

DEMAND NO. 34

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

Policy Note - 2009 - 2010

INTRODUCTION

Tamil Nadu apart from being highly urbanised, is also one of the most progressive States in the country. Keeping pace with the avowed policy of this Government to strive for excellence in every sphere, Tamil Nadu continues to be the pioneer in the governance of urban local bodies. The efforts of the Government are oriented towards progressively empowering these entities into self sustaining and self governing administrative units.

2. Far reaching initiatives, such as the conducting of periodical elections to the Urban Local Bodies as mandated by the 74th Constitutional Amendment, the constitution of successive State Finance Commissions, the firm and unwavering commitment to the creation of core infrastructure, upgradation of the delivery of civic services, urban poverty alleviation, continuity in urban reforms, and the encouragement of Public Private Partnerships for service delivery and infrastructure development are the defining hall marks of the policies of this Government towards the Urban Local Bodies.

3. One of the most significant decisions taken towards improving the financial status of the Urban Local Bodies has been the enhancement of the devolution of funds to them from the State's own revenues. Setting apart 3% towards the **"Infrastructure gap filling fund"** and 2% for the **"Operation and maintenance gap filling fund"** from out of the State's share of devolution to each of the Urban Local Bodies, is also a far reaching measure.

4. In consonance with the stated policy of Government, of transforming the Urban Local Bodies into self sustaining entities, a High Level Committee was constituted, to examine and recommend devolution of powers and functions among these entities. The Committee held constructive and meaningful deliberations, arrived at several considered recommendations which were presented in the form of a report to the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 10.12.2007.

5. The significant recommendations of the Committee include substantial enhancement of the administrative and technical sanctioning powers of the various Municipal authorities; debt relief to the Municipalities and certain Municipal Corporations to the extent of Rs.787.42 crores; payment of arrears of devolution of Rs.285.30 crores; constitution of a Committee to fix staffing norms for local bodies; and rationalization of the levy of vacant land tax.

6. Government, taking into consideration the necessity to meet the growing demands and aspirations in terms of quality infrastructure and civic services, have also, during the course of the last three years constituted the City Municipal Corporations of Tiruppur, Erode, Vellore and Thoothukudi. Apart from these, Government have also reclassified and upgraded 26 Municipalities in December 2008. These were significant decisions which would have positive implications.

7. A wide-ranging slew of measures have been initiated, touching upon every facet of development in the urban areas. Mention must also be made of the exemplary work being done, both by the Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (CMWSSB) and Tamil Nadu Water and Drainage Board (TWAD), on behalf of the Urban Local Bodies, as far as Water Supply and Underground Sewerage Schemes (UGSS) are concerned.

8. Major infrastructure initiatives are being implemented through the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project-III (TNUDP-III) and the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM). Several of these are under implementation and the visible improvements as a consequence of these efforts are already evident.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

Preamble

The Urban areas are the engines of economic growth and industrialization. In Tamil Nadu, 44% of the population lives in urban areas. The Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to promote and develop these urban agglomerations into economically robust and environmentally sustainable entities. The vision is to provide World class amenities in the urban areas. Accordingly, City Corporate cum Business Plans / City Development Plans are being prepared for all major urban local bodies, envisaging development and infrastructural requirements for the next two decades.

Thrust on Infrastructure Development

Infrastructure development is crucial to making the towns and cities sustainable. A policy decision has been taken by the Government to provide all the towns with Under Ground Sewerage Schemes in phases. A number of new projects such as augmentation of Water Supply, Roads, Storm Water Drains, Sanitary facilities, Modern street furniture, Improvement of Bus terminals with modern amenities etc., are being implemented by the Directorate of Municipal Administration. To improve the environment, modern slaughter houses in 120 towns and new gasifier crematoria in 61 places are under construction; Solid Waste Management is being revamped through scientific landfill facilities and compost yards, besides giving a thrust for improving parks and play fields. Major infrastructure initiatives are being attempted through the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project III (TNUDP- III) and the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) and with financial aid from the German Development Bank (KfW) and the Japan International Co-operative Agency (JICA).

The Directorate of Municipal Administration is also implementing schemes for slum upgradation and construction of houses for the urban poor through programmes such as the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) which are components of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM). Micro enterprises are nurtured through neighbourhood groups under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

The Human Resources Development is essential in achieving these objectives and for this purpose, institutional development, by way of specialized inputs in Information Technology, skill training, introduction of innovative practices, study tours

and exposure visits for officials and elected representatives on the best practices is being arranged through the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project III (TNUDP III).

Quality Initiatives

Due to the concerted and multi-pronged efforts taken by the Government focusing on urban management and infrastructure build up, the functioning of the ULBs has been considerably toned up and their service delivery has largely improved. The Office of the Directorate of Municipal Administration has been renovated in all aspects, fully modernized and a good work environment has been created to boost the morale and efficiency of the staff. The Guardian Independent Certification (GIC), Singapore, the Accreditation Body audited the Office of the Directorate of Municipal Administration and issued ISO certification – 9001-2000 on 26.12.2008.

I. ADMINISTRATION

There are 10 Municipal Corporations viz., Chennai, Madurai, Coimbatore, Trichirappalli, Salem, Tirunelveli, Erode, Tiruppur, Vellore and Thoothukudi. Nine Municipal Corporations (except Chennai) and 148 Municipalities including 49 Grade III Municipalities are under the administrative control of the Directorate of Municipal Administration.

1. Constitution of New City Municipal Corporations

In 2008-09, two new Municipal Corporations i.e., Vellore and Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporations were constituted. The Vellore and Thoothukudi Corporations were inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister and started functioning with effect from 01.08.08 and 05.08.08 respectively. To provide infrastructural facilities to these newly constituted Corporations, the Government sanctioned Rs. 5.00 crores to each of the two Corporations as 'one time grant'.

Vellore City Municipal Corporation

The administrative sanction has been accorded for Rs. 14.44 crores to execute the following infrastructure works in Vellore Corporation.

Sl.No.	Description	No. of works taken up	Estimated Cost (Rs.In crores)
1	Construction of New Office Building	1	4.98
2	Storm water drain	5	0.33

3	RCC Lining of Kanar Channel	1	1.50
4	Foot path around the fort	4	0.79
5	Improvement to Maternity Centre	4	0.37
6	Street Lights	2	0.41
7	Development of Parks	4	0.50
8	Laying of Black Topped Roads	3	0.58
9	Burial Ground improvements	4	1.00
10	Improvement to Officers Quarters	5	0.88
11	Vehicle purchase	1	0.50
12	Installation of wireless equipments	1	0.16
	Total	35	12.00

Out of these 35 works 9 works have been completed, 21 are in progress and the balance 5 are in tender stage

Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation

The administrative Sanction was accorded for Rs. 16.49 crores to execute the following infrastructure works in Thoothukudi Municipal Corporation.

