Minjur to Madhavaram & Redhills for city distribution
- Rs. 87.80 crore

1. Improvements to Water Supply System in Chennai City

In Chennai city, water is distributed through 16 water distribution systems. Under Second Chennai Project, improvements to 11 water distribution system and 7 water distribution stations have been completed with the financial assistance from World Bank and 5 water distribution stations have been completed with the financial assistance from HUDCO. For the improvement to balance 4 water distribution stations (Kalaingar Karunanidhi Nagar, Kilpauk, Anna Poonga and Southern Head works), 5 water distribution systems (Kalaingar Karunanidhi Nagar, Kilpauk, Anna Poonga, Southern Head works and Triplicane) and other allied works such as leak Detection and Rectification programme, reconstruction of raw water transfer conduit I & III and repairs to conduit II from Redhills to Kilpauk Water Treatment Plant, the Ministry of Urban Development has accorded approval for Rs.322 crore under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission. The revised project cost as per the revised 2006-07 Schedule of Rates is Rs.337.48 crore. The Government of India have sanctioned Rs.112.70 crore as grant and the balance amount will be met out by State Government/CMWSSB.

During last year's demands, it was announced that the improvement works in Kilpauk and Kalaingar Karunanidhi Nagar zones will be commenced in the year 2006-07. However the Government of India has accorded approval for all the above mentioned works. Accordingly tenders have been called for, for all the works. On finalisation of tenders, all these works will be taken up during this year and will be completed in two years. Completion of these improvement works will ensure equitable water distribution to the consumers of Chennai city.

2. Providing Water Supply and Sewerage facilities to the consumers along I.T. Corridor

The Government of Tamil Nadu has declared the Old Mamallapuram Road as IT Corridor and CMWSSB has proposed to provide both water supply and sewerage infrastructure in the IT Corridor. Detailed Project Reports were prepared in 7 packages for the works upto Siruseri and the Government of India has accorded approval for Rs.41.77 crore under JNNURM. The work has been taken up and programmed to complete in the current year. The works for the remaining portion from Siruseri to Thiruporur will be taken up subsequently.

3. Construction of Additional Sewage Treatment Plant at Perungudi

South Chennai is witnessing rapid growth and development especially due to IT and ITES based industries and associated housing projects. The present capacity of Perungudi Treatment plant is not adequate to match the growing needs. Therefore, it is proposed to construct an additional 54 MLD capacity Sewage Treatment Plant at Perungudi. The proposal has been approved by the Government of India under JNNURM at an estimated cost of Rs.31.48 crore by JNNURM. The work will be taken up during the current year and will be completed in 18 months.

4. Conveyance of desalinated water from Desalination Plant

The desalinated water produced at the desalination plant at Minjur will be supplied by the Company at the plant site at Kattupalli Village. To convey this water from the plant site at Kattupalli to Madhavaram and Redhills for further distribution to the consumers, necessary infrastructure like pipeline, under ground tank and pumping arrangements are required and the Government of India has accorded approval for Rs.87.80 crore under JNNURM. Due to introduction of two stage pumping and Operation & Maintenance for 5 years, the project has been revised to Rs.93.00 crore. The Government of India has sanctioned Rs.70.24 crore as grant under JNNURM. The balance amount will be met by the State Government/CMWSS Board. Tenders have been invited for this work in two packages. The pipeline work will be completed simultaneously along with the construction of Desalination Plant.

Improvements to the sewerage facilities in Guindy Thiru Vi Ka Industrial Estate

The longstanding request of the Guindy Thiru vi ka Industrial Estate Manufacturer's Association for rehabilitating and upgrading the sewerage system has been accepted and accordingly the project has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs.6.95 crores. The work has been commenced during December 2006 and will be completed during the current year .

Under Ground Sewerage Scheme in the Adjacent Urban Local Bodies

CMWSS Board has been appointed as a nodal agency to implement under ground sewerage schemes in the urban areas adjacent to the City.

Under Ground Sewerage Schemes have already been implemented in Alandur and Valasaravakkam Municipality and are under various stages of implementation in Ambattur(Part), Pallavaram, Thiruvottriyur and Madhavaram(Phase-I) Municipalities. In case of Ullagaram-Puzhuvakkam, this Board has prepared the DPR and submitted to the Municipality for arranging funds under JNNURM. Detailed Project Reports are under preparation for 6 Municipalities namely Maduravoil, Kathivakkam, Madhavaram (Phase-II), Avadi, Ambattur(Left out Area), Tambaram, Porur Town Panchayat and Ramapuram and Manapakkam Village Panchayats. For the following adjacent urbanised Local Bodies (5 Municipalities, 17 Town Panchayats, 22 Village Panchayats and one Cantonment) CMWSS Board has invited tenders to prepare Detailed Project Report for providing Under Ground Sewerage Scheme. On finalization of Detailed Project Report the work will be taken up in Phases under JNNURM Scheme.

