

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

POLICY NOTE ON ADMINISTRATION OF URBAN LOCAL BODIES – CORPORATIONS, MUNICIPALITIES, TOWN PANCHAYATS AND WATER SUPPLY

DEMAND No. 34

2008-2009

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Preamble

Tamil Nadu is the most urbanised state in India. In order to improve the living conditions in the urban agglomerations, the Government has embarked on a concerted mission that is changing the face of these urban enclaves. "Provision of sustainable clean, livable cities and good quality of life to its citizens", is the vision of this Government. With this in focus, Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are in the process of developing comprehensive infrastructure facilities and are also attempting to eradicate urban poverty.

Impetus on Infrastructure Development

Infrastructure development has been given a major thrust with funding from internal and external resources. Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Coimbatore and Madurai urban agglomerations are getting a facelift. Attempts are being made to improve water supply and sanitation through funding from Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project III (TNUDP III), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), State funds, general funds of the local bodies and financial institutions.

Under Part II funding, the ULBs have taken up massive modernisation programs through building modern crematoria, slaughter houses and improving road infrastructure, with the aim of converting all existing earthen roads to black-topped ones.

Urban Poverty Alleviation is attempted through the Swarna Jayanathi Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), and holistic slum improvement / redevelopment through the Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) in Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore urban areas and under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) in other urban areas.

Quality Improvement

The International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) Certificate for systems creation and quality performance is issued for institutions and is an accredited and recognised bench marking entity. Namakkal Municipality was the first ULB to get the ISO-14001 certification in 2006 for best Solid waste management practices. The Madurai Corporation has received the ISO 9001-2000 certification for the Mattuthavani bus stand. The Marriage Hall at Chatram Street in Thoothukudi Municipality has also received the ISO 9001-2000 certification. These are indicative examples of the striving for excellence of urban local bodies.

The Coimbatore and Madurai Municipal Corporations have for the first time brought out "Outcome Budgets", this year, which are significant achievements. This concept of outcome budgets will be extended to other Municipal Corporations and Municipalities in phases.

Reform Initiatives

The administrative measures taken by the Government over the last two years have empowered the ULBs substantially. They were permitted to fill up all vacant posts, thus enabling them to ensure better service delivery to the citizens. This was achieved by the twin activities of filling up of 2020 vacancies and appointing

personnel for 145 newly created posts. Large scale capacity building is being attempted through training. The recently increased powers of Administrative and Technical sanctions for works, have enabled them to cope with the present day requirements.

The waiver of loans in all ULBs has enabled them to come out of their debt obligations and start concentrating on improving their essential services. The regularisation of unapproved layouts ordered by the Government has been another significant measure, which has been widely acclaimed. Now, these layouts are being provided with basic amenities.

The policy thrust for the year 2008-09 will aim at consolidating the efforts taken in the last two years, give an impetus to e-governance, and will strive to make the ULBs '**Citizen friendly institutions**'.

An overview of Proposals for 2008-09 and Achievements in the last two years

An account of the proposals and achievements over the previous two years of policy announcements is furnished below. They are briefly categorized into Administrative Milestones; Infrastructure development; Taxation and Financial management and special initiatives. It also includes the broad policy parameters of the Government for 2008-09.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

I. Administrative Milestones

There are 8 Municipal Corporations viz., Chennai, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Salem, Tirunelveli, Tiruppur and Erode. Seven Corporations (except Chennai) and 150 Municipalities including 49 Grade III Municipalities are under the administrative control of the Commissioner of Municipal Administration.

The Municipalities are classified into five grades based on income / population criteria.

Sl.No	Grade	Annual income (Rs.in crore)	No.of Municipalities
1	Special Grade	Above 5.00	11
2	Selection Grade	2.00-5.00	28
3	Grade I	1.00-2.00	36
4	Grade II	Below 1.00	26
5	Grade III	Population exceeding 30,000	49
Total			150

1. Constitution of New City Municipal Corporations

The Erode and Tiruppur Municipalities have been constituted as Municipal Corporations and have started functioning as Municipal Corporations from 1-1-2008.

Tiruppur City Municipal Corporation

The Government has accorded Administrative Sanction for Rs.1045.75 lakh to take up the following Infrastructure Development Works, out of which Rs. 500.00 lakh has been sanctioned as a one time grant. The following works are proposed to be taken up during the year 2008-09.

Sl. No	Name of Works	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1	Construction of the Office building	450.00
2	Improvement to Roads	300.00
3	Providing Center median	198.75

	Street Lights	
4	Providing High Mast lights in 10 places	60.00
5	Providing wireless communication	15.00
6	Beautification of the Kumaran Memorial Building	2.00
7	Park improvement works	20.00
	Total	1045.75

Further, the Government has also accorded administrative sanction for the construction of additional class rooms from the funds available under the Elementary Education Fund of the Corporation, as detailed below: -

Sl. No.	Details of works	Amount sanctioned (Rs.in lakh)
1	Const. of 24 additional class rooms in Nanjappa Boys Higher secondary school	190.00
2	Const. of 33 additional class rooms in Jaivabai Girls Higher secondary school	240.00
3	Const. of 24 additional class rooms in Palaniammal Girls Higher secondary school	200.00
	Total	630.00

Further, administrative sanction has been accorded for the construction of 14 additional Class Rooms at Kumar Nagar Higher Secondary School for Rs.80.00 lakh and for construction of Open Auditorium at Jaivabai Municipal Higher Secondary School at an estimated cost of Rs. 100 lakh. These works will be taken up during the year 2008-09.

Erode City Municipal Corporation

The Government has accorded Administrative Sanction for Rs.1019.00 lakh, to take up the following infrastructure development Works, out of which Rs. 500 lakh has been sanctioned as one time grant. The following works are proposed to be taken up during the year 2008-09.

Sl. No	Name of Works	Amount Sanctioned (Rs.in lakh)
1	Construction of the Office building	300.00
2	Improvement to the Maternity Hospital at Gandhi Road	200.00
3	Purchase of New Vehicles for the Corporation	74.00
4	Improvement to the Library Building at Periyar Nagar	20.00
5	Providing High Mast Lights at eleven locations	55.00
6	Providing Center median lights	20.00
7	Purchase of wireless communication equipment	30.00
8	Providing Energy saving lights on important main roads	20.00
9	Improvement to the Bus stand	300.00
	Total	1019.00

In addition to the above, it is proposed to take up the following works under the Elementary Education Fund.

Sl.No	Name of Works	Amount Sanctioned (Rs.in lakh)
1	Construction of Additional Class Rooms at Cauvery Road Municipal Girl's Middle School	48.00
2	Construction of Additional Class Rooms and Auditorium at Railway Colony Municipal Hr.Sec.School	100.00
3	Construction of Additional Class Rooms at Railway Colony Municipal Elementary School	40.00
4	Construction of Additional Class Rooms at the Railway Colony Municipal Middle School	30.00
5	Construction of Additional Class Rooms at Balasubburayalu Municipal Primary School	30.00
6	Construction of Additional	100.00

	Class Rooms for Cauvery Road Municipal Girl's Hr.Sec. School.	
	Total	348.00

The Government has accorded administrative sanction for the implementation of an under ground sewerage scheme for Erode Corporation and contiguous 4 Grade III Municipal areas at a cost of Rs.154 crore. These works will be taken up during the year 2008-09.

Vellore City Municipal Corporation

During the current financial year, Vellore, a town of historical importance and the seat of several important educational institutions, will be upgraded as a Municipal Corporation.

2. Enactment of a Common Urban Local Bodies Act

It is proposed to enact a new Act by making necessary amendments to the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies Act, 1998, which was brought in to force and now kept under abeyance. Six Working Groups headed by Senior Officers of the Commissionerate of Municipal Administration with Regional Directors, Corporation Commissioners, Senior Municipal Commissioners as Members of the Working Group were constituted. The Working Groups studied and discussed all aspects of the TNULB Act, 1998 along with the Model Municipal Law circulated by the Government of India and finalised their recommendations. The reports of the Working Groups are under examination. The Common Urban Local Bodies Act is expected to simplify procedures and improve urban governance.

3. Devolution of Powers to Urban Local Bodies

The Government had constituted the Third State Finance Commission (SFC) to review the financial position of the local bodies and to make recommendations. The Third SFC made a detailed review of the existing structure and resources of the local bodies and submitted its report and recommendations on 30.09.2006.

To examine some of the recommendations of the Third SFC and to suggest areas where more powers can be delegated to the Local Bodies, the Government constituted a High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development and Local Administration. The High Level Committee examined the feasibility of implementing the recommendations of the Third SFC and submitted a report to the Government. The following are the vital issues relating to Urban Local Bodies.

a. Decentralisation of Administrative Sanction Powers

The aim of the Government is that the various welfare measures formulated by the Government should reach the people in time. The Government has taken a number of steps to decentralise the powers and to empower the local bodies to carry out the works/services in time so as to redress the grievances of public in time. With

a view to entrust more administrative and financial powers to Urban Local Bodies to sanction various schemes expeditiously, the Government has issued orders enhancing the of various authorities has as detailed below:-

Authority	Existing Administrative sanction ceiling	Revised Administrative sanction ceiling
	(Rupees in lakh)	
Municipalities		
Special Grade	upto 10	upto 40
Selection Grade	upto 10	upto 35
First Grade	upto 7	upto 30
Second Grade	upto 5	upto 25
Third Grade	upto 2	upto 15
Regional Director of Municipal Administration	upto 50
Commissioner of Municipal Administration	upto 100	upto 500
Government	above 100	above 500

b. Enhancement of sitting fees for members and chairpersons of ULBs.

The Government has issued orders enhancing the amount of sitting fees payable to the elected representatives of Urban Local Bodies as detailed below:-

Urban Local Bodies	Amount of Sitting Fees Rs.	
	Corporations	Mayors
Councilors		
Municipalities	Chairperson	600/-
	Councilors	
Third Grade Municipalities	Chairperson	500/-
	Councilors	

c. Decentralisation of permission for additional drinking water house service connections.

The Government has given powers to the Urban Local Bodies to take action to provide additional house service connections, without restriction, in number of connections. The Government has also ordered the effecting of water service connections in all eligible cases within 7 days of the receipt of application. Subsequent to the orders, nearly 40,000 house service connections have been provided to households.

II. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

1. Modern Bus Stands

The Government with the aim of improving facilities to the travelling public, has decided in principle to modernise Bus-Stands in Local Bodies which are situated along the National / State high ways and in pilgrimage/tourist places. The projects already completed and to be taken-up are as detailed below:

a. Completed projects

- i. A new Bus-stand with modern facilities such as Toilets, Reservation Counters, Mobile Post-Office, ramp facilities for the physically challenged persons, rest room for the challenged persons, etc., have been completed and commissioned in **Nagercoil Municipality** at a cost of Rs. 156 lakh. The annual income from the bus-stand has now increased from Rs.2.79 lakh to Rs. 26 lakh.
- ii. The Bus-stand at **Kovilpatti Municipality** was upgraded at an estimated cost of Rs.180 lakh with 50 bays, 29 shops, 2 restaurants, a cloak room, ramp for physically challenged persons, etc., This Bus-stand was brought to use from 16.7.2007. It is expected to generate an income of Rs.75 lakh per annum.
- iii. In **Rajapalayam Municipality** a new bus-stand with all infrastructure facilities, namely 60 bus bays, shops, restaurants, reservation and enquiry counters, cloakroom, ramp for physically challenged persons has been completed. It is expected that this bus-stand will yield Rs.92.95 lakh per annum to the Municipality.
- iv. The Bus-stand in **Tiruvannamalai Municipality** has been upgraded at an estimated cost of Rs.38 lakh. Works have been completed, and the bus-stand was commissioned on 19.11.2007.
- v. A new Bus-stand has been constructed in **Krishnagiri Municipality** at an estimated cost of Rs.678 lakh with infrastructure facilities such as 50 bus bays, shops, rest rooms for drivers and conductors, ramp for physically challenged persons, toilets etc. The new facility has been put to public use on **26.2.2008**. It is expected that this bus-stand will generate a revenue of Rs.57.50 lakh per annum to the local body.

b. On-going Bus-stand projects

In Nellikuppam, Kodaikanal, Mettupalayam Road in Coimbatore Corporation, Manali, Anakaputhur, Ullagaram-Puzhuthivakkam, Pollachi, Poonamallee, Vandavasi, Palani and Hosur works for construction / improvement Bus stands have been taken up at a total estimated cost of Rs. 3414.79 lakh.

2. Installation of Gasifier Crematoria

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 crore has been released. The works undertaken are in various stages of completion. In 2007-08, installation of Gasifier crematoria have been taken up in the following 14 Municipalities at an estimated cost of Rs.5.60 crore and works are under progress.

1	Chengalpattu	8	Komarapalayam
2	Tiruvottiyur	9	Hosur

3	Pallavapuram	10	Mettupalayam
4	Panruti	11	Mannargudi
5	Madhavaram	12	Pattukottai
6	Arani	13	Bodinayakanur
7	Tindivanam	14	Puliyangudi

Of the 52 sanctioned, the works in Thoothukudi Municipality and Erode Corporation have been completed and are ready to be commissioned. The works in the following 15 Urban Local Bodies are nearing completion.

Sl.No.	Name of the ULB
1	Cuddalore
2	Tiruchirappalli
3	Tirunelveli
4	Karur
5	Theni Allinagaram
6	Virudhunagar
7	Vellore
8	Dharmapuri
9	Tiruvarur
10	Krishnagiri
11	Nagapattinam
12	Thanjavur
13	Sivagangai
14	Dindigul
15	Tiruvannamalai

The works in the remaining Municipalities are expected to be completed and put to use during 2008-2009.

In Palani, a similar project under the Public Private Participation (PPP), is functioning well. It is proposed to involve NGOs, Private Service Providers and Charitable Trusts in the maintenance and upkeep of these facilities.

3. Construction of Modern Slaughter Houses

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

the Government has 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 crore has been released to the concerned ULBs.

Under Part II Schemes in 2007-08, the Government has sanctioned construction of Slaughter houses in 65 ULBs at an estimated cost of Rs.13 crore. Of these, the works in Idappadi, Dharapuram, Udumalpet, Myladuthurai, Thiruthuraipoondi, Sirkali, Koothanallur, Karaikudi, Paramakudi and Sivakasi are nearing completion. Works in the remaining ULBs will be completed during 2008-2009

4. Under Ground Sewerage Schemes

Under Ground Sewerage Schemes are essential civic amenities which help in providing a clean environment in cities and towns.

The Under Ground Sewerage Schemes in all the District Headquarters municipalities were taken up for execution from the year 2006-2007. Under the National River Conservation project, works were taken up in Tirunelveli, Thanjavur, Myladuthurai, Kumbakonam, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Inam Karur and Madurai. It has been operationalised in places other than Kumbakonam and Madurai.

Under the TNUDP-III, works have been taken up in 24 District Head Quarters Municipalities (except Nagercoil and Ariyalur) and the implementation of these projects is in various stages. In respect of Nagercoil and Ariyalur, works will be taken up during 2008-09. Apart from these towns, Under Ground Sewerage Schemes have been completed in Tiruppur, Inam Karur, Alandur, Valasaravakkam Municipalities.

In addition, administrative sanction has been accorded for the implementation of the Under Ground Sewerage Scheme in Gobichettipalayam, Tenkasi, Paramakudi, Sankarankovil, Rasipuram, Mettur, Kumarapalayam and Sathyamangalam under financial assistance from TNUDP-III.

A priority list of works has been prepared. Action is being taken to take up works in a phased manner in accordance with the priority list.

5. Roads and Storm Water Drains

a. Conversion of earthen roads into BT/ CC roads

The Government is determined to convert all the earthen and WBM roads in the Urban Local Bodies into BT and cement concrete roads. This work will be completed in a phased manner. Accordingly 87.52 km of roads were converted in to BT/Cement concrete roads in the year 2006-07 at a cost of Rs.14.35 crore.

During the year 2007-08 the Urban Local Bodies have taken up conversion works to a length of 467.97 km at an estimated cost of Rs.65.67 crore from various sources.

In 2007-08, works were taken up under the following components

- Under Third State Finance Commission grants, Reserve, Equalisation and Incentive fund, the improvement of roads has been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.19.14 crore in 68 Urban Local Bodies during the year 2007-08 and works to a length of 23.49 Km is completed so far. Out of 523 works, 115

works have been completed, 267 works are under progress and 141 are to be commenced.

- Under Part-II scheme for the year 2007-08, for the conversion of earthen roads, a sum of Rs.10 crore has been sanctioned and released to the 60 Urban Local Bodies. Works have been taken up to a length of 75.063 km.
- A sum of Rs.6.71 crore has been released under the unspent election amount for the conversion of earthen roads during the year 2007-08 to a length of 46.310 km.

Further the Urban Local Bodies have also proposed to carry out conversion of earthen roads to BT roads from out of the amount apportioned under regularisation of unapproved layouts.

- Under compensation towards loss of Entertainment tax, a sum of Rs.10 crore has been sanctioned. This amount will be distributed to the Urban Local Bodies.
- Under the Part II Scheme in 2008-09, it is proposed to convert 63.68 km of earthen roads to BT/CC roads, at an estimated cost of Rs.10 crore.

b. Assistance to repairs of roads affected by rains

A sum of Rs. 13.31 crore was sanctioned under Part II Scheme in 2006-07, to repair the rain affected roads and all the 236 works taken up have been completed.

For the restoration of damaged roads due to rain, a sum of Rs. 14 crore was sanctioned in the year 2007-08, Out of 301 works, 227 works have been completed at a cost of Rs.11.22 crore and balance works are under progress and will be completed during 2008-2009.