Sl.No.	Description	No. of works taken up	Estimated Cost (Rs.In crores)
1	Water supply improvement schemes	4	1.00
2	Improvement of existing Office building	2	0.40
3	Construction of new office building at Palayankottai road	1	4.75
4	Improvement of parks	3	0.48
5	Improvement of bus stands	2	1.25
6	Purchase of vehicles	1	0.57
7	Purchase of wireless equipments	1	0.10
8	Providing high mast light and energy saving lights	2	0.80
9	Construction of memorial pillar and purchase of furniture	3	0.16
10	Improvements to Buckle Odai	1	6.98
	Total	20	16.49

Of this, 14 works have been completed and 6 are in progress

2. Upgradation of Municipalities

The Municipalities are classified into five grades based on the annual income / population. In G.O.(Ms.) No. 237, MAWS Dept dated 2.12.2008, the Government under the Tamil Nadu Municipalities (Norms for Classification of Municipalities) Rules 2008, has reclassified and upgraded 26 Municipalities. The current status of the ULBs is as below:-

Sl. No.	Grade	Annual Income (Rs. in crores)	No. of Municipalities
1.	Special Grade	Above 10.00	20
2.	Selection Grade	6.00 - 10.00	29
3.	Grade I	4.00 - 6.00	29
4.	Grade II	Below 4.00	21
5.	Grade III	Population exceeding 30,000	49
	Total		148

3. Enactment of a Common Urban Local Bodies Act

Currently, different Acts and Rules govern the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). In order to simplify the procedure and to improve the urban governance, it is necessary to enact a Common Urban Local Bodies Act. For this purpose, six working groups headed by senior Officials of the Municipal Administration Department were constituted. The working groups, after detailed deliberations have submitted their recommendations. The remarks on the recommendations of the Committee will be obtained from the departments and further action will be taken.

4. Devolution of powers to the Urban Local Bodies

In the spirit of the 74th Constitution Amendment, the Government is taking steps to devolve more powers to the ULBs. By enacting amendments on 26.8.08 and 16.02.2009, the Government has enhanced the power of Municipal Corporation authorities (except Chennai) to sanction estimates as follows and to avoid delay in the execution of works.

S.No	Authority	Revised Monetary limit
1	Ward Committee	Up to Rs. 5.00 lakhs
2	Corporation Commissioner	Above Rs. 5.00 lakhs and not exceeding Rs. 10.00 lakhs
3	Corporation Worshipful Mayor	Above Rs. 10.00 lakhs and not exceeding Rs. 20.00 lakhs
4	Standing Committee (Other than Taxation and Finance)	Above Rs. 20.00 lakhs and not exceeding Rs. 30.00 lakhs
5	Standing Committee Taxation and Finance	Above Rs. 30.00 lakhs and not exceeding Rs. 50.00 lakhs
6	Corporation Council	Above Rs. 50.00 lakhs and not exceeding Rs.1 crore
7	Director of Municipal Administration	Rs. 1.00 crore and not exceeding Rs.5.00 crores
8	Government	Rs. 5.00 crores and above

5. Filling up of vacancies

Based on the orders of the Government, 6876 vacancies in the Urban Local Bodies have been filled up during the last three years by appointing personnel following the orders in force and regularization of NMRs in the regular time scale of pay.

The details of appointment made category-wise are as follows:-

S.No.	Method of appointment	Total Number
1.	Direct recruitment	2264
2.	Compassionate Ground	1461
3.	Regularisation of NMRs in time scale of pay	3017
4.	Re-employment of retrenched employees of Public Sector Undertakings	134
Total		6876

The vacancies filled up include Municipal Commissioners, Medical Officers, Assistant Engineers, Town Planning Officers, Sanitary Inspectors etc., down to the level of Last Grade Servants including Sanitary Workers besides regularization of NMRs in time scale of pay.

The filling up of vacancies to this extent has activated the administrative machinery of the Urban Local Bodies.

II. Infrastructure Development

It is the policy of the Government to Improve and develop the infrastructure facilities in the ULBs to make them more vibrant and effective in implementing developmental schemes. With this objective in mind, the Government has extended financial support to the ULBs from various funding agencies, to improve their infrastructure as well as public utility services. The ULBs are giving a major thrust in this direction.

1. Modern Bus Stands:

It has been decided by the Government to construct modern Bus stands in the Municipal towns situated along the National Highways and State Highways.

Accordingly, the bus stand works taken up in Nagercoil, Kovilpatti, Thiruvannamalai, Krishnagiri, Rajapalayam, Ullagaram-Puzhuthivakkam and Nellikuppam have been completed and inaugurated. The improvement works taken up in Erode Corporation has also been completed.

New Bus stand construction works in Pollachi, Hosur, Poonamallee (Phase-I) Palani, Kodaikanal, Anakaputhur, Vandavasi Municipalities and Coimbatore Corporation (Mettupalayam road) are under progress, at an estimated cost of Rs.32.70 crores. The projects are expected to be completed between June and December this year.

The Bus stand improvement works are proposed to be taken up in Vellore and Salem Corporations, Maraimalai Nagar, Tambaram, Sattur, Poonamallee (Phase-II) Vellakoil, Kuzhithurai, Dindigul, Devakottai and Sathiyamangalam Municipalities at a total estimated cost of Rs. 23.20 crores. These projects will be completed within a year.

2. Modern Gasifier Crematoria:

The construction of Modern Gasifier Crematoria have been taken up in the ULBs under Part-II Scheme and Infrastructure Gap Filling Fund as indicated below:-

Sl. No.	Year	Scheme	No, of Towns	Project Cost (Rs.In Crores)
1.	2006-07	Part-II Scheme	38	20.02
2.	2007-08	Part-II Scheme	14	5.60
3.	2007-08 (sanctioned in 2008-09)	Infra gap filling fund (2007-08)	5	2.55
4.	2008-09	Infra gap filling fund (2008-09)	4	1.82
		Total	61	29.99

In Erode Corporation, the Modern Gasifier Crematorium has been constructed under public private partnership at a total cost of Rs.3.50 crores and inaugurated on 24.10.2008. The private individuals have contributed more than Rs.2.00 crores for this work. A trust has been formed, which maintains the crematorium with a corpus fund. The design and maintenance of the facility has won wide appreciation. In Tiruchirapalli Corporation a modern crematorium has been inaugurated on 14.2.2009 and is functioning. It has been awarded ISO certification also. Similarly, the Madhavaram Municipality has also constructed a modern crematorium which was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development and Local Administration on 28.02.2009. The Government has taken a policy decision to maintain crematoria through Trusts.

3. Modern Slaughter houses

The Government has given assistance to 120 ULBs to modernize their slaughter houses. The status of implementation is as follows:-

Year	No. of ULBs sanctioned	Scheme	Project Cost (Rs.in crores)
2006-07	37	Part II Scheme	12.49
2007-08	65	Part II Scheme	8.89
2008-09	18	Infrastructure Gap filling fund (2007-08)	4.82
Total	120		26.20

So far, 77 works have been completed. For want of space and other reasons, 5 Urban Local Bodies (Tambaram, Alandur, Kulithalai, Kumbakonam and Colachel) have dropped the proposal.

4. Under Ground Sewerage Systems (UGSS)

A policy decision has been taken by the State Government to provide the Under Ground Sewerage Scheme in all the Municipal towns in a phased manner.

- Under the National River Conservation programme (NRCP) the UGSS works were taken up in 8 ULBs, of which works have been completed in Thanjavur, Mayiladuthurai, Karur and Inam Karur Municipalities and Tirunelveli and Tiruchirapalli Corporations and put into use. In Madurai Corporation and Kumbakonam Municipality, the works are in progress and are nearing completion.
- In the year 2007-2008, under TNUDP-III, UGSS works were taken up in 24 District Head quarters Municipalities (except Nagercoil and Ariyalur) and in 4 other Municipalities. The schemes are in various stages of implementation.
- Under the UI& G component of the Jn NURM, UGSS is implemented in Madurai, Coimbatore Corporations and also in the 4 Municipalities of Avadi, Maduravoyal and Ambattur (Phase III) and in respect of Under ground sewerage scheme in Ullagaram Puzhuthivakkam Municipality, the Detailed Project Report is being revised for retender.
- 9 UGS Schemes have been taken up under the UIDSSMT in the Municipalities of Maraimalainagar, Hosur, Aruppukottai, Udumalaipet, Aranthangi, Bodinaickanur, Thiruthuraipoondi, Gudiyatham and Thiruvathipuram. The implementation of works in Maraimalainagar is in progress and for the other towns the tender process is on.