Municipalities	1. Poonamalle 2. Thiruverkaddu 3. Pammal 4. Anakaputhur 5. Manali
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Town Panchayats	1.Chinnasekkadu 2.Meenambakkam 3. Naravarikuppam 4. Thiruninravur 5. Minjur 6. Thirumazhisai 7. Mangadu 8. Nandambakkam 9. Puzhal 10. Kundrathur 11. Perungalathur 12. Peerkankaranai 13. Chitlapakkam 14.Sembakkam 15. Madampakkam 16. Perungudi 17. Pallikaranai.
Village Panchayats	1. Kottivakkam 2. Mugalivakkam 3. Pozhichalur 4. Cowlbazaar 5. Kilkattalai 6. Nerkundram 7. Ayanambakkam 8. Madipakkam 9. Neelankarai 10. Okkium-Thoraipakkam 11. Injambakkam 12. Koilambakkam 13. Medavakkam 14. Karapakkam 15. Iyyappanthangal 16. Ayapakkam 17. Vanagaram 18. Nolambur 19. Kattupakkam 20. Seneerkuppam 21. Mathur 22. Palavakkam.
Cantonment	1. St. Thomas Mount

CAPACITY BUILDING

Human Resource Development is very essential for any organization to enable its employees to perform effectively and efficiently. To achieve this goal CMWSS Board regularly organises training programmes for its staff members in its Training Centre. Training is imparted in the field of Operation & Maintenance, Leakage Control, Water Conservation, Water Quality, Water Distribution, Sewage Disposal, Project Management, Financial Management, Information Technology, Billing & Collection, etc. During the year 2006-2007, 23 courses were conducted for about 700 employees including Engineers, Administrative and Financial Staff, Technical Staff and Field Staff

of CMWSS Board. In order to expose its staff to the best practices elsewhere, the Board also deputed 90 Board officials to various training courses conducted by other training centers.

To share its experience with others, CMWSS Board also organises training programme for the participants from other organizations and Municipalities. Following training programmes were conducted during year 2006-2007.

1. CENTRAL PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING ORGANISATION (CPHEEO COURSES)

Five different training programmes were sponsored by CPHEEO during the year 2006-07. 127 Public Health Engineers from various parts of India participated in this training programme. This programme will be continued in the year 2007-08 also.

2. TNUDP-III TRAINING PROGRAMMES

CMWSS Board conducted training for the Municipal Engineers and staff of Urban Local Bodies under TNUDP-III project. Following are the details of training programme organised under TNUDP-III.

Sl. No	COURSE TOPIC	No.of Participants
1	Water Works Supervisors	88
2	Water Supply System Management	64
3	Filter Operation, Care & Use of Chlorinators	82
4	Sewer Maintenance and Cleaning	70
5	Positive and Preventive Maintenance of Water supply and Sewerage System	81
6	Water and Waste water Treatment Analysis	76
7	Sewage Works Supervisors	34
8	Skill Development for the Staff in Engineering Dept at ULBs	76
9	Comprehensive Training in Urban Engineering & Management	75
	Total	646

3. FUTURE PROPOSALS

CMWSS Board has entered into an agreement with the Chief Technical Adviser, Water for Asian Cities Programme-India, United Nations Human Settlements Programme, Bhopal to impart training on "Operation & Maintenance of Water and Waste Water Treatment System" for 20 Engineers of 4 Municipal Corporations of Government of Madhya Pradesh.

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL:

CMWSS Board is a consumer oriented organisation and has established a Complaint Redressal and Information Facilitation System.

(1) Complaint Redressal :

A 24 Hour Complaints Monitoring Cell is functioning in Head Office. Complaints are also received in its 12 Area Offices and 160 Depot Offices are also receiving complaints. Complaints received at Head Office and Area Offices are communicated to the field Engineers of the respective Depots and are attended in time as stipulated in the Citizen's Charter.

(2) Information & Facilitation Counters :

Information and Facilitation Counters are functioning at Head Office and in all Area Offices to assist and guide the consumers on various services rendered by the Board and also to redress their grievances.

(3) Open House Meeting

In order to take the administration close to the consumers, Open House Meetings are conducted in all Area Offices between 10.00 A.M. and 1.00 P.M on 2nd Saturday of every month. Senior Officers, in the rank of Superintending Engineer and above, participate in these meetings. Voluntary Organisations, Consumer Action Groups, Residents Associations, Representatives of other interest Groups and individual consumers take part in these meetings and register their suggestions/grievances and issues. The CMWSS Board is addressing the issues raised during the open house meetings then and there.

EMPLOYEES WELFARE

Employees are the most important resource of the Board and hence the CMWSS Board gives importance to their welfare.

In order to improve the personal hygiene among field workers, various welfare measures such as provision of Terry cotton uniform cloth with stitching charges, oil,

bathing soaps, rain coats, shock proof shoes and safety gears are provided periodically. During the year 2006-2007 an amount of Rs.77.99 lakh has been spent for this purpose

Special Medical Treatment for major surgeries in Private Hospitals upto Rs.1,00,000/- and reimbursement of cost of medicines and hospital stoppages are extended to the employees of the Board on par with the Government employees. The Board is also conducting special health camps for their employees and their family members.

E-Governance, Billing & Collection

To facilitate the consumer to pay their water supply charges and taxes to the Board, computers and appropriate soft wares have been installed in 10 Area Offices and 60 Depots. Since these computers have been linked to the Central Server at Head Office, the consumers can pay their dues in any of these Area Offices and Depots irrespective of the location of their property / residence. This facility will be extended to all the remaining Depots by June 2007.

Further arrangements have been made to enable the consumers to pay their water supply charges and taxes to Metro water through internet using credit cards issued by any bank. By this facility the consumers can pay their dues to the Board from anywhere using a computer having internet facility.

M.K.STALIN,
and Local Administration

Minister for Rural Development