In order to take up road restoration works in Urban Local Bodies affected due to heavy rain during North-East monsoon in 2007-2008, a sum of Rs.16.23 crore has been sanctioned to Urban Local Bodies on 13.3.2008. Works will be completed in 2008-2009.

6. Office Buildings

Municipal offices are the nerve centers of municipal affairs in urban areas. Many Municipalities lack proper office accommodation due to paucity of funds. The Government has stepped in to improve the scenario. A sum of Rs. 275 lakh has been sanctioned during the year 2007-08 as grant to 9 Urban Local Bodies to take up construction of new buildings to Municipal offices. The works are in various stages of implementation. These works will be completed during 2008-09.

The initiative has evoked demand from other municipalities also. Accordingly, the Government has sanctioned Rs.3 crore for taking up construction of Office Buildings in 11 Municipalities.

7. Maternity Centres

In order to enhance health care facilities, during 2007-08, it was proposed to construct or improve 45 Maternity Centres in 42 Municipalities at a cost of Rs.253 lakh. The works are in progress and would be completed in 2008-09.

As there was a felt need to extend this initiative to 2008-09 also, a sum of Rs.2 crore has been allotted to 20 Municipalities.

8. Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes

a. Below Poverty Line (BPL) Survey

The Below Poverty Line Survey was done during the year 2003-2004. As several representations were received on the survey, the Government had issued orders to carry out an exercise, to verify the Below Poverty Line families list, so as to make inclusions / additions / alterations etc. Accordingly, the verification work has been taken up and completed.

b. Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

The Government has accorded the utmost importance for poverty alleviation in cities and towns. During the year 2006-2007, the Government of India sanctioned a sum of Rs.18.91 crore and the State Government has released its proportionate share of Rs.6.30 crore to implement the SJSRY scheme. For the year 2007-2008, the Government of India have allotted a sum of Rs.26.50 crore and released an amount of Rs.13.25 crore as first instalment. The amount has been distributed to all the Urban Local Bodies. During the year 2006-2007, under the self-employment component, 3565 women were assisted for group ventures, 3880 urban poor were given skill training @ Rs.2,000/- per trainee.

In 2007-2008, 5000 members of Self Help Groups will be assisted for group ventures, and 10,000 urban poor will be given skill training. It is proposed to provide SJSRY assistance to 2684 Self Help Groups in the urban areas during the year 2008-09.

c. Urban Housing for the Poor

It is proposed to improve housing facilities in slum areas through BSUP and IHSDP Schemes.

1. Basic Services for the Urban Poor (BSUP)

This scheme comes under the sub-mission of JNNURM for holistic slum development with a healthy, enabling urban environment, by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to slum dwellers of the identified urban areas.

Under the BSUP, GOI have allotted a sum of Rs.75.69 crore and 9 projects have been sanctioned for the year 2006-2007. The Government of India have sanctioned and released a sum of Rs.82.99 crore and the State Government released its proportionate share of Rs.78.86 crore (totally Rs.161.85 crore) to the 9 Urban Local Bodies. The above amount has been disbursed to 9 Urban Local Bodies and all the works are under progress.

The Government of India have sanctioned the following 9 project proposals consisting of 45633 new constructions and 685 of upgradation at an estimated cost of Rs.830.26 crore during 2006-2007.

Of the above projects sanctioned, 9 projects comprising 35260 new constructions and 685 cases of upgradation, have been taken up at a cost of Rs. 412.20 crore, in Tiruvottiyur, Alandur, Kathivakkam, Ambattur and Madhavaram municipalities and Madurai and Coimbatore corporations. The Projects are also being implemented by the Commissionerate of Town Panchayats and the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board.

For 2007-2008, Government of India have sanctioned the following 5 projects at an estimated cost of Rs.1303.85 crore and released a sum of Rs.125.23 crore for 4 projects (except Coimbatore Corporation).

SI. No	Implementing Agency	Project	Project Cost (Rs. in crore)
1	Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board	2 Projects	814.85
2	Chennai Corporation	1 Project	127.44
3	Commissioner of Municipal Administration	2 Projects	
		1. Madurai	176.75
		2. Coimbatore Corporation Phase-III	184.81
		Sub Total	361.56
		Grand Total	1303.85

Specific instructions were given by the Commissionerate of Municipal Administration in its capacity as the State Level Nodal Agency to the implementing agencies for prioritization of slums and selection of beneficiaries with particular reference to field level implementation. Directions were given to the implementing agencies to formulate procedure incorporating legal format for work orders and payment of subsidy to the beneficiary at the appropriate time.

In addition to the above, in cases, where the beneficiaries find it difficult to mobilise their contributions, tie up arrangements with banks and other parastatal agencies are being arranged by the Urban Local Bodies. Efforts are being made to overcome the initial teething problems and the programme is expected to gain pace shortly.

Awareness creation

Awareness camps, hand bills and mobilisation initiatives were organised periodically to create wide-spread awareness and now, the target population in the Urban Local Bodies are aware of the Scheme and their role and responsibilities towards successful implementation of the programme.

Awareness programmes are being periodically organised to make the implementation more transparent. Steps have been initiated to motivate eligible people to participate in the programme to reap the benefits being extended by the Government.

Identity cards for the beneficiaries

Urban Local Bodies have been instructed to issue identity card to all beneficiaries.

BSUP- Infrastructure

Projects were sanctioned for Kathivakkam and Tiruvottiyur Municipalities under the infrastructure component of the scheme for works like roads, drains and street lights in the slums and the works are under progress.

In the remaining Urban Local Bodies and Corporations, housing is given priority and the works are in progress.

Status of Work

Housing units are taken up in phases. Steps are being taken with the district administration to ensure secure land tenures for all the beneficiaries, before issuing work orders for the construction of new houses. The units that require land tenure are being addressed to.

2. 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 called "IHSDP". 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 slums in the State through this programme.

Under the IHSDP scheme, shelter upgradation, water supply, roads, community toilets, street lights, UGSS/ SWD facilities are provided to the slum dwellers. For the year 2007-2008, GOI have allotted a sum of Rs.32.06 crore and 5 projects have been sanctioned. A sum of Rs.18.40 crore has been released. The Government of India have sanctioned 15 project proposals consisting of 10,125 new houses and 483 houses for upgradation, at an estimated cost of Rs.121.45 crore during 2006-2007.

The Government of India have sanctioned 7 project proposals consisting of 4995 new constructions and 1637 houses for upgradation, at an estimated cost of Rs.77.92 crore during 2007-2008.

9. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL MISSION (JNNURM)

The Government of India have launched 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 (UIG) replacing the Mega City Programme
- b) Sub-Mission on Basic Services for the Urban Poor (BSUP)

a) Mission Cities:-

In Tamilnadu, Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore Corporations, having a population in excess of 1 million have been declared as Mission Cities. Under this scheme, the following components are taken up:

Madurai Corporation

Under the JNNURM (Infrastructure and Governance), four projects have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs.614.756 crore. These are in different stages of implementation.

Coimbatore Corporation

Coimbatore Corporation has been sanctioned three projects costing Rs.587.38 crore covering water supply, under ground sewerage scheme and solid waste management. These are in various stages of implementation.

Chennai Urban Agglomeration Area:-

i) Tambaram Water Supply

The Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) approved the project on 8.1.2007, at a cost of Rs.32.61 crore. The tender has been finalised and work has commenced. Sinking of wells is in progress and this project will be completed during 2008-09. It is being executed by TWAD Board.

ii) Maduravoyal Water Supply

The CSMC approved the project, at a cost of Rs. 23.30 crore on 20.7.2007. This scheme is being executed by Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board.

iii) Avadi Water Supply Improvement Scheme and Under Ground Sewerage Scheme

The CSMC approved this project on 26.7.2007, at a cost of 103.84 crore. This scheme is being implemented by Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board. The Under Ground Sewerage project for Rs.158.08 crore for the local body has also been approved by the CSMC, in its meeting on 29.2.08.

iv) Ullagaram-Puzuthivakkam Water Supply Improvement Scheme

The CSMC approved this project on 23.11.07 at a cost of Rs.24.24 crore. This is to be executed by the CMWSSB.

Madurai Urban Agglomeration Area

Thiruparankundram & Anaiyur Water Supply

The Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee approved the Water Supply Scheme to Thiruparankundram for Rs.969.00 lakh and to Anaiyur for Rs.788 lakh. These two projects are being implemented by the TWAD Board.

Reforms

The State Government and the Urban Local Bodies have executed a Memorandum of Agreement with the Government of India, committing to implement the reform programme. Under the Urban Local Bodies level, reforms committed viz., E-Governance, shift to Accrual based double entry accounting, property tax (85% coverage), property tax collection efficiency (90%) have been already achieved by the Urban Local Bodies. 100% cost recovery for water supply and solid waste services have been committed to be achieved in the year 2012. Internal earmarking of funds for services to Urban Poor has been done and provision of Basic services to urban poor has been committed to be achieved in the year 2012. Encouragement of Public Private Partnership has been done through outsourcing in solid waste management, street light maintenance, pumping station maintenance, STP maintenance and hiring of vehicles.

Mandatory State Reforms

Under the JNNURM, the state is committed to reforms and has initiated steps.

- (i) The land ceiling Act has been repealed by TN Act 20 of 1999.
- (ii) There are 52 properties which come under the Rent Control Act. The Government of Tamil Nadu has taken steps to repeal the Act.
- (iii) The stamp duty has been reduced from 13% to 8%.
- (iv) As per the 74th Constitutional Amendment, out of 18 functions, 17 functions have been transferred (except fire services), to the Urban Local Bodies.
- (v) Third SFC recommendation and ATR have been already placed in the Legislative Assembly and DPC election was held in April 2007.
- (vi) Draft legislations for enactment of Community Participation Law and Public Disclosure Law are being prepared. An executive order regarding implementation of public disclosure by the Urban Local Bodies has already been issued by the Commissioner of Municipal Administration.

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

The Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) 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 it is proposed to take up provision of cement concrete pavement in Erode Corporation bus stand and road improvement / drains works in 13 Municipalities at a cost of Rs. 6537.60 lakh.

Water Supply Works

Under phase I of the project, water supply works have been taken up in 10 Municipalities at a cost of Rs. 8168.32 lakh and are being executed by TWAD Board.

Under phase II, Water Supply Improvement Scheme has been taken up for Maraimalainagar and Villupuram at a cost of Rs. 254 lakh and Rs. 955 lakh and are being implemented by TWAD.

Karur, Devakottai and Thanjavur Municipalities and Erode Corporation have taken up water supply improvement scheme for implementation themselves at a cost of Rs. 1632.54 lakh. Works are under progress in Devakottai. In Karur, the tender has been finalised and re-tenders have been invited for Thanjavur and Erode.

Under Phase III, Water Supply Projects have been taken up for Ramanathapuram, Paramakudi, Keelakarai, Rameswaram, Sivagangai Municipalities at a cost of Rs.19266.20 lakh and these schemes are implemented by TWAD Board.

Namakkal Municipality

Namakkal Municipality has obtained the ISO 14001 certification during the year 2005-06, the first time in India for Solid Waste Management. A detailed project report for the Integrated Solid Waste Management to Namakkal Municipality at a cost of Rs.358.25 lakh has been sanctioned. The components of the project are, purchase of primary collection vehicles, development of a processing plant and development of a scientific land fill facility. The compost plant and scientific sanitary land fill facility are being developed by the Municipality under Public Private Partnership mode. A concession agreement for this has been signed on 10.03.2008.

11. Public Health

i) Solid Waste Management

Solid Waste Management is one of the obligatory functions of Urban Local Bodies. On the directions given by the Supreme Court of India, the Ministry of Environment and Forest has issued "Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handlings) Rules, 2000", which is mandatory to follow. Based on the above rules, Government of Tamil Nadu has issued instructions to all Urban Local Bodies to procure land for waste processing and disposal facilities by 31.12.2003 or earlier.

About 80 Municipalities and 7 Corporations have adequate land for compost yard for the anticipated population in 2025. Besides, 48 Municipalities have taken action to purchase additional land and in respect of 22 Grade III Municipalities, the purchase of land is at various stages.

The following grants have been allocated for Solid Waste Management :

1. Under Part-II Scheme for the years 2000-2001 to 2006-07, a sum of Rs.4.75 crore has been sanctioned for 69 Municipalities.
2. During the year 2006-07, an amount of Rs.1.73 crore has been sanctioned to 12 Grade III Municipalities for purchase of land for compost yard.
3. The Government had released Rs.6 crore in 2003-04, Rs.7 crore in 2004-05, Rs.8 crore in 2005-06, and Rs.8 crore in 2006-07, totalling Rs.29 crore for the implementation of Solid Waste Management schemes.

4. An amount of Rs.41.15 crore has been released to all the Urban Local Bodies as 12th Finance Commission Grant for the year 2006-2007 for infrastructure development under Solid Waste Management Scheme. The same quantum of fund will be released for the year 2008-09.

Present Stage

- At present, approximately 11,000 MT of garbage is being generated every day in all the Municipalities and Corporations. Instructions have been issued and action is being taken for the segregation of garbage into bio-degradable and recyclable wastes. Accordingly, Tiruppur, Erode and Dharapuram Towns are producing manure from garbage which is distributed to the farmers. The main goal in Solid Waste Management is to achieve 100% source segregation, disposal of Solid Waste scientifically and to make cities garbage free.
- An action plan on Solid Waste Management at a cost of Rs.237.42 crore has been prepared for all the Urban Local Bodies and they are implementing the Solid Waste Management Scheme as per the action plan.

12. Improvement of Burial Grounds in 69 Municipalities :

In 69 Municipalities, burial ground improvement works have been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.6.28 crore. State Government has released Rs.3.14 crore as 50% financial assistance. Works are under progress.

13. Tourism Development Schemes

The Government of India and the Government of Tamil Nadu provide financial assistance to the Urban Local Bodies to execute various infrastructure projects under the Tourism Development Schemes. The developments include improvements to bus stands, improvements to roads around temples and heritage sites, improvements to water bodies, providing public conveniences and improvement to parks by providing lights, landscaping etc.,

With assistance from Government of India, two Corporations and 13 Municipalities have taken up 175 works at an estimated cost of Rs.25.14 crore, of which 94 works have been completed and 81 works are in progress. The local bodies have taken up 59 works at an estimated amount of Rs.4.80 crore with the assistance of Government of Tamil Nadu, of which 51 works have been completed and 8 works are in progress.

14. Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project –III [TNUDP III]

The TNUDP-III is a follow on project, launched on 19.10.2005 with the assistance of the World Bank for a period of five years.

The Component Wise Financing Plan of the Third Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project is delineated herein:-

	Component	Cost		Bank financing	
		US\$ Million	% of Total	US\$ Million	%
A	Institutional Development Component	25.00	5.76%	15.00	5%
B	Urban Investments through TNUDF	407.50	93.89%	283.50	94.50%
C	Front End Fee	1.50	0.35%	1.50	0.50%
	Total Project Cost	434.00	100%	300.00	100%

Grant Funds I & II operated by the TNUIFSL:

Grant Fund I: The Government has enunciated the guidelines for the operation of Grant Fund I. This fund would be used to assist the Urban Local Bodies towards,-

- i. financing projects such as water supply, sanitation, storm water drain, street lighting, sewerage systems, etc., which directly benefit the urban low income population.
- ii. to provide Viability Gap Funding of sub-projects financed under TNUDF III.
- iii. meeting the cost of resettlement and rehabilitation of the urban poor, related to the sub-projects to be financed by the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project.
- iv.

Grant Fund II: The guidelines for the operation of the Grant Fund II had been prescribed by the Government separately.

The Grant Fund II would be used to assist the Urban Local Bodies / Statutory Bodies in /towards the preparation and or supervision of more complex and innovative projects such as PPPs and BOTs, for such projects and technologies which can reduce the cost of service, or for a variety of purposes based on TNUIFSL's assessment of global innovations and the felt needs from the urban local bodies in support of sector sustainability.

Project Sanctioning Committees

The Government has constituted the Sub Committee and the State Level Project Sanctioning Committee with powers to sanction expenditure and accord approval upto Rs. One crore and above, Rs. One crore respectively for the implementation of the schemes under the TNUDF III.

Capacity Building of Municipal Staff under TNUDF III

This component is intended for building up the capacity of the staff and elected representatives of urban local bodies through continued training programmes and enhancing their demand responsive managerial and technical capabilities. Under this component, the Government accorded approval for the conduct of training programmes in 2005-06 at an estimated cost of Rs.412.35 lakh. The Government had accorded sanction for conducting training programmes for the year 2006-2007 at

a total cost of Rs.537.30 lakh. Based on the above sanctions, various Training programmes, Seminars, Workshops, Exposure Visits both National and International, Certification Courses, etc., have been organized by the Commissionerate of Municipal Administration for the benefit of the officials and the staff of the Urban Local Bodies and the elected representatives. So far, about 11000 elected representatives and officials of Urban Local Bodies have undergone the various Training programmes including Seminars, Conferences, Workshops, Exposure Visits etc.

E-Governance Implementation in Urban Local Bodies

The Sub component of Information and Communication Technology under the TNUDP III includes procurement of goods and services required to complete the e-governance initiatives. The Commissionerate of Municipal Administration has introduced a series of measures to ensure that e-governance activities are completed in the Urban Local Bodies as quickly as possible. Some of the measures taken up in this direction are as follows:

- Necessary arrangements have been made in Urban Local Bodies for implementing the 18 modules on e-governance and making them on line.
- Exclusive websites have been hosted for each of the 157 Urban Local Bodies.
- A web portal has been launched for the on-line monitoring of tendering processes and e-governance progress monitoring.