In 2009-10, it is proposed to take up UGSS under Urban Infrastructure Development of Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) in 12 ULBs viz., Ariyalur, Palani, Melur, Karaikudi, Pollachi, Kodaikanal, Sattur, Sivakasi, Nagercoil, Periyakulam, Keelakarai and Mannargudi at a total cost of Rs.503.94 crores

- Under KfW, UGSS works have been taken up in Villupuram Municipality (Rs.35.67 crores) and in Erode Corporation (Rs.209.22 crores)
- Under the funding of the Japan International Cooperative Agency (JICA) UGS Schemes have been sanctioned in Rameswaram, (Rs.14.72 crores) Chidambaram (Rs.44.00 crores) and Pattukottai (Rs.33.90 crores) Municipalities.
- As per the orders passed in G.O Ms. 210, MAWS Dept., dated 26-05-2009, has deferred the implementation of UGSS in Sankarankoil,

Gobichettipalayam, Paramakudi, Komarapalayam, Mettur, Rasipuram, Tenkasi, and Sathiamangalam, Municipalities will be taken up after funds tie up.

Issue of house sewer connections:

In the completed UGSS projects so far 86000 house sewer connections have been provided.

5. Roads and Storm Water Drains

Conversion of earthen roads to BT/CC roads

It has been identified through a survey in 2007 that 3356.14 km length of the earthen and WBM roads are yet to be upgraded and a decision was taken to convert these roads into Black Topped (BT) / Cement Concrete (CC) roads in a phased manner.

- In the year 2006-07, 284.67 km of roads were converted into BT/CC roads at a total cost of Rs.42.53 crores under various schemes.
- In the year 2007-08, a length of 589.815 km earthen roads were converted into BT/CC roads at a cost of Rs 89.30 crores under different schemes,
- In the year 2008-09, a length of 352.77 km of earthen roads were converted into BT/CC roads at a total cost of Rs 59.73 crores under Part II scheme and other schemes.
- It is proposed to convert 153.18 km length of earthen roads into BT/CC roads in the year 2009-10 at a cost of Rs.21.33 crores.

b. Assistance for repairing roads affected by rains

In order to repair the rain affected roads, during the years 2006, 2007 and 2008, 1519 works were taken up getting funds under Natural Calamities Relief Fund and Part –II Scheme at a cost of Rs.68.54 crores, out of which, 1290 works have been completed

A sum of Rs 9.03 crores has been sanctioned for the construction of storm water drains as a permanent flood mitigation measure to 10 ULBs (Thiruverkadu, Pammal, Avadi, Virudhunagar, Madhavaram, Alandur, Anakaputhur, Maduravoyal, Ambasamudram and Aruppukottai) under Infrastructure and Operation and Maintenance Gap Filling Fund.

6. Water Supply Schemes

The Water supply augmentation schemes are taken up to bring the ULBs to daily supply under JnNURM, UIDSSMT, TNUDP-III, JICA and KfW Schemes. The following water supply improvement projects have been taken up under the various schemes.

- Water Supply improvement scheme (WSIS) at Thatchanallur area of Tirunelveli Corporation. Krishnagiri Water Treatment Plant (WTP), Kuzhithurai WTP, Bodinayakanur WSIS and Kathivakkam WSIS works have been completed under the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project- III
- Pollachi, Gobichettipalayam, Kurichi, Kuniyamuthur & Goundampalayam Municipalities have taken up Water supply improvement schemes and the works are in the advanced stages of implementation. These works have also been taken up under TNUDP-III.
- Water supply improvement schemes have been taken up in Tiruchirappalli Corporation at a cost of Rs.144.86 crores under JICA and at Tirunelveli Corporation a cost of Rs.22.22 crores under KfW
- Under the UIDSSMT, a total of 24 WSISs have been sanctioned. Of these, the Thiruppattur, Karur, Valparai and Devakottai WSISs have been completed and are under trial run. WSISs will be taken up for implementation in Salem Corporation, Kadayannallur, Tiruvannamalai, Cumbum, Gudiyatham, Melur, Chidambaram, Pallipalayam and Kovilpatti Municipalities at a cost of Rs.452.51 crores during 2009-10 after getting funds from Government of India.
- Under the Ramanathapuram Combined Water Supply Scheme, works have been completed in 5 ULBs namely, Ramanathapuram, Sivagangai, Rameswaram, Paramakudi and Keelakarai. 15 schemes are under various stages of implementation.

Improvements to Water Bodies

There are 1697 tanks under the control of ULBs and 279 water bodies in ULB areas belonging to the Public Works Department. In order to improve the water bodies in 11 Municipalities (Sivakasi, Aruppukottai, Komarapalayam, Tiruthani, Ariyalur, Mayiladuthurai, Ramanathapuram, Nallur, Aranthangi, Sivagangai & Chidambaram) works have been taken up at a cost of Rs.1.50 crores under the Part II Scheme in 2008-09. Out of the 22 works, 13 have been completed and others are at different stages of implementation.

Under the Infrastructure Gap Filling Fund and the Operation and Maintenance Gap Filling Fund, it is proposed to improve the canals and to ensure a clean

environment in Aruppukottai, Komarapalayam, Thanthoni, Arcot, and Manali Municipalities at a total cost of Rs.4.43 crores. The completion of these schemes will improve the environment besides increasing the ground water level.

Water quality management in ULBs:

Leak detection and repair vans in 9 Corporations and 8 Special Grade Municipalities are being procured from the funds sanctioned for the purpose under the Part II Scheme for 2008-09 at a cost of Rs. 1.70 crores. This will enable the ULBs concerned to attend to the leaks quickly, apart from monitoring the quality of water supplied. Similar facility will be added to Kancheepuram Municipality at a cost of Rs 0.08 crore.

Energy saving devices for Water Supply Schemes:

Variable Frequency Drives, will be installed in the head works of the existing Water Supply Improvement Schemes at Nagercoil, Kancheepuram, Aruppukottai and Palani Municipalities at a cost of Rs. 0.30 crore under the Infrastructure Gap Filling Fund. This will enable the ULBs to conserve energy and claim incentives from the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

Monitoring of Pumps and Motors through Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA):

In order to transfer flow data and parameters of pumps and motors on performance as also the physical quality parameters of water pumped, it has been proposed to install Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) in the water supply installations of Tirunelveli corporation at a total cost of Rs. 6.46 crores and at Madurai in Second Vaigai WSIS at a total cost of Rs. 6.50 crores. These works will be completed as pilot projects during 2009-10.

Continuous energy supply for Water Supply Schemes:

In order to continuously operate pumps in water supply schemes, generators will be installed in 11 financially poor ULBs at a cost of Rs.1.00 crore in 2009-10. This will enable these ULBs to ensure continuous supply of water.

Simplified procedure of giving House connections:

The Government has issued orders simplifying the procedure of sanctioning the water supply house service connections in the ULBs. From July 2007, after the issue of orders, so far, 1,00,200 new connections have been provided. While the

Corporations have effected 23,162 connections, the Municipalities have given 77,038 connections.

7. New Municipal Office Buildings:

The Government has taken a conscious decision to upgrade the office buildings of the ULBs to improve the working ambience and ensure better facilities for citizens. In order to improve the working environment; a sum of Rs.2.75 crores was sanctioned during the year 2007-08 as grant to the Urban Local bodies to take up construction of 9 new Municipal Office buildings. Of these, in Sattur and Komarapalayam Municipalities works have been completed. In other 6 Municipalities works are under progress. In Thuvakudi Municipality, the works were pending due to the Court case and action is being taken to commence.

In order to continue the efforts taken, the Government sanctioned a further sum of Rs.3.00 crores for taking up construction of Office Buildings in 10 Municipalities. It is proposed to upgrade the office buildings in 37 ULBs at a cost of Rs.26.19 crores under Infrastructure Gap Filling Fund (2007-08 & 2008-09).

8. Improvement of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres:

In order to enhance the health care facilities, during 2007-08, the Government has sanctioned a grant of Rs.2.53 crores under Part II Scheme for improvement of 45 maternity centres in 42 ULBs and all the works were completed. Similarly, Rs.2.00 crores was sanctioned for improvement of 20 maternity centres in 19 Municipalities in 2008-09. The works in 9 Municipalities have been completed and in the others, works are in various stages of completion.

9. School infrastructure using the Education Fund:

The Government as a policy has decided to improve the infrastructure and laboratory facilities in the Municipal and Corporation schools. 1568 works at a cost of Rs. 100.80 crores have been taken up during the year 2008-09 and 854 works have been completed. Under this, priority is given for increasing the classrooms, creation of laboratories, construction of compound walls, electrification, provision of furniture etc.,

10. Tamil Nadu Urban Road Infrastructure Project (TURIP) :

With a view to upgrade the urban roads in the State to the international standards, the Government had approved a path breaking initiative called “ Tamil Nadu Urban Road Infrastructure Project (TURIP)” in G.O.(Ms) No.235 Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, Dated.27.11.2008.

This scheme will be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs.1000 crores per annum and it will have multiple sources of financing which includes Rs.147.00 crores of arrears of devolution from the State Government, a portion from the assigned revenue payable to the Urban Local Bodies on account of surcharge on stamp duty.

The Government has created a separate non-lapsable fund by name Tamil Nadu Urban Road Infrastructure Fund and the Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited as the “Fund Manager”. In the first phase road works will be taken up in 12 ULBs (Tiruchirappali, Tirunelveli, Tiruppur, Madurai and Chennai Corporations and in Alandur, Mayiladuthurai, Karur, Inam Karur, Kumbakonam, Thanjavur and Valasaravakkam Municipalities) where the UGSS works have been completed.

The Government in G.O.(Ms) No. 16 MAWS (MA3) Department dated 11.02.2009 has accorded administrative sanction for appointing Consultant for Design – Supervision, Management (DSM) for developing Urban Road Infrastructure in the above 12 ULBs at a rough cost of Rs.32.50 crores.

Accordingly, the Fund Manager of the Project, Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited has called for tenders for the appointment of the above consultant, and the tenders received on 15.05.2009 are being evaluated.

11. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM)

The JnNURM is a major infrastructure development initiative undertaken by the Government of India to improve essential infrastructure in the urban areas. In this State, Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore are the three Mission cities.

The three new schemes for infrastructure development and provision of basic services in urban areas are as follows:-

- (I) a. Sub-mission on Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)
b. Sub-mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP)
- (II) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) and

(III) Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

a. Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)

Madurai

The Madurai Corporation has prepared a City Development Plan for Rs.2496.98 crores. In the first phase, the following 5 projects at a project cost of Rs.623.91 crores have been sanctioned.

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Project Cost (Rs. In crores)
1	Second Vaigai Water Supply Improvement Scheme	59.32
2	Solid Waste Management	74.29
3	Storm Water Drain	251.81
4	Underground Sewerage Scheme	229.34
5	Construction of 3 Check Dams across River Vaigai	9.15
	Total	623.91

The Second Vaigai Water Supply Improvement Scheme is completed. The Solid Waste Management, Storm Water Drain and Under Ground Sewerage Scheme and the construction of 3 Check Dams across River Vaigai are under progress.

Two projects have been sanctioned in the Municipalities in the Madurai Urban Agglomeration area at a cost of Rs.17.58 crores.

Sl.No	Name of the Projects	Project Cost (Rs. In crores)
1	Thirupparankundram Water Supply Scheme	9.70
2	Anaiyur Water Supply Scheme	7.88
	Total	17.58

Coimbatore Corporation

The Coimbatore Corporation has prepared a City Development Plan for Rs.3186.65 crores. In the first phase, the following 3 projects worth of Rs.587.38 crores have been sanctioned.

Sl.No	Name of the Projects	Project Cost (Rs. In crores)
1	Solid Waste Management	96.51

2	II nd Pillur Water Supply Scheme	113.74
3	Underground Sewerage Scheme	377.13
	Total	587.38

The above works are in different stages of implementation. The Solid Waste Management work is in an advanced stage and is nearing completion.

Chennai Urban Agglomeration

For the Municipalities in the Chennai Urban Agglomeration area 13 projects have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs.1180.26 crores.

Sl. No	Name of the Projects	Project Cost (Rs. In crores)
1	Tambaram Water Supply Scheme	32.62
2	Avadi Water Supply Scheme	103.84
3	Maduravoyal Water Supply Scheme	23.30
4	Ullagaram Puzhuthivakkam Water Supply Scheme	24.24
5	Ullagaram Puzhuthivakkam Under Ground Sewerage Scheme	28.08
6	Avadi Under Ground Sewerage Scheme	158.05
7	Ambattur Under Ground Sewerage Scheme	130.91
8	Venkadamangalam Solid Waste Management Project for Pallavapuram, Alandur and Tambaram Municipalities	44.21
9	Maduravoyal Under Ground Sewerage Scheme	57.45
10	Thiruvottiyur Water Supply Scheme	85.12
11	Alandur Water Supply Scheme	64.39
12	Ambathur Water Supply Scheme	267.08
13	Tambaram Under Ground Sewerage Scheme	160.97
	Total	1180.26

Reforms

Under the JnNURM, the State Governments, Urban Local Bodies and parastatal agencies are required to implement a host of reforms as per the Memorandum of Agreement signed. The reforms broadly fall into two categories:-

- I. Mandatory reforms
- II. Optional reforms

These are implemented by the State Government and Urban Local Bodies. At the State level, the following mandatory reforms have been effected and followed up.

- As per the 74th Constitution Amendment Act, out of 18 functions, 17 functions have been transferred (except fire services) to the Urban Local Bodies.
- District Planning Committees are functioning
- A number of City Planning Functions have been transferred to the Urban Local Bodies.
- Government of Tamil Nadu has reduced Stamp Duty from 13% to 8%.
- Public Disclosure Law has been enacted and amendments have been incorporated in Section 404-A of Chennai City Municipal Corporation Act 1919, Section 498-A of Madurai City Municipal Corporation Act, Section 497-A of Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act 1981 and Section 357-A of Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act 1920.
- The Urban Land Ceiling Act has been repealed by the Tamil Nadu Act 20 of 1999.

The State Government is also actively following up the implementation of Optional reforms and the reforms at the Urban Local Body Level.