Setting up of Debt Monitoring Cell

Debt Monitoring Cell has been created in the office of the Commissioner of Municipal Administration with the objective of collecting financial information on individual Urban Local Bodies, assisting them in making realistic financial projections and facilitating them access to the financial markets by sharing financial information.

The Debt Monitoring Cell shall act as an expert advisor to the Commissioner of Municipal Administration on issues relating to the financial management of the Urban Local Bodies. The scope of the services of the Debt Monitoring Cell shall include:

- Maintain an up to date database on Municipal Finances, Urban Local Body wise (historical since 2001-2002 as well as current).
- Suggest measures for reducing the indebtedness of Urban Local Bodies through debt restructuring.
- Guiding Urban Local Bodies in reconciliation of accounts with utilities and lenders.
- Carrying out variance analysis with reference to the budget.
- Furnishing data and carrying out analysis for GOTN, SFC, etc.
- Design a set of key, easily verifiable financial / municipal debt related indicators, based on which this cell can advise the CMA in the context of granting approvals to ULBs on new capital investment projects / ULB borrowings.
- Play a catalytic role in disseminating information to credit rating agencies and financial institutions.

- Provide guidelines to the Urban Local Bodies in closing their books of accounts and to submit their accounts to the Local Fund Audit within the stipulated time limit.
- Building capacity and create a system in the office of the CMA to handle debt management.

Project Preparation Fund

The Government, while according Administrative Sanction for the implementation of the TNUDP-III had also ordered that an amount of Rs.30 crore be allocated to the Commissioner of Municipal Administration during the project period to undertake consultancies for design and supervision of urban infrastructure projects. The guidelines for the utilization of the Project Preparation Fund in the Commissionerate of Municipal Administration have been issued by the Government.

The objectives of this Fund are to finance the costs of technical assistance for,

- a) preparation of preliminary and detailed feasibility studies including technical designs and procurement packages;
- b) preparation of detailed designs, procurement packages and supervision and management of municipal projects;
- c) systems improvements for project implementation for Urban Local Bodies (such as CAD for design)

The fund will finance the preparation and implementation costs of projects in the urban infrastructure sector, except power and telecommunications, provided that the ownership of the project assets vests with the urban local bodies. Typical projects would include core civic amenities such as water, sanitation, solid waste management, roads, bus stands, markets, slum improvements etc.

Totally 199 projects have been approved by the Sub Committee so far.

Implementation of Geographical Information System

As part of the implementation of e-governance in the Urban Local Bodies, action has been initiated to introduce Geographical Information System in Coimbatore, Madurai and Tiruchirapalli Corporations and Rajapalayam and Gobichettypalayam Municipalities on a pilot basis. The scope of the work is to prepare property mapping and utility mapping with due linkage to the Municipal Information System (MIS) for improving collection of property tax and other taxes, infrastructure planning etc in the above Urban Local Bodies.

Following the World Bank guidelines, a consultant firm has been appointed by the office of the Commissioner of Municipal Administration, to undertake the work of survey, digitalization, attribution and software consultancy for the Coimbatore, Madurai and Tiruchirapalli Corporations and Rajapalayam and Gobichettypalayam Municipalities. The Consultant firm has started the work.

Urban Investment Component

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

1. Roads

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

During 2006-07 and 2007-08, the State Level Project Sanctioning Committee has approved flood protection scheme in Salem Corporation at a cost of Rs. 31.50 crore, bus stand scheme in 5 Municipalities at a cost of Rs.20.74 crore, water supply scheme in 8 Urban Local Bodies at a cost of Rs. 276.14 crore and under ground sewerage scheme in 35 Urban Local Bodies at a cost of Rs. 1053.85 crore.

15. Tsunami Relief Works

Tsunami Emergency Assistance Project (TEAP) funded by the Asian Development Bank

On the basis of recommendation of the Empowered Committee, the Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 3660.87 lakh for various infrastructure development activities such as capital works relating to restoration of water supply and sanitation, upgrading of infrastructure including reconstruction of school buildings, noon meal centres and construction of multipurpose community centres and rehabilitation of Tsunami damaged roads and buildings in the Tsunami affected Urban Local Bodies.

From the above sanctioned amount, the Tsunami affected Urban Local Bodies, namely, Nagapattinam, Cuddalore, Vedharanyam, Thiruvottiyur, Kathivakkam and Colachel have taken up 45 packages of works at an estimated cost of Rs. 3921.60 lakh.

Of the above works, 34 packages have been completed and the remaining works are under progress and will be completed during 2008-09.

TEAP Livelihood Component

The Government has sanctioned a total sum of Rs. 1563.41 lakh for execution of 3 major components, viz. Community Structure, Economic development and Capacity building in Tsunami affected Urban Local Bodies such as:-

- Restoration of livelihood of affected poor and low income households
- Recognition of Self Help Groups and other similar groups, which were directly and indirectly affected by tsunami,
- Support by way of capacity building, establishment and enterprise training, formation of new groups, skill upgrading, risk mitigation through group, life and asset insurance etc.,

Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project (ETRP) funded by the World Bank

On the basis of recommendation of the Empowered Committee, the Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1425.08 lakh for the provision of basic amenities such as Roads and Drains, Street Lights, Buildings and Water Supply to new habitations under Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project funded by World Bank in the Tsunami affected Urban Local Bodies.

Out of the 30 packages taken up under the Emergency Tsunami Relief Programme at an estimated cost of Rs. 1350.35 lakh, 8 packages have been completed. Works are under progress in the remaining 22 packages.

16. Part II Schemes

Keeping in mind the growing urbanisation, the Government sanctioned a sum of Rs.27.72 crore as grant to Corporations and Municipalities for the year 2007-08. The funds were released to the Urban Local Bodies and the works are under progress in various stages.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs.20.33 crore for the following projects under Part-II Scheme has been allocated.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Government Grant (Rs. in crore)
1.	Conversion of Earthen / WBM roads in to BT/CC Roads in ULBs (62.60 KM)	10.00
2.	Construction / Upgradation of modern Office Buildings 10 X Rs.30 lakhs	3.00
3.	Modernization of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres 20 Nos.	2.00
4.	Mobile water leak detection and repair vans 17 x Rs.10 lakhs	1.70
5.	SCADA (Supervisory control and Data acquisition system in Tirunelveli Corporation)	0.63
6.	Improvement to water bodies, Channels/Ponds	1.50
7.	Construction of a hostel block to Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies at Coimbatore	1.50
	Total	20.33

I. TAXATION AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Sources of Revenue in Urban Local Bodies

The revenue of the Urban Local Bodies is derived from the following sources:-

- ❖ Property Tax
- ❖ Profession Tax
- ❖ Fees, rents and charges
- ❖ Surcharge on Stamp Duty
- ❖ Entertainment Tax

- ❖ Devolution grants from Government
- ❖ Other Government grants

2. TAXATION

i) Revision of Property Tax in Urban Local Bodies

The mainstay of revenue income to urban local bodies is from the levy of Property Tax. As the expenditure for providing infrastructure and maintenance is on the increase, the urban local bodies are bound to take action for augmenting their revenue income. One of the steps is general revision of property tax. The revision of property tax is to be done quinquennially. The last general revision of property tax was done with effect from 1.10.98; the next revision of property tax due with effect from 1.10.2003, was not done. The Urban Local Bodies have been requested to carry out general revision of property tax with effect from 1.4.2008. Self assessment of property tax has been introduced in the current revision. In the ensuing revision, the raise in levy of property tax will not exceed 25% of the existing tax in respect of residential buildings, 100% in respect of industrial buildings and 150% in respect of commercial buildings. The assessments of buildings will be made on the basis of particulars like area of building, usage of building, age of building, and nature of building by the assessee, on the self assessment format given by urban local bodies to ensure transparency.

3. Debt Relief

The Government has given a thrust to the maintenance of existing assets and creation of assets in all the Urban Local Bodies. Since the Urban Local Bodies were over burdened on repaying the outstanding debt and interest there on, the Government looked into this vital issue sympathetically.

As the outstanding principal and overdue interest of consolidated Government loans was considered a constraint to the Municipalities and the Municipal Corporations for the implementation of developmental activities, the Government on 9-11-2007 has issued orders to write off the outstanding principal amount of loan of Rs. 429.84 crore repayable to the Government and the overdue interest of Rs. 357.58 crore totaling Rs. 787.42 crore as on 31.3.2007. This step has drastically changed the equation of the assets and liabilities of the Urban Local Bodies and they are now able to acquire new loans for infrastructure and developmental schemes.

4. Simplification of procedures in leasing out the shops/buildings owned by Urban Local Bodies.

The Government is keen in ensuring that the Urban Local Bodies reach financial sustenance, to carry out developmental works. One of the important non tax revenue of the Urban Local Bodies is lease rent collected by Urban Local Bodies on the shops, buildings and land owned by them. Giving due consideration to this important issue, the Government issued orders on 3.7.2007 simplifying lease procedures as follows:-

- The initial lease of Municipal properties should be decided through public auctions.
- The shops shall be leased out for a period of 3 years in the first instance and at the end of the block period of 3 years, the lease will be renewed automatically. Such renewal will be made upto 9 years. For every three years, the lease rent will be enhanced by 15% (this condition is applicable to the existing lease holders also).

- The lessees should pay a prescribed fee for the renewal of lease once in 3 years.
- After the period of 9 years, the lease rent should be revalued. Preference would be given to the existing lessees extending the lease for a further period of 9 years, if they agree to pay the revised rent fixed based on the market rent. If not, the property should be leased out through public auction.
- As a one time concession, name transfer shall be made in favour of the unauthorized occupants (Benamis) after collecting an amount equivalent to 12 months lease rent as deposit from the applicant. Besides this, an amount equivalent to 12 months lease rent should be paid by the applicant towards fees for the name transfer, subject to a minimum fee prescribed.

5. Devolution of State Finance Commission Grants

Earlier, the devolution of State Finance Commission was 8% of the State's own Tax Revenue. The Government has decided to increase the devolution of funds from State's own Tax Revenue for the year 2007-08 from 8 % to 9 % and accordingly issued orders on 25-5-2007. Consequent to this increase in devolution, there is an increase of Rs. 178.72 crore of the SFC Devolution to the Urban Local Bodies. (Raising the SFC grant from Rs. 638.03 crore to Rs. 816.75 crore).

Substantial increase in the devolution amount has augmented the financial position of the Urban Local Bodies considerably.

6. Twelfth Central Finance Commission Grants

In line with the recommendations of the XII Central Finance Commission, Government of India have allocated Rs. 572 crore to the Urban Local Bodies in Tamil Nadu for the period from 2005-06 to 2009-10.

The Twelfth Finance Commission grants are utilised as follows:-

- (a) 50% for the scheme of Solid Waste Management through Public-Private-Partnership.
- (b) 25% for maintenance of roads and storm water drains; and
- (c) 25% for miscellaneous works such as creation of data base, payment of electricity charges etc.

Accordingly, the State Government has released an amount of Rs.82.30 crore every year, to 158 Urban Local Bodies including Chennai Corporation commencing from the year 2005 in two instalments. For the current year also, a sum of Rs.82.30 crore will be released to the Urban Local Bodies.

IV. SPECIAL INITIATIVES

1. Elementary Education Fund

The Urban Local Bodies collect Elementary Education tax. There are 1206 schools under ULB's maintenance.

It is proposed to utilise the Elementary Education Fund available with Urban Local Bodies during 2008-09 for improving the infrastructure facilities in these schools.

2. Animal Birth Control Programme

In order to prevent 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 on 18-1-2007 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.

Tamil Nadu is the **only** State in which the ABC Programme is being implemented on such a large scale. Till 31.1.08, 42460 dogs have been sterilized. This programme is to be implemented continuously.

3. Preparation of City Development Plans (CDPs) for Grade III Municipalities

To bring the Grade III Municipal towns to the main stream of urban development, as these towns are service centers, offering marketing, physical and other social infrastructure facilities to the surrounding rural areas and as these towns also have good potential for future growth, comprehensive city development plans for these towns were felt necessary. The work of preparation of CDPs has been taken up through Consultants appointed in this regard.

The 49 Grade III Municipal towns, under 7 Administrative Regions have been grouped on geographical basis and a sum of Rs. 142.50 lakh has been allocated towards of consultancies for preparation of CDPs.

The entire work of preparation of CDP's will be completed in 2008-09. This is the first time that, a systematic attempt is being made to study the existing situation and plan the infrastructure requirements.

4. Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies, Coimbatore

The Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies (TNIUS) Coimbatore, a pioneer institute for research and training on urban governance was established in the year 1981. The principal objectives are:

1. to create awareness on the need for the application of latest management techniques in various branches of urban governance.
2. to disseminate knowledge of urban governance and urban development through training, seminars, conferences, publications, certificate/ degree courses etc.,
3. to conduct research studies and consultancy services in urban development and
4. to foster and assist in the development of urban infrastructure for integrated development

The affairs of the Institute are looked after by the Management Committee chaired by the Secretary to Government, MA&WS Department. The Director of the Institute is the Member Secretary of the Committee who is looking after the day-to-day affairs of the Institute.

An annual contribution of Rs.30.06 lakhs is being paid to the institute by the Urban Local Bodies. In addition, the Institute receives grants from the Government for infrastructure development.

In 2007-2008, the institute conducted 8 orientation training programmes under TNUDP-III for elected representatives of Municipalities / Corporations. 4,000 elected representatives participated in the programme. Further, a comprehensive training course for Municipal Commissioners, Junior Assistants were also conducted during this year.

Under sponsored programme, orientation training programme for the functionaries of SJSRY was conducted and about 6100 participants were trained.

For the elected women representatives, a special training programme on stress management has also been conducted in association with Avinashilingam University for Women.

In order to improve infrastructure, it is proposed to improve the hostel facilities at a cost of Rs 1.50 crore under Part-II scheme in 2008-09.

5. Motivating Students studying in Municipal/ Corporation Schools

The objective of the Government is to provide quality education to every child. The Government has announced that 25 Top Scorers of marks in Tenth and Plus-2 in the Municipal and Corporation Schools will be given cash award/merit certificate. Scholarship is also proposed to the economically poor students from among the 25 toppers to pursue graduation. To meet the education expenses, it has been proposed to create a corpus fund in the name of "Municipal and Corporation School Student Scholarship Fund". The interest earned out of this, will fund the scholarship programme.

6. Regularisation of unapproved plots

In order to solve the long pending problem of the unapproved layouts/plots, the Government issued orders on 25.7.2007 to regularise the plots in unapproved layouts and to provide basic amenities such as roads, water supply, drainage and street lights to the public living in the unapproved layouts. It was subsequently extended upto 31.12.2007 on 30.4.2007. A total of 61,812 plots were regularized in Corporation areas (except Chennai) and 1,12,095 plots in Municipal areas were regularized and a sum of Rs.87.97 crore was raised.

The Urban Local Bodies has proposed to carry out conversion of earthen road to BT roads from out of the amount apportioned under the regularisation of unapproved layouts.

1. Madurai Corporation

Madurai is a mission city under the JNNURM. The Second Vaigai Water Supply Improvement Scheme; the Solid Waste Management Scheme; Construction of Storm Water Drains and the Under Ground Sewerage Scheme have been taken

up under the JNNURM, for implementation, at a cost of Rs.614.75 crore and the works are under progress at various stages. Under BSUP, 12078 houses to the urban poor will be constructed during the year 2008-09 at a cost of Rs.130.42 crore. 10.65 Km of existing earthen road, will be converted to bitumen roads at a cost of Rs.316 lakhs. Under the Tourism Development Funds, beautification of the areas around Arulmigu Meenakshi Amman Temple has been taken up at a cost of Rs.329.84 lakh.

Madurai Corporation is the **First Corporation** in India to get an ISO 9001-2000 certification for its Mattuthavani bus stand in India. For the year 2008-09, this Corporation has prepared an outcome budget, which is a significant initiative.

2. Coimbatore Corporation

Coimbatore is a mission city under JNNURM. The Pillur Water Supply Scheme, Solid Waste Management Scheme and the Comprehensive Under Ground Sewerage Scheme have been taken up under JNNURM, at a cost of Rs.587.38 crore and the works are under progress at various stages. Under BSUP, construction of 12630 houses is being taken up at a cost of Rs.258.82 crore. The work for the construction of a New Bus stand on Mettupalayam Road at a cost of Rs.7 crore has commenced. A sum of Rs.17.60 crore will be spent for providing basic amenities to the newly regularised areas. The Anna Vegetable Market at Mettupalayam Road will be constructed at a cost of Rs.1 crore .

Under the e-governance activities, e-remittance facility for tax payment through the Internet and the online issue of Building Licence with Special Software will be implemented in May 2008. The 'Citizen's Camps' were conducted in 22 Wards and it will be extended to all other wards during this year. For the year 2008-09, this Corporation has prepared an outcome budget which is a significant initiative.

3. Tiruchirappalli Corporation

The Chathiram bus stand will be improved and an integrated bus stand will be constructed at a cost of Rs.1.75 crore. Under IHSDP, 1208 houses will be constructed at a cost of Rs.19.96.crore. A Comprehensive water supply improvement scheme at a cost of Rs.144.86 crore will be taken up with the assistance of JBIC.

The Under Ground Sewerage System to the left out areas at a cost of Rs.160 crore and Storm Water Drain at a cost of Rs.30 crore will be implemented. A modern slaughter house at Gandhi Market at a cost of Rs.90 lakh and a gasifier crematorium at a cost of Rs.70 lakh will be constructed during this year.