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

The UIDSSMT Scheme is being implemented in all the ULBs other than those which are covered under the Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UI&G). The components for assistance under the scheme include all core urban infrastructure development projects such as Water supply, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management, construction and improvement of drains/storm water drains, construction/ upgradation of roads, parking lots/spaces on Public Private Partnership basis, development of heritage areas and preservation of water bodies.

Roads and Drains

In Phase-I, in thirteen ULBs (Inamkarur, Kumbakonam, Mayiladuthurai, Thoothukudi, Dindigul, Sivakasi, Coonoor, Karur, Manapparai, Rajapalayam, Gobichettipalayam and Perambalur) 272 roads and drains have been taken up at a cost of Rs.59.83 crores. In Gobichettipalayam and Perambalur Municipalities due to implementation of Under Ground Sewerage Scheme, 37 road works were initially deferred and these will be taken up now. All the works except 2 roads at Rajapalayam, and 1 remodeling of Erattai Vaikkal work at Karur have been completed.

In Phase II, in three ULBs (Devakottai, Sankarankoil and Erode) 197 road and drain works have been taken up at a cost of Rs.9.58 crores. In Sankarankoil, 60 road

works have been stopped due to implementation of UGSS. The balance works have been completed. However the Government has permitted in G.O Ms. No. 210, MAWS Department dated 26-05-2009 to proceed with the road works and to take up the UGS works after mobilizing resources.

Water Supply

In Phase-I, in ten ULBs (Thirupathur, Valparai, Aranthangi, Thiruttani, Arakkonam, Namakkal, Gudalur, Palladam, Vickramasingapuram and Srivilliputhur) Water Supply Improvement Schemes have been taken up at a cost of Rs.81.68 crores. Works in Tiruppathur and Valparai have been completed and the remaining works are in different stages of implementation.

In Phase-II, in 6 ULBs (Maraimalainagar, Villupuram, Karur, Erode, Thanjavur and Devakottai) Water Supply Improvement Schemes have been taken up at a cost of Rs.28.42 crores. The water supply works in Karur and Devakottai have been completed and the remaining works are in different stages of implementation.

In Phase-III, in 5 ULBs (Ramanathapuram, Paramakudi, Kilakarai, Rameswaram and Sivagangai) the Ramanathapuram Combined Water Supply Scheme has been taken up at a cost of Rs.192.66 crores and the work has been completed.

In Phase-IV, in 3 ULBs (Rasipuram, Vellakoil and Mettur) the Water Supply Improvement Schemes have been sanctioned in the 4th meeting of SLSC held on 17.3.2008 at a cost of Rs.28.63 crores. It is proposed to start the work after mobilizing additional resources

In Phase-V, in 9 ULBs the Water Supply Improvement Schemes have been sanctioned in the 5th meeting of SLSC held on 9.2.2009 at a cost of Rs.447.21 crores. These works will be taken up after obtaining funds from the Government of India

Under Ground Sewerage Scheme

In Phase-I, in Maraimalainagar the Under Ground Sewerage Scheme has been taken up at a cost of Rs.3.75 crores and the work is nearing completion.

In Phase-II, in 8 ULBs (Hosur, Aruppukottai, Udumalpet, Bodinaickanur, Aranthangi, Thiruthuraipoondi, Gudiyatham and Thiruvathipuram), the Under Ground Sewerage Schemes have been sanctioned in the 4th meeting of SLSC held on

17.3.2008 at a cost of Rs.236.84 crores. Funds have been received and the works will be commenced soon.

In Phase-III, in 12 ULBs (Pollachi, Kodaikanal, Ariyalur, Nagercoil, Palani, Periyakulam, Keelakarai, Mannargudi, Melur, Karaikudi, Sattur and Sivakasi) the Under Ground Sewerage Schemes have been sanctioned in the 5th meeting of SLSC held on 9.2.2009 at a cost of Rs.503.95 crores. The works will be started after obtaining the grants from the Government of India.

Solid Waste Management (SWM)

Namakkal, a Selection Grade Municipality has been sanctioned with a Solid Waste Management Project in the 3rd meeting of SLSC held on 24.2.2007 at a cost of Rs.3.58 crores. The development of compost plant and scientific sanitary land fill is done by a Private Operator. The Government in G.O.(Ms) No.247, MAWS (MA5) Department, dated 8.12.2008 has issued permission to lease the land for a concession period of 20 years and the works have commenced.

12. Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes

a. Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

The SJSRY was introduced by the Government of India from 1.12.1997. This Scheme is a Central-State Shared Scheme and the funding pattern is 75: 25.

This scheme consists of two Major components viz.,

- a) Urban Self Employment Programme; and
- b) Urban Wage Employment Programme

Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)

- I) Assistance to individual urban poor for setting up gainful self employment ventures.
- II) Assistance to groups of urban poor women for setting up gainful self-employment ventures. This sub-scheme is called “ Development of Women and Children in the Urban Areas (DWCUA)”.

Skill Development Training

Under this component training of beneficiaries, potential beneficiaries and other persons associated with the urban employment programme for upgradation and acquisition of vocational and entrepreneurial skills are undertaken.

Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)

The aim is to provide wage employment to beneficiaries living below poverty line in the Urban Local Bodies by utilizing their labour for the construction of socially and economically useful public assets. This programme is taken up in ULBs having the population of less than 5 lakhs as per 1991 census. The material and labour ratio is 60: 40. The works are identified by the Community Development Societies.

Groups

1. Neighbourhood Groups (NHG)formed	80,835
2. Neighbourhood Committees (NHC)Constituted	8,143
3. Community Development Societies (CDS) formed	775

During 2008-09, a sum of Rs.53.49 crores has been allotted and 17,300 persons were given skill development training, 19,200 members of DWACUA and 3400 beneficiaries under USEP got benefited. 19,000 members were provided incentives under the Thrift and Credit Society (TCS).

b. Integrated Low cost sanitation Scheme (ILCS):

The Government of India has announced the ILCS in the year 2008 to construct new toilets where Economically Weaker Section (EWS) households have no toilets in their houses. This will help to improve the over all sanitation in the towns.

The funding pattern is as follows:-

GOI	:	75% or Rs.7500/- whichever is less
GOTN	:	15% or Rs.1500/- whichever is less
Beneficiary Contribution	:	10% or Rs.1000/-

In the first phase, it is proposed to take up toilets in Mission cities and their urban agglomeration, temple towns and towns of tourist importance. The detailed project reports received from the 19 Urban Local Bodies are under scrutiny.

c. Housing for Urban Poor

i) Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP)

The Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) are important Sub-Missions under the JnNURM. In this State, Chennai, Coimbatore and Madurai (including the Urban Local Bodies in the urban agglomeration area) are covered under the BSUP.

The BSUP & IHSDP aim at the integrated development of housing and slum infrastructure such as water supply, sewerage, drainage, storm water drain, streetlights in slums in the identified cities. It also concentrates on the development of socio-economic activities for the slum dwellers such as construction of multipurpose community kendra, childcare centre etc., and it aims to converge the schemes in health, education and social security etc.

Under the BSUP, the Government of India has allotted a sum of Rs.1032.80 crores for the mission period (2005-2012) as additional central assistance to Tamil Nadu. So far, 51 projects have been approved at a total project cost of Rs.2327.30 crores involving the central assistance of Rs.1041.79 crores.

To implement the project effectively, one Program Management Unit for the Directorate of Municipal Administration and 10 Project Implementation Units (PIU's) for the different implementing agencies have been sanctioned.