4. Salem Corporation

The Thirumanimutharu Improvement Scheme Phase- II is being implemented at a cost of Rs.31.50 crore. The Dedicated Water Supply Scheme at a cost of Rs. 168 crore and Under Ground Sewerage Scheme at a cost of Rs. 149.39 crore will be taken up during this year. 50 Km of earthen roads will be converted to BT Roads at a cost of Rs.5 crore .

Two Hospitals, each at a cost of Rs 30 lakh in Kumarasampatty and Suramangalam areas will be constructed. The old city Bus stand and the Nehru Kalai Arangam will be renovated at a cost of Rs.2 crore and Rs.1 crore respectively.

5.Tirunelveli Corporation

The New Water Supply improvement scheme for 3 wards at a cost of Rs. 3.94 crore will be taken up this year. The Under Ground Sewerage scheme in the leftout areas will be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 8.77 crore under the NRCP. Under the NRCP, Solid Waste Management vehicles and machineries will be procured at a cost of Rs.2.92 crore. For Melapalayam zone, a pumping main will be replaced at a cost of Rs.2 crore. The 7.69 Km length of earthen roads will be converted into BT Roads at a cost of Rs.1.50 crore.

The construction of a Gasifier Crematorium at a cost of Rs.58 lakh and a Slaughter House at a cost of Rs.50 lakh are being taken up.

6. Tiruppur Corporation

The Tiruppur Municipality has been constituted as Municipal Corporation and has started functioning as Municipal Corporation from 1.1.2008. The Government has sanctioned Rs.500 lakh as one time grant for infrastructure development and works will be implemented during this year. Additional class rooms and Auditorium for Schools will be constructed at a cost of Rs.810 lakh.

Under the IHSDP, 2060 houses will be constructed at a cost of Rs.2067.54 lakh. 20 Km earthen road will be converted in to BT road at a cost of Rs.250 lakh during this year.

7. Erode Corporation

The Erode Municipality has been constituted as Municipal Corporation and has started functioning as Municipal Corporation from 1.1.2008. The Government has sanctioned Rs.500 lakh as one time grant for infrastructure development and all the works will be implemented during this year. The additional infrastructure facilities to schools will be provided at a cost of Rs. 3.58 crore during this year.

Under the UIDSSMT, cement concrete pavement is provided to the Bus Stand at a cost of Rs. 2.50 crore and the water distribution system will be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs.5.88 crore. An Underground sewerage scheme at a cost of Rs.154 crore will be taken up during this year. Under IHSDP, 454 houses will be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.5.06 crore. A Gasifier Crematorium will be constructed at a cost of Rs.250 lakh during this year.

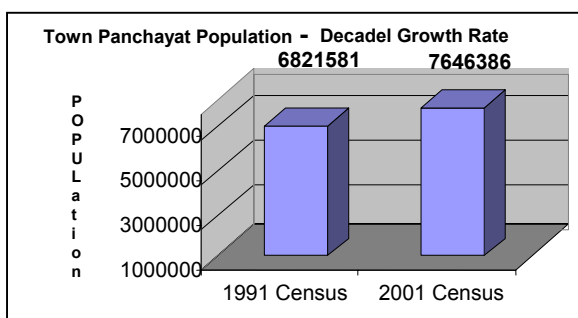
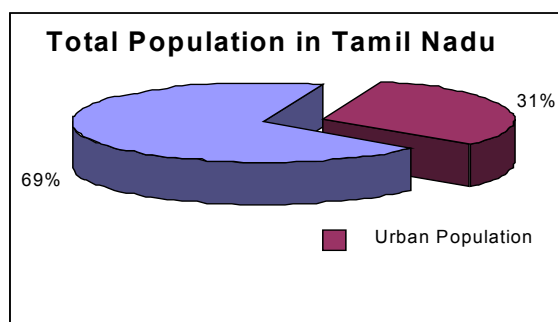
TOWN PANCHAYATS ADMINISTRATION

Preamble

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	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

Small towns such as Town Panchayats have become drivers of economic growth and offer opportunities for social and cultural development of people. The total population living in Town Panchayats is 76,46,386, which accounts for 12% of the total population of the State as per 2001 Census. Many of the Town Panchayats are of tourism, pilgrim and heritage importance.



Administrative System

The Commissionerate of Town Panchayats was created on 7.5.1981 to look after the affairs of the Town Panchayats. The Commissioner of Town Panchayats,

as the Head of the Department and Inspector of Town Panchayats, has been looking after the affairs of 561 Town Panchayats under the purview of the Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department. The District Collectors of the respective Districts are the head of the Town Panchayats department at the District level, and they have been entrusted with supervision of the affairs of the Town Panchayats. Besides the Commissionerate, the Department has 16 Zonal offices in the State, headed by Assistant Directors of Town Panchayats.

Functions of Town Panchayats

The Town Panchayats provide important civic services to the people such as, protected drinking water, drainage and sewerage systems, waste management, provision and maintenance of roads, drains and pavements, street lights, burial grounds, slaughter houses, public utilities like markets, bus stands, and community halls.

The revenue of the Town Panchayats is derived from various sources such as property tax, professional tax, fees, rents and charges, surcharge on stamp duty, apportionment of entertainment tax, devolution grants from the Government and other Government grants.

Powers of various authorities

For the effective and speedy implementation of the schemes, the following authorities have been vested with powers as under.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Authority	Administrative Sanction	Technical Sanction
1. Government	Above 100.00	--
2. Commissioner of Town Panchayats	100.00	--
3. Executive Engineer	--	100.00
4. District Collector	10.00	--
5. Assistant Director of Town Panchayats	5.00	--
6. Assistant Executive Engineer	--	15.00

The Government is examining the delegating more powers to the authorities to further streamline the process of implementation of the schemes.

Basic Amenities

Water Supply

The objective of the Government is to provide protected water supply of minimum 70 lpcd to the people in all Town Panchayats. While the Town Panchayats maintain the dedicated water supply schemes, the combined water supply schemes, where Town Panchayats are co- beneficiaries with others, are maintained by TWAD Board on behalf of the Town Panchayats.

The water supply position in Town Panchayats is given below:

Sl.No	Lpcd	No.of Town Panchayats
1	less than 40	18
2	40 – 69	193
3	70 and above	350

Hence, it is proposed to improve water supply position in all Town Panchayats, which are supplying below 70 lpcd, through TWAD Board under various schemes in a phased maneer.

Roads and Storm Water Drains

The laying of new roads, drains, upgradation of roads, and maintenance of the same are the activities of Town Panchayats. It is proposed to upgrade all the existing earthen roads into Bitumen Roads in a phased manner.

All the bus plying roads will be provided with storm water drains, both sides, in a phased manner.

Street Lights

There are 3,29,624 street lights in 561 Town Panchayats. Of which, 3239 are mercury lights and 49531 are Sodium Vapour Lamps. The Sodium Vapour Lamps and Mercury Lamps will be converted into Compact Fluorescent Lights (CFL) in a phased manner to save energy. During the year 2008-09, it is proposed to provide 2000 number of Compact Fluorescent Lights (CFL).

Environmental Protection

Solid Waste Management (SWM)

During 2007-08, Solid Waste Management (SWM) works were taken up in 561 Town Panchayats involving an expenditure of Rs.1605.13 lakh. During 2008-09, it is proposed to upgrade the Solid Waste Management Infrastructure in 40 Town Panchayats with proposed outlay of Rs.400.00 lakh. The Solid Waste Management programme in Town Panchayats will emphasise on segregation of waste at source of generation, waste reduction, reuse, recycling and composting of the organic waste. Household composting will be encouraged in all the Town Panchayats.

Individual Household Toilets

It is proposed to construct Individual Household Toilets in towns where there is open air defecation.

Economic Empowerment

Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

With a view to alleviate the poverty in urban areas by way of providing self employment opportunities to the women and unemployed youth and also to provide employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor, the above programme is implemented in all the 561 Town Panchayats. The programme has three components, namely, i) imparting skill development training, ii) extending economic assistance to BPL families and iii) providing economic assistance to DWCUA groups.

It is proposed to implement the programme at a cost of Rs.35.12 crore during 2008-09 to provide self employment opportunities to the urban poor to achieve economic empowerment.

Schemes

Anaithu Peruratchi Anna Marumalarchi Thittam

Anaithu Peruratchi Anna Marumalarchi Thittam has been formulated to ensure that all the Town Panchayats are provided with all basic amenities. It will be implemented in all the 561 Town Panchayats in a span of four years commencing from the year 2007-2008. During 2007-08, 1492 works at a total project cost of Rs.70 crore have been implemented. In addition, 4584 number of works at a cost of Rs. 266.25 crore were also taken up under convergence from various other schemes. In 2008-09, the scheme will be implemented in 140 Town Panchayats at an estimate of Rs.70.00 crore.

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

This scheme is applicable to all Town Panchayats except those covered under JNNURM. Basic infrastructure facilities such as, water supply improvement

schemes, roads and drains and underground sewerage schemes have been implemented in 58 Town Panchayats at an estimated cost of Rs. 159.67 crore during 2006-07 and 2007-08. It is proposed to continue the programme during 2008-09 also.

Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) & Basic Service to Urban Poor (BSUP)

With a view to upgrade the standards of the living conditions of the Urban Poor in the slum areas of Town Panchayats, IHSDP/BSUP schemes have been implemented in 14 Town Panchayats at an estimated cost of Rs. 50.66 crore. Under these schemes 4762 families will be benefited. It is proposed to construct 3000 houses at an estimated cost of Rs. 24.00 crore for urban poor during 2008-09.

Part II Schemes and other grants

The following schemes will be implemented during 2008-09:

1. Provision of vehicles to the Executive Engineer and 20 Assistant Executive Engineers of the 16 zonal offices at a cost of Rs.1.05 crore.
2. Construction of Office Buildings in 39 Town Panchayats at a cost of Rs.5.46 crore.
3. Provision of 2000 compact fluorescent lights in 200 Town Panchayats at a cost of Rs.1.00 crore.
4. Construction of Office Buildings in 5 Town Panchayats at a cost of Rs. 1.00 crore.
5. Construction of Modern Sanitary Complex at Bus Stand in 40 Town Panchayats at a cost of Rs. 4.00 crore.
6. Construction of Solid Waste Management cubicles and improvement to compost yard in 40 Town Panchayats at a cost of Rs. 4.00 crore under this scheme.

Other Major activities

Regularisation of Unauthorised Plots in Town Panchayats

Under this scheme 26413, unauthorised plots have been regularised in Town Panchayats upto 31.12.007. The income derived from this activities is Rs.675.19 lakhs, which is utilised for providing infrastructure facilities to these areas.

Campaigns launched

The slogan "**My Town - My Pride -- I Keep it Clean and Green**" was popularised through hoardings, posters, handbills to create a sense of belonging and responsibility and pride among the citizens.

Financial Management

During 2008-09, the Government will provide a sum of Rs. **322.18** crore towards devolution of funds to Town Panchayats. On the recommendations of the XII Central Finance Commission, a sum of Rs. 32.10 crore will be provided for the year 2008-09.

District Level High Level Committee

In order to settle the long pending audit paras in Town Panchayats, the Government has constituted District High Level Committees under the Chairmanship of the District Collectors. During 2007-08, 16 meetings were convened and 630 objections were settled.

E-Governance Initiatives

- Comprehensive Online Scheme Monitoring System (COSMOS) was introduced to monitor the scheme works executed in Town Panchayats. It is a web based online system which enables close monitoring of the schemes.
- Video conferencing facilities are being frequently used to review the work progress at Town Panchayats with District Collectors, Assistant Director of Town Panchayats, Assistant Executive Engineers and Executive Officers of the Town Panchayats.
- A separate web site for Anaithu Peruratchi Anna Marumalarchi Thittam is hosted
- As a part of enhancing the facilities, computers were provided to 375 Town Panchayats. It is proposed to provide computer to all the Town Panchayats during 2008- 09.
- Online tender document download system was introduced during 2007-08. During 2008-09 Online Tender system (e-tendering) will be introduced.
- Web based Revenue Modules (Property Tax, Water charges, Profession Tax and Non Tax) will be implemented during the year 2008-09.

Post Tsunami Relief and Rehabilitation

The Commissionerate of Town Panchayats is implementing Tsunami Rehabilitation Projects under TEAP funded by the Asian Development Bank at a cost of Rs 60.16 crore and ETRP funded by World Bank at a cost of Rs 15.17 crore in 21

Town Panchayats of 6 coastal Districts of Kancheepuram, Villupuram, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Kanyakumari and Thoothukudi.

The Government has released a sum of Rs.57.89 crore for taking up activities such as livelihood activities, reconstruction of damaged roads, public buildings, water supply & sanitation facilities in 19 Tsunami affected Town Panchayats in 5 coastal districts namely, Kancheepuram, Villupuram, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam and Kanyakumari.

Out of this, 153 packages have been taken up under roads and buildings sectors and 67 packages have been taken up under Water supply and Sanitation and a sum of Rs 37.48 crore has been spent as on 29.2.2008, including livelihood activities.

Under ETRP, facilities such as street lights, house service connections, internal and link roads, retaining walls and protective walls, storm water drains, public utility buildings such as community halls, Anganwadis, SHG buildings, kitchen sheds, Libraries, Elementary schools, shops, bus shelters and cremation sheds at the newly constructed habitations at a cost of Rs 15.17 crore are being provided. These works are expected to be completed during 2008-2009.

CHENNAI CORPORATION

Chennai, the gateway of South India, is fast transforming into Knowledge Capital of India. An inspiring fusion of heritage and modernity, the Chennai City is growing at a fast pace without losing its four centuries old charm. It is the endeavour of the Government to address all the infrastructure challenges arising out of this growth by providing necessary infrastructure facilities and improving the service delivery to international standards. Chennai Corporation provides services like roads, street lights, primary health care, storm water drain.

The Government is paying special attention to the infrastructure inadequacies in slums. Under Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) scheme, the Government of India sponsored a project for Rs. 120 crore for improving the infrastructure facilities in slum areas. The Project envisages concretisation of existing bituminous roads and provision of facilities like street lights, public conveniences.

CAPITAL WORKS

During 2008-2009, the Corporation of Chennai has planned to execute capital works to the tune of Rs. 374 crore, which is the highest allocation in the last 10 years. Some of the important works proposed to be taken up are;

1. Relaying to 400 kms. of roads at a cost of Rs. 85 crore and concretisation of roads at the cost of Rs. 70 crore.
2. Construction of 36 Health Posts at the cost of Rs. 10 crore in various wards.
3. Modernisation of Slaughter House at Perambur on B. O. T. basis.

4. Construction of modern auditorium at a cost of Rs. 10 crore at Shenoy Nagar and at Basin Bridge Road.
5. Construction of various Zonal Offices and Ripon Building annexe building at a cost of Rs. 30 crore.
6. Erection of 7500 new street lamp posts at a cost of Rs. 12 crore
7. Construction of Storm Water Drains at major roads like Anna Salai, E. V. R. Salai, Periyar Salai and V. O. C. Salai and low lying areas at a cost of Rs. 35 crore.
8. Eleven flyovers are under construction at an estimated cost of Rs. 175 crore.
9. Construction of small bridges across Captain Cotton Canal, Otteri Nulla, Virugambakkam Canal, Trustpuram Canal, Mambalam Canal, Velacherry Canal and Raj Bhavan Canal at a cost of Rs. 10 crore to improve accessibility.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

During 2007-08, under the Government of India supported JNNURM scheme a project was sanctioned for modernization of primary solid waste collection system. Under this project, 80 compactors will be procured and put into use during 2008-09. In addition, improvements to Transfer Stations and the dumping grounds at Perungudi and Kodungaiyur will be taken up. Further, in order to reduce garbage at source itself, it is planned to encourage decentralised composting in multi storeyed buildings and at the individual household level. Moreover, in order to encourage the practice of segregation of wastes at households, two dustbins will be given free of cost to all households in notified slums in the city. The success of source segregation involves a mass behavioural change and towards this end, a large scale I.E.C. programme involving self help groups will be launched.

EDUCATION

The Corporation has 300 schools which cater to 1,37,000 students from Pre School to 12th Standard. Apart from these, four community colleges are also run by the Corporation. Various schemes at a cost of Rs. 10 crore proposed to be implemented to enhance the performance of these institutions.

A Night shelter for street children will be opened during this year.

In order to foster better health and hygiene practices among girl students, free sanitary napkins will be given to all adolescent girls studying in Corporation Girls Schools. Screening of all students' dental problems will be undertaken in all Corporation Schools.

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

The Corporation of Chennai provides primary health care through its network of 155 dispensaries and health posts. Around 14,000 deliveries take place every year in Corporation Hospitals. This year it is planned to qualitatively improve Maternity and Child Health Care Services and to facilitate the handling of 28,000 deliveries by providing required many facilities. Presently there are only two 24 hours hospitals. In addition, 8 more 24 hours maternity and Children Hospitals will be

formed. Exclusive health camps for women will be conducted to address the diseases related specifically to women like Cervix Cancer, etc. To improve the response of the system to any potential outbreak, disease surveillance is sought to be improved by computerisation of all health records of patients. All Health Posts will be provided Ultra Sonogram and scans will be done free of cost. Free H. I.V. testing for all pregnant mothers will also be done.

The Corporation of Chennai maintains 38 Burial grounds across the city. Burial ground facilities and services will be made available to the citizens of Chennai free of cost. Further mortuary vans and deep freezers will also be provided free of cost.

I. T. in service delivery

In order to improve the use of Information Technology and provision of various services to the citizens of Chennai the following innovative schemes of I. T. services will be implemented.

Birth and Death certificates will be made available online and can be downloaded from anywhere.

Various information kiosks for paying property tax in cash as well as cheque, credit card, debit card on the model of ATMs will be set up in various places in Chennai City to facilitate payment of taxes.

To facilitate planning permission, a Green Chennai facility will be introduced wherein permission will be issued immediately on submission. Further an online software facility will be created where correctness of plan can be checked by the applicant online to avoid delay in processing.

The beautification works opposite to Fort St. George, Elliots Beach and Marina Beach will be completed during 2008-09.

BRIDGES

Conversion of Level Crossing in Chennai City Limit

There are seven Railway Level Crossings in Chennai city limits. These Level Crossing are major traffic bottle – necks for the smooth flow of traffic. Vehicles have to wait for a long time at these level crossings. Hence all these Railway crossings are proposed to be converted as Road Over Bridge and Road Under Bridge. Rangarajapuram Level Crossing is to be converted into a ROB at a cost of Rs. 15.74 crore. Kathivakkam Cochrane basin road Level Crossing is to be converted into a ROB at a cost of Rs. 12.20 crore and Villivakkam Level Crossing (LC-1) is to be converted into a ROB at a cost of Rs. 12 crore. Jones Road Level Crossing is to be converted into a RUB at a cost of Rs. 4.32 crore. M. C. Road Level Crossing is to be converted into a RUB at a cost of Rs. 10.55 crore, Villivakkam Level Crossing (LC-2) is to be converted into a RUB at a cost of Rs. 13.39 crore and Korrukupet Level Crossing is to be converted into a RUB at a cost of Rs. 6.28 crore.

STORM WATER DRAIN

Chennai City has a road net work of 2870 kms. majority of which, is maintained by Chennai Corporation. Out of this, only 859 kms. of Roads have Storm Water Drains. This net work along with 16 minor canals and Coovum, Buckingham Canal, Adyar form the rain water drainage net work in the city. During heavy rains, water stagnates in several parts of the city. The existing Master Plan for the Storm

Water Drain System in Chennai City is more than a decade old. In order to find a comprehensive solution for water stagnation in the city, a Consultant is being appointed to conduct an extensive survey of existing Storm Water Drain network and propose a comprehensive system of drainage network for avoiding water stagnation. Based on the recommendations of the study, works for construction of Storm Water Drain and improvements in the Canals will be taken up.

TAMIL NADU URBAN DEVELOPMENT FUND (TNUDF)

Growing urbanisation 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 the Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited(TNUIFSL).

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.

Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project III (TNUDP III):

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

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 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 crore (equivalent to US \$ 434 million) with the World Bank assistance of Rs.1300 crore (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.

The entire fund under investment component to ULBs has been committed to various projects. As on 31.01.2008, there are 104 projects (35 projects completed and 69 under progress) under TNUDF-III for which a sum of Rs.915 crore (loan of Rs.557 crore and grant of Rs.358 crore) has been sanctioned under investment component. There are four projects under appraisal.

KfW Line of Credit

The German development bank KfW (Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau) has committed to providing funding assistance of Euro 77 million under Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure Financing (SMIF) Project in Tamil Nadu. The funding assistance by KfW will be in the form of the following:

- Euro 65 million Development Loan – for refinancing of sub-loans for infrastructure projects. The rate of interest is linked to six months LIBOR minus 40 bps. The repayment period is 12 years including grace period of 3 years.
- Euro 10 million Standard Foreign Currency Loan – for Master Financing Indenture, at a fixed interest rate of 0.75 %. The repayment period is 40 years including grace period up to 10 years.
- Euro 2 million complementary measures (grant) – for strengthening the technical capabilities.

The funding assistance as stated above will be disbursed by KfW within 5 years from the date of execution of loan agreement. KfW has forwarded the draft loan documents to be executed for availing of the line of credit from KfW.

JBIC (Line of Credit)

The JBIC (Japan Bank for International Cooperation) carried out a detailed study about the financial and technical capacity of TNUDF to handle the proposed JBIC's line of credit and expressed satisfaction over the various procedures put in place in TNUDF, including the environmental and social framework. The JBIC identified seven projects with a total project cost of Rs.345 crore for funding (Six under ground sewerage projects in Chidambaram, Pattukottai, Ambur,

Madhuranthagam, Peranampattu & Rameswaram Municipalities and one water supply project in Trichy Corporation). The project implementation period will be five years (2008-2013).

TNUDF's Sector wise Portfolio (Sanctions)

The cumulative sanctions from the inception of TNUDF up to 31.01.2008 amounted to Rs.1374.29 crore. The sectorwise details are given below.

Sector	Rs. in crore	%
Sewerage & Sanitation	591.95	43.07
Roads & Bridges	486.90	35.43
Water Supply	216.80	15.78
Solid Waste Management	34.52	2.51
Bus Stations & Markets	39.31	2.86
Others	4.81	0.35
Total	1374.29	100.00

Estimated Sanctions to Infrastructure Projects in 2008-09

During 2008 – 2009, it is estimated to sanction urban infrastructure projects worth Rs.300.00 crore in areas like Solid Waste Management, Sewerage and Sanitation, Water Supply, Roads and other infrastructure projects.

Water and Sanitation Pooled Fund

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

The objectives of WSPF are;

- Provide financial assistance for setting up infrastructure projects.
- Mobilize resources from the capital market under pooled finance structure
- Facilitate the participation of private sector in water and waste water sectors through direct investment and joint delivery mechanism of Public Private Partnership
- Enable Urban Local Bodies to access debt finance from markets; and
- 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 crore by way of a bond issue in respect of 13 Urban Local Bodies in the year 2002. The bonds are being promptly

serviced on the due date for the past five years. The balance of the bond as on date is Rs.20.27 crore.

Implementation of Pooled Finance Development Fund Scheme

The Government have designated WSPF as the State Pooled Finance Entity (SPFE) under the Pooled Finance Development Fund (PFDF) Scheme of the Government of India. It is planned to mobilise resources by the issue of a series of tax-free bonds under PFDF Scheme to fund viable infrastructure projects.

The Government of India and the Government of Tamil Nadu have approved the mobilisation of resources to the tune of Rs.45 crore by way of issue of tax free pooled finance development bonds to part fund six underground sewerage schemes under implementation in Virudhunagar, Ambattur, Pallavapuram, Kancheepuram, Ramanathapuram and Namakkal Municipalities and one water supply project for the Salem Corporation.

The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has accorded tax free status for the PFDF bonds to be issued by WSPF under the PFDF Scheme of Government of India.

Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited (TNUIFSL)

Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited (TNUIFSL) is a public limited company formed in the year 1996 under the Indian Companies Act, 1956 with an authorized capital of Rs.2.00 crore. The promoters of TNUIFSL are GoTN, ICICI, HDFC and IL & FS.

TNUIFSL manages TNUDF, Grant Funds, WSPF and the activities of the Adyar Poonga Trust. TNUIFSL undertakes the functions of project development, appraisal, implementation, structuring, resource mobilization and consultancy services like project/financial/fund management advisory.

TNUIFSL facilitates, through the funds managed by it, various innovations in the urban sector, both in project and financial structuring. It has successfully implemented the following:

- Construction of toll bridge and sewerage treatment plant on BOT basis
- Construction of under ground sewerage project with community participation
- Issue of bonds without Government guarantee
- Issue of pooled bonds with partial guarantee from USAID
- City corporate and business plan for overall development of towns

The following are in the pipeline:

- Energy efficiency projects in street lighting and water supply on BOT basis to save energy consumption and cost
- Integrated solid waste management projects to avail carbon finance
- Master financing indenture to mobilize resources on pooled basis

TNUIFSL provides total solution for the promotion of urban infrastructure in a sustainable manner from concept to commissioning of projects.

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

The Tamil Nadu Urban Finance & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (TUFIDCO) a State owned organisation, was incorporated to extend financial assistance to urban infrastructure schemes in Tamil Nadu. The State Government has also appointed TUFIDCO as a State level nodal agency for the following centrally sponsored schemes.

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

Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore corporation areas are covered under this programme. In these cities, besides the Corporation areas, surrounding urban agglomeration areas are also covered under this programme. This is a reform linked programme.

Under JNNURM, City Development Plans have been approved by Government of India for Chennai and its adjacent urban local bodies for Rs.45000 crore, Madurai and its adjacent urban local bodies for Rs.3375 crore, Coimbatore and its adjacent local bodies for Rs.2800 crore. During the year 2007-08, 12 projects were sanctioned for Rs.1367.34 crore for Madurai Corporation, Coimbatore Corporation and Chennai Metropolitan Area Municipalities of Avadi, Ambattur, Maduravoil, Ullagaram – Puzhithivakkam, Porur Town Panchayat and Nerkundram Village Panchayat.

During the year 2008-09, it is proposed to take up Water Supply, Sewerage, Solid Waste Management and Storm Water drain projects worth of Rs.2100 crore for Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore Corporations, Chennai Metropolitan Area and Local Planning Area Municipalities and Town Panchayat areas of mentioned three cities.

2. 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.

During the current financial year 2007-08, a sum of Rs. 313.01 crore worth of projects has been sanctioned by the State Level Sanctioning Committee. Outlay amounting to Rs.51.63 crore for water supply projects, Rs.256.74 crore for Underground Sewerage Projects, Rs.4.64 crore for roads projects have been approved. So far, 46 Municipalities and 69 Town Panchayats have been covered under this scheme.

For the financial year 2008-09, it is proposed to take up projects at an estimated cost of Rs. 200.00 crore.

3. METROPOLITAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FUND (MIDF)

The Mega city Programme guidelines stipulated that 75% of the Centre and State contribution has to be created under the Revolving fund. In accordance with the guidelines, the Corporation has created the Revolving Fund. The Government of India have permitted

the use of this Revolving fund for the infrastructure creation in the Chennai Metropolitan Area under the same guidelines of the Mega city Programme.

During the current financial year (2007-2008), TUFIDCO has sanctioned Rs.143.00 crore of MIDF share for part funded projects of JNNURM for CMWSSB, Chennai Corporation, Municipalities & Town Panchayats.

During the financial year 2008-2009, it is proposed to sanction Rs.280.00 crore of MIDF share to projects such as water supply, under ground sewerage, solid waste management for CMWSSB, Chennai Corporation, Municipalities/Town Panchayats of Chennai Metropolitan Area.

4. TUFIDCO INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING SCHEME

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

This is for the benefit of all urban local bodies, Corporations, 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.

TUFIDCO also lends financial assistance to local bodies under JNNURM and UIDSSMT Schemes to meet the financial institution share of the projects.

During the financial year 2007-08, TUFIDCO has sanctioned projects worth of Rs. 21.53 crore and during the financial year 2008-09, it is expected that TUFIDCO will sanction Rs.100.00 crore under this scheme.

NEW TIRUPPUR AREA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

Government of Tamil Nadu has always endeavoured to ensure sufficient infrastructure facilities to the industrial growth of the State. As part of its endeavour, Government signed a Concession Agreement in February 2006 for a period of 30 years with the then Tiruppur Municipality and a Special Purpose Vehicle, New Tiruppur Area Development Corporation Limited (NTADCEL) to implement a water supply project mainly for meeting the requirements of knitting industry in and around Tiruppur. The project was commissioned on time and cost within the estimated cost in May 2005. Implementation of project has ensured adequate supply of water of high quality required for the process industry, which in turn has facilitated the industry to meet the international standards of quality of end-producer. In addition, 15 Village Panchayats and about 600 rural habitations covered in 5 Unions enroute are benefited by the project implemented by NTADCL.

The scope of the project also includes provision of sewer system to cover a substantial area of Tiruppur Corporation. The sewerage project will be completed and commissioned shortly.

The water supply project has been success fully functioning since the last two and a half years. A notable feature of the project is that it is funded substantially with private funding and role of the Government is to ensure equity participation to a limited extent of Rs.55 crore as against the total project cost of Rs. 1023 crore.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD

WATER SUPPLY

One of the major objectives of the Government is to provide safe drinking water and sanitation facilities to the rural and urban areas of the State. Sustainability of drinking water sources through ground water recharge has gained momentum and the Government is taking all measures that are necessary to steer the sector in the right direction by launching holistic and integrated water management policies.

Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board (TWAD Board) was formed as a statutory body on 14.4.1971 and is responsible for providing protected water supply to the rural and urban population and underground sewerage schemes to the selected urban towns of Tamil Nadu excluding Chennai Area. Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board (TWAD Board), during the 37 years of service, has built up its capacity and capability considerably in all sectors ensuring effective implementation of the water supply and sewerage programmes of the Government. TWAD Board is endowed with resources to match its commitments and goals . The resources available with the TWAD Board are ;

- ❖ A work force of 8711 which includes 1681 qualified engineering professionals and 7030 technical, managerial and maintenance personnel.
- ❖ Hydrogeology Wing utilising state-of-the-art technology like remote sensing, aerial mapping and Geographical Information System (GIS) application for ground water prospecting and management.
- ❖ A network of 29 water-testing laboratories for water quality surveillance.
- ❖ Computer Aided Design (CAD) facilities for detailed engineering and estimation.
- ❖ Database consisting details of infrastructure available habitation-wise for water supply schemes with facilities for online updation.
- ❖ Training Centers at Chennai, Madurai, Trichy and Coimbatore to improve the human resource potential through skill upgradation and technology enhancement training programmes.

Status of Rural Water Supply

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). Periodical surveys are conducted in the rural areas to assess the status of water supply.

The present status of water supply in rural areas is as below

Status of rural habitations		
1	Total no of Habitations	87,010

2	Fully covered (40 lpcd and above)	76,755
3	Partially covered (10 to 39 lpcd)	10,255

In Tamil Nadu, all the rural habitations have been provided with water supply schemes. In the last two years, protected water supply has been given to 17,367 rural habitations through individual power pump schemes (IPP) and combined water supply schemes (CWSS). Also, 3476 habitations have been upgraded to fully covered status by rejuvenating individual power pump schemes and 2070 SC/ST habitations have been enhanced to fully covered status by providing over head tanks during 2007-08.

The aim of the Government is to cover all the balance 10,255 partially covered habitations to fully covered habitations by 2008-09. With this, the “Bharat Nirman” goal of the Government of India will be achieved in Tamil Nadu during 2008-09.

Rural Water Supply Schemes

Performance during 2007-08

During 2007-08, **9625** habitations were provided with protected water supply through individual power pump schemes and combined water supply schemes with an outlay of Rs.411 crore provided under MNP and Rs.190.90 crore under ARWSP.

The following are the important schemes implemented under Rural Water Supply Programme.

- Water supply has been provided to 200 Backward/ Most Backward students' hostels in rural areas
- Water supply has been provided to 2070 exclusive SC/ST habitations with separate over head tanks where there is no such facility .
- Drinking water supply and water supply to the toilets have been provided to 1419 High school/ Higher secondary schools in rural areas.
- Water supply has been provided to 53 cattle markets and 385 weekly markets.
- 1426 individual power pump schemes in rural areas have been rejuvenated.

Programme for 2008-09

- It is programmed to provide protected water supply to the remaining **10,255** partially covered rural habitations through Individual Power Pump Schemes and Combined Water Supply Schemes at an outlay of Rs 700 crore.

- 700 nos. of dilapidated overhead tanks in rural areas which can not be rejuvenated will be replaced with new overhead tanks at an estimated of Rs 20.00 crore.
- Drinking water supply will be provided to 160 Veterinary hospitals in rural areas at an estimated of Rs 1.20 crore.
- 4000 exclusive SC/ST habitations without overhead tank will be provided with overhead tanks at an estimated cost of Rs 120.00 crore.
- Water supply systems which are defunct in 2000 Government schools will be made functional at an estimated cost of Rs 20.00 crore and water supply will be provided to the balance 850 Government schools in rural areas at an estimated cost of Rs.9.00 crore.
- Water supply will be provided to 10,000 nos of Anganwadis in rural areas at an estimated cost of Rs 20.00 crore.

Combined Water Supply Scheme

Performance during 2007-08

The Government has taken special initiatives to ensure effective operation and maintenance of combined water supply schemes. As the first step in achieving this, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system (SCADA/Telemetry system) has been implemented in Pillur CWSS and is being implemented in Vedaranyam CWSS.

Separate electrical feeder mains have been provided in 54 combined water supply schemes where pumpsets are running for more than 12 hours. These works will be completed in another 60 combined water supply schemes to facilitate uninterrupted power supply.

- During 2007-08, 50 combined water supply schemes have been completed covering 14 town panchayats and 1385 habitations at an estimated cost of Rs 255.46 crore benefiting a population of 19.87 lakh which includes the following schemes;
 1. CWSS to Namagiripettai, R. Pudupatti, Pattinam, Seerapalli town panchayats and 1081 rural habitations in Mallasamudram, Rasipuram, Namagiripettai, Elaichipalayam, Namakkal, Puduchatram, Senthamangalam, Paramathi blocks in Namakkal district at an estimated of Rs 95.60 crore benefiting a population of 4.19 lakh.
 2. CWSS to Ayikudi, Achampudur, Panpozhi, Vadakarai Kilpidagai town panchayats and 151 habitations in Kadayam, Keelapavoor, Shenkottai and Tenkasi blocks in Thirunelveli district at an estimated of Rs.29.92 crore benefiting a population of 1.86 lakh.
 3. CWSS to 40 habitations in Palayamkottai block, 143 habitations in Nanguneri block at an estimated cost of Rs 16.60 crore benefiting a population of 78272.
 4. CWSS to C.Pudupatty, Kamayagoundanpatti, Hanumanthapatti and Uthamapalayam town panchayats, Narayanadevanpatti and 4 village panchayats in Cumbum block at an estimated of Rs 8.77 crore benefiting a population of 78439.