Projects sanctioned during 2006-2007 and 2007-2008

Sl. No	Implementing Agency	Name of the ULB / Parastatal	Housing Units	Project Cost (Rs. In crores)	
1	Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board	1	Ezhil Nagar, Chennai	9936	257.54
		2	Amman Kulam, Coimbatore	1608	41.03
		3	Periyar Nagar, Madurai	2232	39.77
		4	Ukkadam, Coimbatore	1566	55.35
		5	Perumbakkam Phase-I	10452	440.61
		6	Perumbakkam Phase-II	9476	374.24
2	Directorate of Municipal Administration	7	Tiruvottiyur	0	1.70
		8	Alandur	827	10.19
		9	Kathivakkam	0	0.93
		10	Ambathur	414	4.75
		11	Madhavaram	433	5.43
		12	Madurai Corporation, Phase I	2515	26.86
		13	Madurai Corporation Phase II	9563	103.58
		14	Madurai Corporation Phase III	10688	176.75
		15	Coimbatore Corporation Phase I	2707	58.82
		16	Coimbatore Corporation Phase II	9923	199.94
		17	Coimbatore Corporation Phase III	9600	184.80
		18	Chennai Corporation Phase I	1370	127.44

3	Directorate of Town Panchayats	19	Pallikaranai	396	4.80
		20	Mangadu	197	2.52
		21	Thiruneermalai	405	3.45
		22	Kunrathur	750	7.16
		23	Sembakkam	367	4.01
		24	Minjur	182	2.43
Total			24	85607	2134.10

Projects Sanctioned in 2008-2009

Sl.No	Implementing Agency		Name of the ULB / Parastatal	Housing Units	Project Cost (Rs. In crores)
1	Directorate of Municipal Administration	1	Avadi	398	9.50
		2	Pallavaram	398	6.64
		3	Tambaram	690	15.06
		4	Thirumangalam	413	7.99
		5	Kuniamuthur	303	6.37
		6	Kurichi	300	6.75
		7	Thiruparankundram	227	4.69
		8	Avaniapuram	236	4.94
		9	Anaiyur	485	10.38
		10	Goundampalayam	179	3.95
		11	Pammal	276	6.56
		12	Thiruverkadu	440	7.10
		13	Anakaputhur	189	4.88
		14	Poonamallee	191	3.74
			Chennai Corporation (Phase II)	0	72.63
2	Directorate of Town Panchayats	16	Paravai	80	1.60
		17	Chozhavandan	78	1.72
		18	Villangudi	43	0.95
		19	Idigarai	135	3.10
		20	Kannampalayam	41	0.95
		21	Madukarai	88	2.09
		22	Periyanaickenpalayam	129	2.77
		23	Vedapatti	36	0.91
		24	Veerakeralam	57	1.38
		25	Veerapandi	129	2.74
		26	Vellalore	131	2.92
		27	Saravanampatty	39	0.92
			TOTAL	5711	193.23

Out of 91,318 units taken up, 3,858 units have been completed, In 13,192 units the works are in progress. The remaining units are being processed for implementation.

ii) Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

The scheme is implemented in all the ULBs except those which are covered under the Sub-Mission of BSUP(JnNURM).

Under the IHSDP, housing and infrastructural facilities are provided to the slum dwellers. For the year 2005-2012, the Government of India has allotted additional central assistance of Rs.291.15 crores and so far 82 Projects at a total cost Rs.474.94 crores, involving the additional central assistance of Rs.331.24 crores have been sanctioned.

List of Projects Sanctioned during 2006-07and 2007-08

Sl. No	Implementing Agency		Name of the Project	Housing Units	Project Cost (Rs. In crores)
1	Directorate of Municipal Administration	1	Dharmapuri	433	2.67
		2	Kodaikanal	67	1.87
		3	Manaparai	120	2.01
		4	Sirkali	52	1.28
		5	Nagapattinam	0	0.78
		6	Thirupathur	240	3.45
		7	Erode Corporation	454	5.03
		8	Komarapalayam	80	0.76
		9	Pudukottai	2030	24.52
		10	Kumbakonam	849	13.14
		11	Thanjavur	1760	17.23
		12	Pattukottai	2146	21.97
		13	Udagamandalam	1082	12.68
		14	Mannargudi	69	1.49
		15	Thiruvarur	1226	12.57
		16	Chidambaram	392	4.17
		17	Perambalur	580	6.26
		18	Tiruppur Corporation	2060	20.68
		19	Melur	502	7.99
		20	Pollachi	1511	12.93
		21	Tiruchy Corporation	1208	19.96
		22	Namakkal	440	5.93
2	Directorate of Town Panchayats	23	Mamallapuram	320	2.56
		24	N.Guduvancherry	326	3.69
		25	Thirukazhukundram	276	2.89

		26	Sriperumbudur	370	4.28
		27	Walajabad	506	4.80
		28	Acharapakkam	186	2.25
		29	Karunkuzhi	342	4.14
		30	Arani	139	1.69
	Total		30	19766	225.67

Projects Sanctioned in 2008-09

Implementing Agency	Sl. No	Name of the Project	Housing Units	Project Cost (Rs. In crores)
Directorate of Municipal Administration	1	Salem Corporation	1006	15.58
	2	Tirunelveli Corporation	2003	20.00
	3	Tuticorin Corporation	500	8.02
	4	Sivagangai	155	2.90
	5	Kancheepuram	299	4.57
	6	Thiruvannamalai	832	8.76
	7	Dindigul	590	9.72
	8	Karur	185	3.29
	9	Virudhunagar	676	11.37
	10	Theni Allinagaram	180	3.85
	11	Ramanathapuram	277	5.21
	12	Coonoor	398	5.35
	13	Mettupalayam	72	1.49
	14	Karaikudi	195	4.15
	15	Vaniyambadi	105	2.25
	16	Sivakasi	223	4.57
	17	Villupuram	502	8.56
	18	Ranipet	121	2.58
	19	Udumalpet	160	2.81
	20	Idappadi	225	4.74
	21	Kovilpatti	112	2.39
	22	Bodinayakanur	326	4.63
	23	Tiruchengode	422	8.87
	24	Dharapuram	188	3.60
	25	Cumbum	325	5.19
	26	Gobichettypalayam	177	2.56
	27	Inamkarur	240	5.00
	28	Kodaikanal Phase-II	900	18.89
	29	Thanthoni	200	4.10
	30	Nagercoil	214	3.47
	31	Thuraiyur	602	8.61
	32	Krishnagiri	262	4.96
	33	Mettur	113	2.42
	34	Sathyamangalam	260	3.76
	35	Ariyalur	378	7.89
Directorate of Town Panchayats	36	Alampalayam	149	2.25
	37	Gangavalli	140	2.66

38	Mohanur	161	2.80
39	Seerapalli	121	2.16
40	Thedavor	115	2.30
41	Veeraganur	231	3.75
42	R.Pudupatty	153	2.14
43	Avalpoondurai	90	1.67
44	Uthukuli	61	1.12
45	Pallapalayam	120	2.35
46	Kodumudi	75	1.40
47	Karuppur	148	1.57
48	Kugalur	65	1.29
49	Lakkampatty	131	1.44
50	P.Mettupalayam	78	1.27
51	P.N.Patty	153	1.62
52	Velur	86	1.37
	Total	15500	249.27

Out of the 34,494 units taken up, the works in 3,490 units have been completed and 9,108 units are in progress. The remaining units are being processed for implementation.

13. Public Health

a. Solid Waste Management

Based on the "Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling Rules) 2000", the Government of Tamil Nadu has issued instructions to all the Urban Local Bodies to prepare an action plan to implement the Solid Waste Management Rules. The Government had sanctioned a grant of Rs.4.75 crores for the purchase of land for compost yard in 68 ULBs under the Part-II Scheme for the years 2000-01, 2003-04 and 2004-05.

During the year 2006-07, a grant of Rs.1.73 crores under the Part-II Scheme was sanctioned to the Grade-III Municipalities for the purchase of land for setting up of compost yard. The Government had also sanctioned a grant of Rs.29.00 crores for the purchase of containers and vehicles for collection, storage and transportation and improvement to the transfer station and compost yard to the 16 Municipalities of Chennai Metropolitan area during the years from 2003-04 to 2006-07.

Under the 12th Central Finance Commission, a grant of Rs.41.15 crores was released for the years 2006-07 and 2007-08 to provide infrastructure development. During the financial year 2008-09, a similar amount had been released and it will be utilized for the purchase of vehicles and to improve the compost yards etc.

Under the JnNURM, the following schemes have been sanctioned to the civic bodies for implementing the solid waste management activities.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of Civic Body	Government of India grant	Government of Tamil nadu grant	Civic Body share
1	Alandur, Pallavapuram and Tambaram @ Venkatamangalam	15.74 (35%)	6.63 (15%)	21.83 (50%)
2	Madurai Corporation	37.14 (50%)	14.86 (20%)	22.29 (30%)
3	Coimbatore Corporation	48.26 (50%)	19.30 (20%)	28.95 (30%)
4	Namakkal Municipality	2.87 (80%)	0.36 (10%)	0.36 (10%)
	Total	104.01	41.15	73.43

The agreements have been concluded with different private agencies for leasing out land to implement the scheme on “Build, Operate & Transfer basis” under Public Private Partnership mode in Coimbatore Corporation, Madurai Corporation and Namakkal Municipality.

On the lines of Venkatamangalam, the possibility of setting up of Solid Waste Management clusters for efficient management of waste is being explored.

14. Tourism Development Schemes

The Urban Local Bodies with tourism potential are given assistance to upgrade the infrastructure facilities. A total of 180 works have been taken up in 21 Urban Local Bodies at a total cost of Rs. 37.73 crores. Of this, 156 works have been completed. The rest of the works are under progress. Under this programme, in Madurai Corporation in Chithirai Street, roads have been laid with paver blocks and pedestrianised. This has been widely appreciated by the pilgrims.

In Tiruchirappali Corporation, under the Tourism Development scheme, a sum of Rs. 3.06 crores has been sanctioned for taking up road works, street lights and sanitation facilities in Srirangam Area. Further, under this scheme, renovation of Amma Mandapam, Sevathi Mandapam and construction of new Mandapam has gained immense appreciation from the general public

15. Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project – III (TNUDP III)

The Government of Tamil Nadu is implementing the TNUDP III Project with the assistance of the World Bank at an outlay of Rs.1925.00 crores for a period of five years as a follow up on to the TNUDP II.

Objectives:

The objectives of the project are as follows:

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

The Government in G.O. (Ms.) No. 55, MA&WS (MA2) Department, dated 29.04.2005 accorded administrative approval for the implementation of World Bank assisted Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project III. The components of this project are as follows:

a. Institutional Development Component:

- (1) Capacity Building of Municipal Staff

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

b. Urban Investment through TNUDF:

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

The Component wise financing plan of the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project III is delineated herein with:

	Component	Cost		Bank Financing	
		US \$ Million	% of Total	US \$ Million	%
A	Institutional Development Component	25.00	5.76	15.00	5
B	Urban Investment 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 in G.O. Ms. No.77, MA & WS (MAII) Department, dated 03.06.2005 had enunciated the guidelines for the operation of Grant Fund I. This fund would be used to assist the Urban Local Bodies towards financing of core infrastructure projects, provide viability gap funding and take care of the re-settlement of rehabilitation of the poor.

Grant Fund II:

The guidelines for the operation of the Grant fund II had been prescribed by the Government in G.O. Ms.No.78, MA & WS (MAII) Department, dated 03.06.2005.

The Grant fund II is used to assist the ULBs in preparation and or supervision of more complex and innovative projects such as PPPs and BOTs.

Capacity Building of Municipal Staff under TNUDP III:

The Government in G.O. (D) No. 415, MA&WS Dept., Dated 13.10.2005 and G.O. (D) No.355, MA&WS Dept., Dated 04.09.2006 had approved the training programmes for the officials and the elected representatives at an estimated amount of Rs.4.12 crores and Rs.5.37 crores respectively. So far, 7,900 Officials and 5,185 Elected Representatives have been provided training under the IDC Component of TNUDP-III.

i) Preparation of City Development Plans (CDPs) for Grade III Municipalities:

To upgrade infrastructure in the Grade III Municipal towns, in view of their potential, preparation of Comprehensive City Development Plans (CDPs) has been taken up by the Directorate of Municipal Administration through Consultants.

The 49 Grade III Municipal towns under 7 Administrative Regions have been grouped into five on geographical basis and the preparation of CDPs has been entrusted to 5 Consultants at a consultancy cost of Rs.1.46 crores.

The draft final reports for 39 towns and the final reports for 10 towns have been prepared. The entire work of preparation of CDPs will be completed in September, 2009. This is the first time a systematic attempt is being made to study the existing situation and plan for the future infrastructure requirements for the ULBs.

ii) E-Governance Implementation in Urban Local Bodies:

All the Urban Local Bodies including the Grade III Municipalities have been provided with adequate hardware and peripherals and software for implementing e.governance activities. A number of steps have been taken up by the Directorate of Municipal Administration to quicken the e-governance activities. 16 modules of ULBs have been made on-line and a web portal and individual websites for the ULBs have become operational. As a result, this State has been considered as one of the leading States in the Country in implementing e.governance in the Urban Local Bodies. Action has been initiated to implement the Application System Software Audit and Information System Security Audit.

iii) Setting up of Debt Monitoring Cell:

The Government in G.O. Ms. No.89, MA&WS Department, dated 17.06.2005, accorded permission to setup a Debt Monitoring Cell in the Office of the Directorate of

Municipal Administration. The main objective for the formation of this cell is to collect all financial data from the ULBs, play a catalytic role in disseminating information to the credit rating agencies and financial institutions, preparation of report on the financial requirement of the ULBs in future, creation of data base of annual accounts from 2001-02 to the current financial year and guiding the ULBs in reducing debt burden.