5. CWSS to 90 habitations in Thandarampattu, Chengam, Thiruvannamalai, Thurinapuram and Kalasapakkam blocks in Thiruvannamalai district at an estimated of Rs.7.50 crore benefiting a population of 60863.
6. CWSS to 43 habitations in Mappilaioorani, Sankaraperi, Melavitan and Thoothukudi panchayats in Thoothukudi block at an estimated of Rs.8.64 crore benefiting a population of 67231.
7. CWSS to Perandapalli, Kallavi and 166 habitations in Bargur and Uthangarai blocks in Krishnagiri district at an estimated of Rs.6.60 crore benefiting a population of 56700.
8. CWSS to 43 habitations in 7 panchayats in Thiruverumbur block at an estimated of Rs 4.99 crore benefiting a population of 45822.

During 2007-08, the following combined water supply schemes have been taken up for implementation.

- CWSS to Srivilliputhur municipality and 41 habitations in Virudhunagar and Rajapalayam blocks in Virudhunagar district at an estimated cost of Rs.15.22 crore to benefit a population of 1.20 lakh.
- CWSS to Keelpennathoor town panchayat and 165 habitations in Keelpennathoor block in Thiruvannamalai district at an estimated cost of Rs.14.00 crore to benefit a population of 83875.
- CWSS to 306 habitations in Perambalur, Veppanthattai and Alathur blocks and Poolambadi, Arumbavur Town Panchayats in Perambalur district at an estimated cost of Rs. 61.11 crore to benefit a population of 2.57 lakh.
- Combined water supply scheme to Thirupparankundram municipality and Harvipatty town panchayat in Madurai District at an estimated cost of Rs.9.70 crore to benefit a population of 47184.
- Combined water supply scheme to Modakurichi town panchayat and 36 habitations in Modakurichi block in Erode district at an estimated cost of Rs.2.70 crore to benefit a population of 12472.

Programme for 2008-09

During 2008-09, it is programmed to complete 50 combined water supply schemes to benefit 3143 rural habitations at an estimated cost of Rs 1075.95 crore which includes the following schemes;

- Combined water supply scheme benefiting 525 rural habitations in Ariyalur, Senthurai, Thirumanur, Veppur and Alathur blocks at an estimated of Rs. 44.12 crore to benefit a population of 4.14 lakh in Ariyalur and Perambalur districts.
- CWSS to Keelkodungalur and 76 rural habitations in Vandavasi block in Thiruvannamalai district at an estimated cost of Rs.4.60 crore to benefit a population of 29296.

- CWSS to 146 habitations in Manikandam block in Trichy district and 5 habitations in Viralmalai block in Pudukottai district at an estimated cost of Rs 13.12 crore to benefit a population of 87109.
- CWSS to Perundurai, Chennimalai, K.C. Palayam, Nasiyanur, Chithode Town Panchayats in Erode district at an estimated cost of Rs 23.04 crore to benefit a population of 87857.
- CWSS to Kurichi, Kuniyamuthur municipalities and Kinathukadavu town panchayat in Coimbatore district at an estimated cost of Rs. 49.93 crore to benefit a population of 1.45 lakh.
- CWSS to Koundampalayam municipality and vadavalli town panchayat in Coimbatore district at an estimated cost of Rs 30.38 crore to benefit a population of 73000.
- CWSS to Rayagiri, Sivagiri, Vasudevanallur, Alangulam town panchayats and 78 rural habitations in Vasudevanallur and Pappakudi blocks in Thirunelveli district at an estimated cost of Rs 43.32 crore to benefit a population of 1.43 lakh.

During 2008-09, the following schemes will be taken up for implementation

- Combined water supply scheme to 281 rural habitations in Jayamkondam block in **Ariyalur district** at an estimated cost of **Rs.20 crore** to benefit a population of 81000.
- Water supply improvement scheme to Vellakoil Municipality and Kangayam town panchayat in **Erode district** at an estimated cost of **Rs. 33.14 crore** to benefit a population of 70000.
- CWSS to 175 habitations in Thoppampatti and Palani blocks in Dindigul district at an estimated cost of Rs 17.02 crore to benefit a population of 1.32 lakh.
- Water supply improvement scheme to Kollankovil town panchayat in Erode district at an estimated cost of **Rs.2.27 crore** to benefit a population of 9500.
- Combined water supply scheme to Melur ,Thirumangalam, Avaniyapuram municipalities A.Vellalapatty, Paravai, Vilangudi and Thirunagar Town Panchayat and 142 rural habitations in Kottampatti, Melur , Madurai West and Madurai East blocks in **Madurai** district at an estimated cost of Rs.203 crore to benefit a population of 3.05 lakh.
- Water supply improvement scheme to Chinnalampatti town panchayat in **Dindigul** district at an estimated cost of 2.19 crore to benefit a population of 25000.
- CWSS to Killiyoor, Karungal, Keelkulam, Kappiyarai, Thingalnagar. Vellimalai town panchayats in **Kanniyakumari District** at an estimated cost of **Rs. 2.13 crore** to benefit a population of 1.00 lakh.
- Water Supply Improvement Scheme to Alampalayam town panchayat and CWSS to way side habitations of Thiruchengodu water supply improvement scheme in **Namakkal** district at an estimated cost of Rs.23.83 crore to benefit a population of 60,689.
- Combined water supply scheme to Narasingapuram Municipality, 18 Town Panchayats, 921 habitations in 7 blocks in Salem District at an estimated cost of Rs. 176 crore to benefit a population of 8.03 lakh.

- Combined water supply scheme to 184 quality affected habitation in Sirkazhi, Kollidam blocks and 87 way side habitations in Nagapattinam district at an estimate cost of Rs. 22.98 crore to benefit a population of 1.06 lakh.

Urban Water Supply Schemes

During 2007-08, water supply schemes in 55 urban towns comprising 2 Municipalities and 53 Town panchayats have been completed at an estimated cost of Rs75.58 crore, benefiting a population of 8.88 Lakh.

Present Status

There are 718 urban towns in Tamil Nadu excluding Chennai. The present status of water supply is as below:

Civic status	Good	Average	Below Average	Total
Corporations	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
Municipalities	<u>37</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>150</u>
Town Panchayats	<u>350</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>561</u>
Total	<u>388</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>718</u>

	Norms	Good	Average	Poor
Corporations	110 lpcd	110 lpcd and above	70-109 lpcd	Less than 70 lpcd
Municipalities	90 lpcd	90 lpcd and above	50-89 lpcd	Less than 50 lpcd
Town Panchayats	70 lpcd	70 lpcd and above	40-69 lpcd	Less than 40 lpcd

Programme for 2008-09

Water Supply Improvement Schemes are under implementation in 84 towns comprising 25 Municipalities and 59 Town Panchayats. It has been programmed to complete water supply improvement schemes in 60 urban towns during 2008-2009.

These schemes are funded by both Government of India and the State Government under various programmes such as JNNURM, UIDSSMT, TNUDP and MNP.

Under JNNURM, water supply improvement schemes to Tambaram, Anaiyur and Thirupuramkundram Municipalities and Harveepatti Town Panchayat have been taken up for implementation. Under UIDSSMT, water supply improvement schemes are under implementation in 17 Municipalities and 21 Town Panchayats.

Funding pattern for Urban Water Supply Schemes:

Government had ordered that the following funding pattern would be adopted for implementation of water supply schemes in Town Panchayats.

80% of the capital cost-- Grant

20% of the capital cost – Contribution from Town Panchayat / Public

The Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi, have launched Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) during 2005 to subsume the existing Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme. The scheme covers all cities / towns excepting cities / towns covered under JNNURM.

Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore Urban agglomerations are covered under JNNURM.

Underground Sewerage Scheme

- Underground sewerage scheme to Thanjavur municipality has been completed at an estimated cost of Rs.70 crore to benefit a population of 2.16 lakh.
- Underground sewerage scheme to Mayiladuthurai municipality has been completed at an estimated cost of Rs. 42 crore to benefit a population of 84290.
- Underground sewerage scheme to Tiruchirapalli Corporation has been completed at an estimated cost of Rs.116.67 crore to benefit a population of 7.46 lakh.

Underground Sewerage Schemes to District Head quarter towns

Underground sewerage schemes (UGSS) have been taken up for implementation at an estimated cost of Rs. 405.95 crore in the 15 District Headquarter Towns .

UGSS to four District Head quarter Towns of Ariyalur, Nagarcoil, Theni and Nagapattinam will be taken up for implementation at an estimated cost of Rs. 220.76 crore during the current year.

Underground sewerage scheme to Maraimalinagar, Mamallapuram and Chinnamanur towns at an estimated cost of Rs 19.99 crore are under implementation .

UGSS to 8 other municipal towns namely Paramakudi, Sankarankoil, Thenkasi, Komarapalayam, Mettur, Rasipuram, Sathiyamangalam, Gobichettipalayam at an estimated cost of Rs 171.00 crore will be taken up for implementation during the current year for which bid documents are under finalization.

Investigation works for providing underground sewerage schemes in 72 municipal towns have been completed and detailed project report prepared for 42 towns at an estimated cost of Rs 1222.48 crore. Implementation of underground sewerage schemes to these towns will be taken up in a phased manner. Detailed project reports for 30 towns are under preparation at an estimated cost of Rs 788.59 crore.

Major Projects

Ramanathapuram Combined Water Supply Scheme

Ramanathapuram combined water supply scheme to benefit 5 Municipalities, 11 Town Panchayats and 3163 rural habitations in Ramanathapuram, Sivagangai and Pudukottai districts at an estimated cost of Rs.616 crore has been taken up for implementation and works are under implementation on a fast track. All efforts are being taken to complete the scheme by April 2009.

Hogenakkal Combined Water Supply Scheme

The mega Hogenakkal Water Supply and Fluorosis Mitigation Project to benefit the Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts has been taken up for implementation with JBIC funding. Administrative approval has been accorded by the Government on 25.2.2008 for Rs. 1334 crore.

Enhancing Sustainability Through Recharge Performance during 2007-08

1. To enhance the sustainability of drinking water sources, 400 recharge structures have been constructed at an estimated of Rs.10.59 crore.

2. Under Minimum Needs Programme, 80 Nos. of recharge structures have been taken up at an estimated of Rs.3.98 crore.

3. Preparation of Block wise maps by using Remote Sensing Data and GIS. District wise, block wise, thematic layers/maps incorporating the details of Administrative Setup, Water Resources, Geomorphology and Action plan indicating the locations for new ground water sources and recharge structure locations have been prepared by TWAD Board for all the 385 blocks by using Remote Sensing data and GIS.

The output maps will be of much use in Planning and Targeting new ground water sources and for implementation of recharge structures to enhance the sustainability of water resources in various parts of the State.

Programme for 2008-09

1. A proposal for the improvement of 487 Ooranies in Ramanathapuram (314 Nos.) and Sivagangai (173 No.) Districts at an estimated of Rs.25.47 crore has been sanctioned under NABARD RIDF-XIII assistance and administrative approval accorded on 01.02.08. The works on this project will be taken up and implemented during the year 2008-2009.

2. Under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) 2008-2009, it has been proposed to take up 400 recharge structures at an estimated cost of Rs.10 crore to recharge the ground water sources so as to enhance the sustainability of drinking water supply scheme.

Tsunami Relief Works

Provision of Water Supply with ADB Assistance under TEAP

To provide permanent safe and sustainable water supply for all the towns and rural habitations in 10 coastal Districts affected by Tsunami, 41 schemes comprising 36 Water Supply Schemes and 5 Recharge Structures have been taken up under Tsunami Emergency Assistance Project (TEAP) with Asian Development Bank (ADB) Assistance at an estimated of Rs.82.18 crore.

Out of 41 schemes, 30 schemes have been completed. It is programmed to complete the balance during 2008-2009.

Provision of Sanitation Facilities with World Bank Assistance under ETRP

For providing sanitation facilities to 73 permanent shelters (16 packages) in Town Panchayat and Municipal areas in six coastal Districts, Rs.29.37 crore has been allotted under the Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project with World Bank Assistance. Out of 16 packages, work is under progress in 4 packages. For remaining packages, works will be taken up and completed by March 2009.

Maintenance of Combined Water Supply Scheme

Combined Water Supply Schemes covering more than one local body are being maintained by TWAD Board. At present, TWAD Board is maintaining 432 CWSS, covering 4 Corporations, 52 Municipalities, 262 Town Panchayats, 17776 Rural Habitations and 290 Industries/Institutions benefiting a population of 1.78 crore. Further, as and when completed such schemes are brought under the maintenance of TWAD Board. The maintenance expenditure for these CWSS is met out from the water charges collected from the beneficiaries, based on the tariff fixed by the Government.

All the Maintenance Divisions and Sub-Divisions in charge of the maintenance of the CWSS have been brought under the direct administrative control of the respective District Collectors, retaining the technical control with the TWAD Board.

Rehabilitation of CWSS

The old CWSS, due to contamination and failure of sources, decrease in efficiency of pump-sets, frequent occurrence of bursts and leaks in pipeline, structural weakness of the infrastructures, requires rehabilitation works to make the scheme functional at optimal level to supply the designed quantity of water and to minimize the maintenance cost. A provision of Rs.15.00 crore was made during 2007-08 for rehabilitation works in 120 CWSS and the works will be completed during 2008-09. It is proposed to take up rehabilitation works in about 70 CWSS at an estimated cost of Rs.12 crore, during 2008-09.

Providing Separate Power Feeder Mains

With an aim to facilitate uninterrupted power supply in the pumping stations of the CWSS with pumping hours more than 12 hours, Government has ordered to provide Separate Power Feeder Mains to 114 CWSS at an estimated cost of Rs.45 crore. Accordingly, 46 CWSS have been taken up during 2006-07, 68 CWSS have been taken up during 2007-08. So far separate feeder mains have been installed in 54 CWSS and the balance 60 CWSS works are under progress.

Energy Saving Measure in CWSS

During 2008-09, it is programmed to provide 419 nos. of Variable Frequency Drives (VFD) in CWSS maintained by TWAD Board for pumpsets of capacity 50 HP and above in 50 CWSS at a total cost of Rs.11.52 crore during 2008–09, as an energy saving measure.

Water Quality Testing and Monitoring

In order to monitor the quality of the drinking water supplied to the public, one State level and 28 District water-testing laboratories are now functioning under TWAD Board. The Head Office laboratory is ISO 9001:2000 certified and has now been recognized by GOI as State Referral Institute for Tamil Nadu for providing technical guidance to various water quality monitoring programs. The 'National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Surveillance Program launched by GOI is implemented by TWAD Board. TWAD Board has developed a user friendly 'Field water testing kit', which is supplied to all Village Panchayats under the above program. In 2006-07, 1891 Panchayats were supplied with the kits. The balance 10728 Panchayats were also covered during 2007-08. The program was implemented with the grant from GOI amounting to Rs. 587.74 lakh.

Management Information System

1. Pilot E-tendering (e submission) system to improve the transparency in public procurement has been completed successfully. Roll out of e submission system for all the works costing Rs.10 Lakh and above will be implemented .
2. **TWAD** Integrated **E** Governance System (**TWADNEST**) Phase I has been completed during 2007-08. WAN connectivity to all offices of TWAD board using TNSWAN and software development will be completed in Phase II during 2008-09.

Scaling up Change Management Initiatives by TWAD Board

A capacity building program on Change Management initiatives in TWAD Board has been taken up from 2004-05 onwards with UNICEF assistance in order to transform the organisation into more people focused so as to achieve the aim of the State Government in providing self sustained community managed water supply schemes.

The TWAD Board engineers have shown success partnering with the community in around 400 villages in bringing a community managed water supply systems with reduction in O&M costs, assured and equitable water distribution and less exploitation of ground water.

A new experiment in taking the Change Initiatives to the rural community has been piloted in 10 Village Panchayats as Community Change Management Group (CCMG) in Krishnagiri district during 2007. This year it is planned to add more Village Panchayats in Krishnagiri district and create more awareness on water and sanitation issues and to participate in management of water assets and resources. UNICEF has extended support to all Change Management capacity building and related activities during 2008-09

Communication and Capacity Development Unit Activities

Communication and Capacity Development Unit was formed in Tamil Nadu for promoting the Reform Initiative Principles already introduced in the field of Water Supply and Sanitation Sector. The main objectives are

1. To develop state specific information, education and communication strategy for promoting Reform Initiative Principles.
2. To provide capacity Development of State / District/ Block / Village level functionaries.

IEC Activities

1. Installation of hoardings in the premises of District Collectorates, Primary Health Centres, important Railway Stations, TWAD Board offices.
2. Wall paintings in the premises of Block offices, Panchayat offices and Govt. schools.
3. Advertisement through Meghdoot Post Card, Multi Colour Posters, Banners, SETC / TNSTC and MTC buses.
4. Distribution of Hand Bills during Festivals and Exhibitions.
5. Advertisement through moving Electronic display boards in exhibition and festivals.
6. Inter personnel communication; door to door canvassing .
7. Creating awareness to Village Water Supply and Sanitation Committee members and Rural communities during Grama Sabha Meeting.
8. Mass media communication through leading newspapers, All India Radio.
9. Distribution of Out Patient chits to the Primary Health Centers, DO's and Dont's booklets to the Panchayat President, Rain Water Harvesting Manual and Maintenance tips for recharge structures.
10. Conducting rallies with school children.
11. Observance of World Water Day
12. Creation of awareness on O&M and financial Management aspects for the schemes completed under Swajaldhara in 397 Village Panchayats through enrolled NGOs.

HRD Activities

The following are some of the important HRD Activities undertaken by the Board during 2007-08.

1. Regional Seminar on Rural Water Supply Projects with community participation for District level officers.
2. Training of Trainers (TOT) on Rural Water Supply Project with community participation for various line department officials.
3. Seminar on Hydrology focusing on Ground Water Study.

4. Training programme for TWAD Board Engineers on Water Quality Management and Maintenance of CWSS.
5. Capacity building for VWSC members and other stakeholders at Gram Panchayat level on financial Management and O&M of Rural Water Supply.
6. State level training for District level officials, District level training for block level officials and Block level training for GP level functionaries in Water Quality Monitoring aspects using with the Field Water Test Kit.
7. Training to VWSC members, Presidents and Engineers on Management, Implementation, Record Keeping and documents.
8. Training programme to the Govt.school teacher and students on water quality aspects and demonstration of Field Water Test Kit.
9. Training programme to the Block level staff of Health Department on water quality aspects and demonstration of Field Water Test Kit.

A sum of Rs. 1096.68 lakhs has been spent so far the above activities.

Action Plan for 2008-09

It is proposed to carry out the following IEC & HRD activities during the year 2008-09.

IEC Activities

1. Preparation of Flip charts for use during training courses.
2. Sensitizing VWSC members through Grama Sabha Meeting.
3. Mass Media communication through AIR & Doordharshan
4. Awareness campaign on Reform Initiative Principles through Folk dances.
5. Installation of Mini Hoardings in strategic location in all 385 block Head Quarters.
6. Door to Door communication through SHG.

HRD Activities

1. Training programme to the Govt. school teacher and students including supply of Field Water Testing Kits at free of cost.
2. Capacity building of Rural women folk and Self Help Group members on O&M of Rural Water Supply Schemes and Water Quality aspects.
3. Field visit to success villages.
4. Study visits and training to other Institutions.

Apart from the above , separate IEC & HRD activities will be undertaken in the project area covered under Hogenakkal Water Supply Project in Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri districts at an estimated of Rs327.00 lakh.

Welfare Schemes

- 86 Assistant Engineers have been appointed on 23.7.2007.
- 173 daily wage workers have been brought into consolidated pay relaxing the age limit and educational qualification with monetary benefit.
- 54 drivers who have put forth 20 years of service without any accident were awarded Gold Medals.
- Legal heirs of 33 Board servants who died in harness were provided employment in the Board.

PART II Schemes 2008-09

Under Part II schemes for 2008-09, it is proposed to Provide SCADA / Telemetry Arrangements - (Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition System) in the following schemes.

- 1) CWSS to 674 Habitations in Trichy District at an estimated cost of Rs 1.50 crore
- 2) Kadayanallur-Puliyankudi CWSS in Tirunelveli District at an estimated cost of Rs 1.50 crore.

CHENNAI METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD

The Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board is implementing various schemes in a planned manner for source augmentation, for improving and strengthening the water supply and sewerage system and for creating additional infrastructure to meet the growing demand of Chennai City and adjacent areas on the basis of the Master Plan as updated in 1997. To reduce the dependence on traditional water sources, such as surface and ground water sources, the Government will complete and commission the first desalination plant during the current year and will speed up the implementation of another desalination plant. The Government will continue to take all efforts to get water under Krishna Water Supply Scheme to meet the drinking water needs of Chennai City.

The mission of the Board is “to extend a positive contribution for enhancing the health and quality of life of the Citizens of Chennai City by providing them with an adequate supply of safe and good quality water at a reasonable price and by providing customer service in a prompt and courteous manner”.

In order to achieve this, over the past three decades, since its formation in 1978, Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board has significantly developed its capacity and capability to cater to the growing water needs of Chennai City. Presently the Board's services are extended to nearly 54 lakh people, spread over 184 square km, in Chennai City and its surrounding areas such as parts of Ambattur, Manali New Town etc. The Board is working with various local bodies within Chennai Metropolitan Area to develop water supply and sewerage infrastructure in order to extend its services to whole of Chennai Metropolitan Area in due course of time.

WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

I. Sources of water supply

Surface water is the main source of water supply to Chennai city. The lakes of Poondi, Cholavaram, Redhills, Chembarambakkam, Porur near Chennai city, Veeranam lake in Cuddalore District and Kandaleru reservoir in Andhra Pradesh under the Krishna Water Supply Scheme are the main surface water sources. The present storage in these lakes is comfortable. The storage as on 27.03.2008 is given below:

Lake	Total capacity (in Mcft)	Present storage (in Mcft)	Storage as on same day last year (in Mcft)
Poondi	3,231	2501	2074
Cholavaram	881	767	384
Redhills	3,300	2,970	2477
Chembarambakkam	3,645	2,496	1,643
Total	11,057	8,734	6,578
Veeranam	1,465	1,344	1,137
Kandaleru	68,000	42,490	27,830

Further, ground water from the 6 Well Fields located in Araniar-Koratalayar River basin and Southern Coastal Aquifer is the other source of water supply. About 100 to 120 MLD of water can be extracted from these wellfields. However, considering the comfortable storage position in the lakes, only a small quantity of ground water is being extracted in order to conserve the ground water for future. To ensure proper maintenance of these wells a minimum quantity of 20 to 25 MLD is extracted.

II. Water Distribution

The water received from the above surface sources is treated in the water treatment plants at Kilpauk, Redhills, Chembarambakkam and Vadakuthu. The treated water along with the ground water from the wellfields is conveyed to 16 Water Distribution Stations in the city and distributed to the consumers through pipeline.

Presently the Board is supplying about 645 to 650 MLD of water, out of which about 585 MLD is supplied to the people of Chennai City and about 60 to 65 MLD is supplied to the industries, bulk consumers, 10 Municipalities, 5 Town Panchayats, 2 Village Panchayats and 1 Cantonment within the Chennai Metropolitan Area. The Board will continue to supply adequate quantity of water to the city during this year also.

The number of consumers, with water connections, has gone up to 4,79,850 during March 2008 as compared to 4,35,755 during March 2007. The total number of streets under Board's operational jurisdiction is 15,460. Water distribution pipelines have been laid in all the above streets for a length of 2,924 km. However, in-spite of pipeline infrastructure, 114 of the above streets are not getting piped water

supply due to inadequate pressure. Water supply to the above streets is made through tanker lorries. Necessary improvement works have been taken up for supply of water through pipeline in the above streets also and it is planned to complete these works in two years time.

III. Water Quality Assurance

The quality of water supplied to the people of Chennai City is conforming to Bureau of Indian standards. The Board is taking various steps to ensure the quality of water supplied :

A separate Quality Assurance Wing is functioning in the Board to monitor the water quality throughout the city. Water samples are collected from the lakes, water treatment plants and water distribution stations and are tested for various physical, chemical & bacteriological parameters by the Quality Assurance Wing of the Board. Besides, residual chlorine level is tested daily at 100 consumer points.

As per the guidelines of Central Public Health Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO), for Chennai City it is required to take 600 samples per month for bacteriological analysis. However, samples ranging between 750 to 900 are collected and tested every month by the Quality Assurance Wing to ensure that the water supplied is free from any contamination.

Besides, the Area Engineers, Deputy Area Engineers and Depot Engineers are taking 5 to 10 samples each on daily basis for checking the residual chlorine level to ensure the quality of water. Likewise the Corporation of Chennai is also testing the residual chlorine level and sharing information with CMWSS Board.

Further, the services of 'The King Institute' functioning under the control of Public Health Department and 'Anna University' are also utilized for quality monitoring. Thus, by monitoring the water quality through various agencies, the Board is ensuring the quality of water supplied to the public.

IV. Maintenance of Public Fountains:

CMWSS Board has provided 9,437 public fountains in various Slum Clearance Board tenements and other localities in Chennai City for the use of the people from economically weaker sections. In order to improve the environment around the public fountains and keep these in good condition, during the current year the Board has proposed to provide platform around 3000 public fountains at an estimated cost of Rs.1.50 crore.

In some of the streets, PVC pipelines are laid to supply water. These PVC pipes often get damaged while carrying out the maintenance works by various service departments and private telecom companies, causing frequent leakages and pollution. Further, some of the streets are not receiving adequate water due to old choked up pipelines. In order to rectify this, the Board has decided to replace the P.V.C. pipes and choked up water pipelines with D.I.pipe. CMWSS Board has prepared a detailed project report for replacing these PVC pipes and choked up water pipelines for a length of 261 km. at an estimated cost of Rs.29.70 crore and submitted to Government of India for approval under JNNURM. On obtaining approval, the works will be taken up during the current year. This will help in arresting leakages and ensure equitable distribution of water to the public.

SEWERAGE MANAGEMENT

I. Sewage Disposal

The number of households, with sewer connections, during March 2008 has gone up to 5,63,094 from 5,15,560 during March 2007. During the year 2007-2008 the Board has laid sewers in 171 streets and with that all the streets in Chennai City except 6 streets, are provided with sewerage system. The work of laying sewer in these remaining 6 streets is under progress and will be completed during this year. The sewage generated from the houses, offices and other buildings is being collected through 2,671 km. long sewerage network and 185 Sewage pumping stations and is conveyed to the sewage treatment plants located at 5 different locations having an installed capacity of 486 MLD. After required treatment only, the sewage is disposed of.

II. Maintenance of manholes

The silt and sand, deposited in 2,671 kms. long sewerage system, in Chennai City, are being removed periodically by jet rodding and desilting machines. During the year 2007-2008, the CMWSS Board has taken action to procure equipments and machines for mechanical desilting of the manholes and the safety equipments for the use of the workers at an estimated cost of Rs.3.00 Crore. This will ensure safe working environment to the sewer workers. The Chennai City sewerage system is being maintained through 77,081 manholes constructed along the streets/roads. As and when the roads and streets are blacktopped, the manholes are required to be raised with the road surface level. About 14,500 identified manholes will be raised and flushed with the road surface during the current year.

MAJOR PROJECTS

I. Sea water Desalination Plants

1. Plant at Kattupalli, Minjur

Having regard to the long term drinking water requirements of the growing Chennai City and to address the water problem during drought period, a desalination plant is being set up at Kattupalli village in Minjur Panchayat Union, north of the Chennai City, to produce 100 ML of water per day.

A Bulk Water Purchase Agreement has been executed with the Company, M/s Chennai Water Desalination Ltd. (CWDL). As per the Agreement, the Company has to deliver 15 MLD of product water from May 2008 and 100 MLD of product water from August 2008. An independent consultant M/s. ILF-Mantech has been appointed to monitor the works.

All the works in the plant are progressing expeditiously. The works will be completed during this year and the plant will be put to beneficial use.

2. Plant at Nemmeli on East Coast road

In order to further address the growing drinking water requirements of Chennai City which is expanding rapidly, another 100 MLD desalination plant is proposed to be set up at Nemmeli on East Coast Road.

The desalination plant and the associated infrastructure such as pipe line, for conveyance of product water from the plant to the city distribution system, construction of Under Ground Tank, Over Head Tank and pumping station is

estimated to cost Rs.993.83 crore. The detailed project report (DPR) was presented to the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India on 05.02.2008 seeking sanction of the project under full grant from Government of India. The Union Government, in its Budget, has allocated Rs.300 crore as its support for this project to start with. The work on this plant will be taken up in the coming financial year.

II. 530 MLD Water Treatment Plant at Chembarambakkam :

To treat the water received from Krishna water supply scheme, the Government had accorded administrative sanction during the year 1996 for the construction of a 530 MLD water treatment plant at Chembarambakkam near Chennai and transmission line at an estimated cost of Rs.296 crore. Now, the construction of the plant has been completed and it was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 19.7.2007. On commissioning of this plant the Board has got the operational flexibility to draw the required quantum of water from Chembarambakkam lake based on the availability of water in various reservoirs and as per the requirement for city supply. Currently about 135 MLD of treated water is supplied to Chennai City from this plant.

On commissioning of this plant, the total water treatment capacity of CMWSS Board has gone up from 750 MLD to 1280 MLD as detailed below:

Kilpauk Water Treatment Plant	: 270 MLD
Puzhal Water Treatment Plant	: 300 MLD
Vadakuthu Water Treatment Plant (Veeranam lake source)	: 180 MLD
Chembarambakkam Water Treatment Plant	: 530 MLD

Total	<u>1,280 MLD</u>

III. Projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

CMWSS Board has obtained approval for 5 projects for carrying out improvement works to water supply and sewerage system in Chennai city as well as for creating additional infrastructure at an estimated cost of Rs.492.16 crore. Most of these works have already been commenced and are in progress.

The details are furnished below:

1. Improvements to water supply system in Chennai city

To ensure equitable distribution of water with adequate pressure, CMWSS Board has taken up the improvement works in 4 Water Distribution Stations namely

Kilpauk, Anna Poonga, Southern Head Works and Kalaignar Karunanidhi Nagar during October 2007 and the works are in progress. The work orders for 3 distribution systems namely Kilpauk, Kalaignar Karunanidhi Nagar and Triplicane have also been issued. All these works will be completed by the end of the year 2009.

In respect of other works such as strengthening of Anna Poonga and Southern Head Works water distribution systems, leak detection and rectification works, reconstruction of raw water conduits I & III, repairs and rehabilitation of conduit II from Redhills to Kilpauk Water Treatment Plant, re-tenders have been invited. On finalization of tenders, these works will also be taken up for execution during this year.

The total cost of this Project is Rs.337.48 crore.

2. Providing Water Supply and Sewerage Facilities to the consumers along Rajiv Gandhi IT Corridor

CMWSS Board has taken up the work for providing water supply and sewerage infrastructure along Rajiv Gandhi Information Technology Corridor (Old Mahabalipuram Road) at an estimated cost of Rs. 41.77 crore.

The sewage generated from this area will be conveyed to the existing Sewage Treatment Plant at Perungudi and the new STPs proposed to be constructed at Sholinganallur and Navalur for treatment.

This work was commenced during April 2007 and is in progress. Since the road improvement work as well as the work of providing service ducts, such as TNEB's power cable duct are simultaneously carried out, the CMWSS Board will continue the work in co-ordination with TNRDC/ITEL and TNEB and complete it during the current year.

3. Infrastructure for conveyance of product water from the Desalination Plant at Minjur

The product water from the desalination plant at Kattupalli (Minjur) will be conveyed from the plant site to Madhavaram and Redhills for further distribution to the consumers. For this purpose, CMWSS Board has taken up various works such as construction of sump cum pump house at Kattupalli, pipeline from plant site to Madhavaram and Redhills, sump cum pump house at Madhavaram and under ground tank at Manali. The works have been commenced during June 2007 and will be completed during current year along with the construction of desalination plant. The total estimated cost of this work is Rs.93 crore.

4. Construction of sump cum pump house over the 90 cusec canal near Poondi Reservoir for conveying 100 MLD of raw water to Puzhal Water Treatment Plant

A 1000mm dia. DI pipeline was laid during the drought period between Poondi reservoir and water treatment plant at Redhills for conveying ground water from the private wells. As, the storage in the city reservoirs is comfortable, groundwater from these wells is not extracted. Therefore, the CMWSS Board has proposed to utilize this pipeline for pumping a portion of raw water from Poondi reservoir to Redhills water treatment plant. For this purpose a RCC sump cum pump house is being constructed at Poondi reservoir with an estimated cost of Rs.9.11 crore under

JNNURM. It will help in pumping 100 MLD of raw water from Poondi reservoir to water treatment plant at Redhills directly resulting in a saving of 34 MLD of water now being lost due to evaporation and seepage. During drought period this facility will also help in utilizing the dead storage available in Poondi reservoir.

The work has been commenced and will be completed during the current year.

5. Construction of an additional Sewage Treatment Plant of 60 MLD capacity at Perungudi

The present capacity of Perungudi sewage treatment plant (54 MLD) is not adequate to match the growing needs of the city. Therefore, the Board had proposed to construct an additional 54 MLD STP. In the meantime it is proposed to convey sewage from some of the adjacent local bodies to this STP; therefore, it is proposed to increase the capacity of the proposed additional STP at Perungudi to 60 MLD at an estimated cost of Rs.55 Crore. Revised detailed project report has been prepared and sent to JNNURM seeking approval. The work will be taken up during the current year and will be completed in 18 months.

IV. Other Projects

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

CMWSS Board is executing the works of rehabilitation and up-gradation of the sewerage system in Thiru Vi Ka Industrial Estate at Guindy at an estimated cost of Rs.7.35 crore (Revised cost). The work has been commenced during December 2006 and 80% work has been completed. The work will be completed during this year. On completion of this work, 610 industries and about 1,02,300 people will be benefited.

2. Providing sewerage facilities to Thendral Nagar

CMWSS Board has taken up the work of providing sewerage infrastructure in Thendral Nagar and adjoining streets near Kodungaiyur at an estimated cost of Rs.3.15 crore. This work was commenced during May 2007 and about 85 percent of the work has been completed. All the balance works will be completed during this year. On completion of this work, nearly 1000 families in Thendral Nagar will be benefited.

3. Expansion of Capacity and Strengthening of the existing sewerage system in Chennai city

In order to meet the needs of the growing city, the existing sewerage system required strengthening and capacity addition. CMWSS Board has proposed to take up the following expansion of capacity and strengthening works for implementation during the current year.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	DPR Cost (Rs.in crore)
1	Ayanavaram interceptor in Otteri Nullah Basin	3.19
2	Vyasarpadi interceptor in Otteri Nullah Basin	3.24
3	Nammalvarpet interceptor in Otteri Nullah Basin	2.38
4	KK Nagar and Padmanabha Nagar interceptor in Adyar River Basin	1.09
5	Dimmasamy Durga interceptor and Villivakkam Phase-I Pumping station in Otteri Nullah basin.	1.41
6	Langs Garden interceptor in Cooum basin.	1.60
7	Thiruvanmiyur and Besant Nagar-II Pumping station in Buckingham Canal Basin	3.21
8	Seethammal Colony and Foreshore Estate pumping station in Adyar River Basin	2.42
9	Jawahar Nagar and Melpattadai interceptor in Captain Cotton Canal basin	1.68
10	Improvement works to the existing Sewerage pumping station at Greams Road in Area-VII	2.13
	Total	22.35

The National River Conservation Directorate (NRCD), Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India has already accorded approval for the expansion of capacity and strengthening of Vyasarpadi Interceptor System for Rs.3.20 crore. For the balance works the detailed project reports are being appraised by NRCD. After approval, works will be taken up during this year.

V. Water Supply and Sewerage facilities to Adjacent Urban Areas

CMWSS Board is implementing water supply and sewerage schemes for the adjacent Urban Areas as deposit work.

1. Ambattur Municipality Sewerage Scheme

CMWSS Board is implementing the work of construction of terminal pumping station and laying of force main under Phase-II at Ambattur Sewerage Scheme at an estimated cost of Rs.7.33 crore. The work was commenced during August 2007 and 40 percent of it has been completed. The balance work will be completed during the current year. On completion of the above scheme, the sewage collected from Ambattur Municipal Area will be conveyed to Koyambedu sewage treatment plant for treatment and disposal. Further, a scheme for providing sewerage system for left out areas of Ambattur Municipality at an estimated cost of Rs.130.91 crore has been approved under JNNURM on 29.02.2008. The work will be taken up for implementation during the current year.

2. Thiruvottiyur Municipality Under Ground Sewerage Scheme

CMWSS Board has taken up the implementation of the Under Ground Sewerage Scheme in Thiruvottiyur Municipality at an estimated cost of Rs.28.55 crore, as deposit work. The work was commenced during May 2007. The work has been divided into five packages and in three packages the work is under progress. It is programmed to complete the work associated with these three packages during the current year. For the remaining two packages, there was no response in two tender calls and therefore re-tenders have been invited. The work will be taken up for implementation during the current year. On implementation of this scheme, 3.5 lakh people in Thiruvottiyur Municipality will be benefited.

3. Pallavapuram Municipality Under Ground Sewerage Scheme

CMWSS Board is implementing sewerage scheme for Pallavapuram Municipality as deposit work. The work was commenced during January 2006 and 70% of sewage collection system work has been completed. The construction of main sewage pumping station site has been shifted outside Kilkattalai lake as per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court. Accordingly, a revised detailed project report, for the construction of terminal pumping station and laying of force main to Perungudi, has been prepared at an estimated cost of Rs.12.50 crore.

The sewage collection system and sub-pumping stations will be completed during the year 2008. The construction of main sewage pumping station and laying of pumping main will be taken up for implementation during current year and is programmed to be completed in 18 months time from commencement of the work.

4. Kathivakkam Municipality Water Supply Scheme

CMWSS Board has taken up the implementation of water supply scheme for Kathivakkam Municipality at an estimated cost of Rs.6.22 crore. The work was commenced during May-2007 and is under progress. All the works will be completed during the current year.

PROPOSALS FOR PROVIDING WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM TO MUNICIPALITIES, TOWN PANCHAYATS AND VILLAGE PANCHAYATS WITHIN CHENNAI METROPOLITAN AREA

CMWSS Board is planning, designing and preparing detailed project reports for providing water supply and sewerage facilities to various Municipalities, Town Panchayats and Village Panchayats within Chennai Metropolitan Area.

During the year 2007-08, CMWSS Board prepared detailed project reports for providing water supply and sewerage schemes for six urban local bodies at an estimated cost of Rs.499.95 crore as a deposit work for implementation and assisted them in getting the approval of Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) as detailed below:

All these schemes have been entrusted to CMWSS Board for implementation as deposit work.

SI.No.	Urban Local Body	Approved cost (Rupees in crore)
Water supply schemes		
1	Porur	12.36
2	Maduravoyal	23.30
3	Avadi	103.84
4	Ullagaram-Puzhuthivakkam	24.24
5	Nerkundram	19.17
	Sub total	182.91
Sewerage Schemes		
1	Ullagaram-Puzhuthivakkam	28.08
2	Avadi	158.05
3	Ambattur	130.91
	Sub total	317.04
	Grand total	499.95

Out of the above, the work relating to water supply scheme for Porur Town Panchayat has been commenced and is under progress. Remaining works will be taken up during this year.

Apart from this, the detailed project reports for providing sewerage scheme for Kathivakkam and Maduravayol Municipalities and Porur Town Panchayat have been prepared and submitted to JNNURM for approval.

Further, CMWSS Board has outsourced the consultancy services for preparing detailed project reports for providing comprehensive sewerage schemes to 5 municipalities, 17 town panchayats, 22 village panchayats and 1 cantonment surrounding Chennai city. The DPRs for Manali Municipality, Puzhal, Naravarikuppam, Chinnasekkadu, Minjur, Perungudi & Nandambakkam Town Panchayats, Mathur, Madippakkam, Palavakkam, Kottivakkam and Mugalivakkam Village Panchayats and the St.Thomas Mount Cantonment have been prepared. Board has also prepared DPRs for providing Under Ground Sewerage Scheme to Ramapuram and Manapakkam village panchayats. Preparation of detailed project reports for remaining urban local bodies is under progress. During the current year these DPRs will be submitted for approval under JNNURM and on approval the work will be taken up for implementation in a phased manner.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

I. To improve service delivery and efficiency, an organization needs to constantly focus on improving their capabilities through learning systems, building knowledge capital and transferring knowledge through out the organization. In this direction, CMWSS Board is taking every possible step to improve organizational learning as well as to improve the knowledge and capacity of its individual staff members. CMWSS Board is also sharing its knowledge and experience in water supply and sewerage services with other organizations.

The Resource Centre of CMWSS Board imparts training to its staff members on continuous basis in the following fields:

- Construction of Water Supply and Sewerage System
- Operation & Maintenance
- Leakage Control
- Water Quality
- Sewage Disposal
- Project Management
- Billing and Collection
- Financial Management
- Usage of Information Technology
- Public Relations

During the year 2007-08, 253 Board employees were imparted training in the above fields.

Further, 5 courses were conducted under Central Public Health Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) sponsored program. The Board's Resource Center also organized 9 courses for the Municipal Engineers, under TNUDP III, sponsored by the Commissioner for Municipal Administration and 1 course for the Municipal Engineers from Madhya Pradesh state. 789 personnel from different organizations benefited from these training programs.

II. Way Forward:

1. Besides the ongoing training programs, the Board proposes to organize the following training programs during current year:

- Training program on mechanical cleaning of the sewerage system for field engineers and field workers,
- Training program on safety measures in operation and maintenance of sewerage system for field engineers and field workers,
- Training program on customer care for depot engineers and depot managers, and
- Training program on safety measures in construction of water supply & sewerage systems for the board engineers, contractors and their staff.

2. The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the NRCD, Ministry of Environment and Forest have enlisted the CMWSS Board for conducting training programme at its Resource Centre for junior and middle level officers for the Southern Region under JICA funded project on "Capacity building for sewerage works in India".

CMWSS Board has entered into a service agreement with JICA to conduct two training programmes on “Operation and Maintenance of sewerage facilities and sewage treatment plants”.

3. Considering the increasing demand for training, from within as well as from out side agencies, it is proposed to improve the infrastructure facilities in the Resource Centre by modernizing the class rooms with the provision of state of art audio visual equipments and other facilities, refurbishment of the Model Laboratory, provision of various in-house demonstration models, improvement to the existing hostel and improvement to the environment of the Resource Centre.

USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND E-GOVERNANCE

The Board has already computerized the accounting functions such as payroll, pension, general provident fund, stores, receivables and payables. This has helped in avoiding the duplication of work and errors and thereby improving the overall efficiency. Computerization has also helped in recording the day-to-day financial transactions and preparation of reports promptly.

Now, the Board is gradually moving towards the second generation usage of Information Technology, thereby benefiting the consumers by minimizing the response time and improving service delivery.

I. On-line Collection of Taxes and Charges:

The Information System and Technology Planning (ISTP) Project was taken up for implementation during 2006-07 and completed in April 2007 at a cost of Rs.9.00 crore. Under this project all the Depots (161 Nos.), Area Offices (11 Nos.), stores and Regional offices have been provided with computers and interconnected through the central server at the Head Office using Oracle ERP, Optical Fiber Cables (OFC) and wireless network. This has facilitated the consumers to pay their water taxes and charges in any of the Depots, Area Offices or Head Office, irrespective of the location of their residence/property and the payments are updated on-line. Now, there is no need for the consumers to go to the respective Depots to pay their taxes and charges.

Further, the consumers can pay their dues even from outside the city, using the Board’s website and credit card.

II. On-line grievances redressal

Using Information System and Technology Planning (ISTP), the grievances of the consumers are registered and forwarded on-line to the respective Depots for redressal. Even if the grievances are registered in any of the Depots, Area Offices or Head Office, the computer will forward them to the appropriate Depot for attention. The grievances are redressed as per the time frame prescribed in the Citizen’s Charter and if not, the grievances will be escalated automatically by the computer system to the higher officials for immediate attention.

The consumers can also register their grievances through the website of the CMWSS Board and by e-mail to the Area Engineers. By this system, the grievances are brought to the attention of the appropriate officials for redressal, without any loss of time.

III. e-tendering

In order to bring further transparency in the tendering process the Government has amended the Tamilnadu Transparency in Tenders Rules to enable electronic filing of tenders. To achieve this, as a first step, CMWSS Board, started making available, various Notice Inviting Tenders and the tender documents on the Board's website to facilitate the bidders to download the documents. The interested bidders can download the document, free of cost, and submit the tenders even without visiting Board's office.

Now, the Board has implemented e-tendering process for the procurement of works and materials. The first e-tender was opened on 29-01-08 and until March 2008, five tenders have been invited using e-tendering process. In order to create awareness among the potential bidders and familiarize them with the e-tendering process, a special training program on e-tendering system was also organized for the contractors and suppliers.

CUSTOMER CARE

Considering the importance of the consumers, the Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board is taking various steps to provide customer service in a prompt and courteous manner. Following are some of the measures taken by the Board to improve customer satisfaction:

- All Area and Depot offices are provided with computers and are interconnected to enable the consumers to know their tax and charges.
- Since all the offices are connected through the Head Office Server, the consumers can pay tax and charges at their convenience at anyone of the Board's Depot Offices, Area Offices and the Head Office.
- Consumers can also register their grievances at anyone of the Board's Depot Offices, Area Offices and the Head Office.
- Grievances are immediately transferred to the concerned Depot through computer.
- Grievances are automatically escalated to higher officers, if not redressed within the stipulated time limit.
- Consumers can also lodge their grievances through the Board's website www.chennaietrowater.tn.nic.in.
-

Considering the importance of consumer feedback in improving the service delivery, on every 2nd Saturday of the month, the CMWSS Board is conducting open house meetings in all the Area Offices by inviting consumers, Voluntary Service Organizations, Residence Welfare Associations, Consumer Action Groups etc. Wide publicity is given to ensure more participation and facilitate them to give suggestions to further improve the service delivery.

EMPLOYEES WELFARE:

People who are treated poorly tend to pass that attitude on to their customers. Therefore, with the ultimate objective of improving the service delivery to the consumers, the CMWSS Board is taking every step to create a motivating environment for its employees.

I. Appointment on Compassionate Ground

To support the families of the employees who expired while in service, government has resumed the scheme of compassionate ground appointment. Under this scheme, during 2007-2008 the Board has appointed 55 persons.

II. Encouragement to employees

Considering the length of service and in order to effectively use their experience, the Board promoted 21 Electrical Operators[H.T] as Junior Engineers and 44 Depot Managers to higher grades.

III. Welfare of Labour Establishment

The success of the Board, in efficiently delivering its services to consumers depend, to a great extent, on the field level workers. The Board is taking several steps for the welfare of these workers. The following are some of the measures taken by the Board:

1. To improve the personal hygiene among labour establishment employees, the Board has issued the following material during the year 2007-2008 at a cost of Rs.42.61 Lakhs:-

- 1) Two /three sets of terry cotton uniform cloth with stitching charges.
- 2) Rain coat / umbrella.
- 3) Electrical shock proof shoes.
- 4) Chappels, shoes, soaps, gingelly oil

2. Further, during 2007-08, the Board has increased various monthly allowances payable to the labour establishment employees as follows:

Sl. No	Nature of Allowance	Category of Employees	Old Rate (in Rs.)	New Rate (in Rs.)
1.	Soap Allowance	Ele. Pumpsman, Electrician,E.O.(HT) E.O.(LT) Field Worker	12.50	15.00
		Sanitary Worker (Maintenance)	25.00	30.00
2	Oil Allowance	Field Worker(Sewer)	26.25	40.00
		Sanitary workers (Special)	37.00	56.00
3.	Hygiene Allowance	Field Worker(Sew) Bricklayer	30.00	75.00
		Sanitary workers (Special)	75.00	150.00
4.	Incentive	Sanitary workers (Special)	300.00	400.00
5.	Washing Allowance	Drivers	30.00	60.00

2816 employees are benefited by the above enhancement of allowances.

IV. Health Camps

A dispensary with a full time Medical Officer and Pharmacist is functioning in the Head Office to take care of the employees' routine health. However, considering the nature

of the work done by them, special health screening camp was organized at Chennai Corporation's diagnostic centre for the field workers and their family members. After preliminary screening, health camps were organized at all the 11 Area Offices and 2 Region Offices with the assistance of specialists from the Government General Hospital. 1810 persons including employees and their family members were benefited.

V. Employees Safety

During 2006-07 the Government of Tamilnadu, under Part-II scheme, sanctioned Rs.3.00 crore for providing safety equipments. With this fund, the CMWSS Board procured and supplied the following safety equipments:

Sl. No.	Type of Safety Equipment	Quantity in Nos.
1.	Safety Body Harness/Safety Belt	348
2.	Normal Face Mask for any gas or Canister	16
3.	Intrinsically safety Torch	66
4.	Hand gloves (PVC/Leather)	334
5.	Safety Goggles	66
6.	Safety Helmet	132
7.	Emergency Medical Oxygen Resuscitator kit	12
8.	Gas Monitor – (4 gas)	66
9.	Safety Showers	28
10.	Head Lamp	66
11.	Reflecting Jacket	800
12.	Guide pipe set	160
13.	Safety Tripod (set)	66

Further, orders have been placed for the following safety equipments/ accessories and will be supplied shortly:

Sl. No.	Type of Safety Equipment	Quantity in Nos.
1.	Wadder Suit	320
2.	Breathing Apparatus	66
3.	Chlorine Mask	28
4.	Air compressor for blower	24
5.	Modular Airlines supply Trolley system	12
6.	Full Face mask	173
7.	Safety Gumboots	78
8.	Hand Gloves (Rubber/Satin)	334

CMWSS Board has decided to mechanize the sewer cleaning operations and for this purpose, during 2007-08, the CMWSS Board has procured 175 Nos. of grab buckets and 3 mechanically operated manhole Desilting Machines.

M. K. STALIN
Minister for Rural Development
and Local Administration

DEMAND No. 34
MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT
ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNTS REQUIRED FOR
EXPENDITURE IN 2008-2009
BUDGET ESTIMATE 2008-2009

(Rs. in thousands)

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Demand for Grant-Voted	2,206,45,21	876,47,28	219,80,56	3,302,73,05
Appropriation – Charged	1	-	-	1

NET EXPENDITURE RUPEES IN THOUSANDS

Head of Account		2006-2007 Accounts	2007-2008 Budget Estimate	2007-2008 Revised Estimate	2008-2009 Budget Estimate
2215	Water Supply and Sanitation	39,96,57	18,07,02	20,33,62	58,36,16
2217	Urban Development	510,83,36	622,66,70	653,42,49	686,15,91
2236	Nutrition	10,47,97	--	--	--
2251	Secretariat-Social Services	3,30,10	3,54,47	7,33,15	4,82,05
2515	Other Rural Development Programmes	21,18,96	10,57,87	11,52,93	13,25,95
2551	Hill Areas	--	--	18,00	1
3475	Other General Economic Services	5,34,00	6,76,96	8,24,66	8,71,95
3604	Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayat Raj Institutions	1,001,29,51	1,264,75,62	1,264,75,62	1,434,38,19
4215	Capital Outlay on Water Supply and Sanitation	461,66,35	479,53,57	597,29,42	710,47,19
4217	Capital Outlay on Urban Development	161,03,71	72,25,03	72,25,10	141,00,03
4515	Capital Outlay on Other Rural Development Programmes	72,98,51	30,61,69	55,73,84	25,00,06
5054	Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges	24,99,67	--	--	--
6215	Loans for Water Supply and Sanitation	124,26,39	51,33,50	51,31,97	48,20,56
6217	Loans for Urban Development	106,82,00	100,00,00	100,63,00	171,00,00
7615	Miscellaneous Loans	60,00	60,00	60,00	60,00