A Consultant firm has been appointed by the Directorate of Municipal Administration for setting up of and the functioning of the DMC for a period of five years at a consultancy cost of Rs. 1.24 crores. The DMC has started functioning in the Directorate of Municipal Administration with effect from 17.12.2007. The cell has created accounts data base from 2001-02 to 2005-06 for all the ULBs.

iv) Appointment of Chartered Accountants to assist the ULBs in the compilation of accounts

To expedite the completion and audit of accounts of the ULBs, private Chartered Accountants have been engaged by the Directorate of Municipal Administration to assist the ULBs. For this assignment, the ULBs have been divided into 20 Groups and each Group is assisted by the team consisting of one Team Leader and two Accountants for updating the accounts. The total cost involved in appointing the Chartered Accountants for this work is Rs. 1.05 crores

The Chartered Accountants have commenced the work from January 2008. So far, they have cleared the finalization of accounts of all the ULBs upto 2006-07 and the finalization of accounts for 2007-08 has been completed for 126 ULBs..

v) Project Preparation Fund

The Government, in G.O.(Ms) No.55. Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, Dated.29.04.2005 had allocated Rs.30.00 crores to undertake consultancies for design and supervision of urban infrastructure projects on behalf of the ULBs. Using this fund, so far, 123 project studies at a cost of Rs.15.68 crores have been taken up. In 18 cases, DPRs have been prepared for an outlay of Rs.834.85 crores. The projects for which DPRs have been prepared are being taken up for implementation under various schemes.

vi) Implementation of Geographical Information System (GIS):

Action has been initiated to introduce GIS in Coimbatore, Madurai, and Tiruchirapalli Corporations and Rajapalayam and Gobichettipalayam Municipalities on

a pilot basis for property mapping and utility mapping with due linkage to the Municipal Information System (MIS) to improve the collection of property tax and other taxes, infrastructure planning etc., in the above Urban Local Bodies.

A Consultant firm has been appointed by the Directorate of Municipal Administration, to undertake the GIS application in the above 5 ULBs at a consultancy cost of Rs. 3.92 crores.

The Consultant firm has commenced the work. The imagery for Coimbatore City has been received from the National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad, in October 2008 and base map for Coimbatore City has been prepared by the Consultant firms. The survey of properties and infrastructures in 4 wards of the Coimbatore city has been completed. The imagery for Madurai and Tiruchirapalli Corporations and Rajapalayam and Gobichettipalayam Municipalities is awaited from the NRSC, Hyderabad. The data collection in these 4 ULBs is in progress. The Consultant firm has also started preparing Web Based GIS Application for all the five ULBs.

vii) Review of implementation of the Accrual Based Accounting System (ABAS) in ULBs

The Accrual Based Accounting System is implemented in all ULBs in this State from 1999 onwards. To keep inline with the emerging National Accounting Standards and Policies, to assess the achievements and the constraints faced by the ULBs and to identify the areas for improvement, a Consultant firm has been appointed by the Directorate of Municipal Administration at a consultancy cost of Rs.19,49,500/-

The Consultancy firm has submitted the final report on 19.01.2009. As per the ToR conditions, the Consultancy firm has conducted a workshop on 23.01.2009 to elicit suggestions for improvement of Accrual Based Accounting System in ULBs. Action is being taken to implement the suggestions made by the Consultancy firms in its report.

viii) Preparation of Bulletin on Urban Performance Indicators:

With a view to study the performance of the ULBs in the State, action has been initiated for the preparation of a Bulletin on Urban Performance Indicators for all the Corporations (except Chennai city), and the Municipalities in the State and to publicise the same on the web site. These indicators will provide a platform for making a comparative analysis of the performance of the ULBs in the State particularly, in the field of property tax collection, resource mobilization, expenditure, debt management,

core services, social indicators etc. A Consultancy firm has been appointed for preparing the Bulletin on Urban Performance Indicators.

The total Consultancy cost for preparing the Bulletin is Rs.0.11 crore. The data on Urban Performance Indicators for the year 2006-07 and 2007-08 have been supplied to the Consultancy firm. The Consultancy firm has submitted the Inception Report in December 2008. The study will be completed in September 2009.

16. Tsunami Relief Works

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

The Government in G.O.Ms.No. 599 Revenue Department dated 24.10.2005, on the basis of the recommendation of the Empowered Committee had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 36.60 crores 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 6 Municipalities viz., Nagapattinam, Vedharanyam, Cuddalore, Thiruvotriyur, Kathivakkam and Colachel.

The 6 ULBs mentioned above have taken up 45 packages of works. Revised administrative sanction has been accorded by the Government for a sum of Rs.47.83 crores for the above packages in G.O.Ms.No. 376 Revenue NC.IV Dept dated 25.06.2008.

Of the above works, 44 packages have been completed and one package for improvement of roads and bridges in Colchahel Municipality at a cost of Rs.3.72 crores is entrusted to the Public Works Department as a deposit work. Out of the total project outlay of Rs.47.83 crores, an expenditure of Rs.41.89 crores has been incurred so far.

b. TEAP Livelihood Component

To rebuild the livelihood of the tsunami affected poor, projects have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs.15.63 crores with the objective of economic development, capacity building and stabilizing the community structure.

Out of the total sum of Rs. 15.63 crores, so far, Rs. 13.39 crores have been spent by the Municipalities.

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

The Government in G.O Ms.No. 835 Revenue Department dated 20.12.2006 sanctioned Rs. 14.25 crores for the provision of basic amenities such as roads & drains, street Lights, buildings and water supply to the new habitations under Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project funded by the World Bank in the tsunami affected 5 ULBs, viz., Nagapattinam, Vedharanyam, Cuddalore, Colachel and Kayalpattinam.

From the above sanctioned amount, the tsunami affected ULBs have taken up 30 packages of works. The revised administrative sanction has been accorded by the Government for these works at a cost of Rs.16.37 crores in G.O.Ms.No. 511 Revenue NC.IV Dept dated 22.06.2008.

All the 30 packages have been completed, Out of the total project outlay of Rs.16.37 crores, an expenditure of Rs.15.84 crores has been incurred so far.

17. Part II Schemes

The Government has sanctioned a grant of Rs.27.72 crores to the civic bodies for the year 2007-08 and Rs.20.33 crores in 2008-09 for carrying out the various infrastructure improvement works.

For the year 2009-10, the following items of work are proposed at a cost of Rs.12.45 crores.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount (Rs.in crores)
1	Conversion of earthen and WBM roads into black topped and cement concrete roads in 59 Municipalities.	10.00
2	Construction of two Office Buildings for the Madurai and Tirunelveli Regional Directorates of Municipal Administration	1.20
3	Providing of Generator sets for providing uninterrupted power supply for water supply schemes	1.00
4	Preparation of Human Development Report for the Madurai, Coimbatore, Salem, Tiruchirappalli and Tirunelveli Corporations	0.25
	Total	12.45

III. TAXATION AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Taxation

i) General Revision of Property Tax on buildings

As per the Rule 8(1) (Schedule IV) of the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act 1920, property tax shall be revised once in 5 years. The Government has issued orders in G.O.(MS) No.150, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, dated 12.11.2007 to carry out the general revision of property tax with effect from 1.4.2008 in all the urban local bodies. The Urban Local Bodies have been given powers to revise the property tax not exceeding 25% of the existing property tax in respect of residential buildings, 100% for industrial buildings and 150% for commercial buildings as in GO (Ms) No.110, MA & WS (Elect) Department, Dated: 23.6.2008.

In order to ensure transparency in property tax administration, self assessment of property tax and computerised assessment procedure are already in vogue. The assessments of buildings are made on the basis of particulars like area and usage of the building, age of the building, and nature of the building furnished by the assessees.

The ULBs have revised the property tax during the 1st half year of 2008-09 i.e. from 01.04.2008.

ii) Levy of Profession Tax

The Government had enacted Act 59/98 for levying tax on profession, trade, calling and employment by inserting the provision in the Municipal Acts.

Subsequently, the Government had issued new rules called “ The Town Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations (collection of Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments) Rules, 1999 in GO (Ms) No: 11 Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department Dated: 12.01.99.

The above Acts and Rules had been given effect from 01.10.98 onwards and the following six slabs and rates were fixed:-

Average half yearly income (in Rs)		Half Yearly tax (in Rupees)
From	To	
Upto	21,000	Nil
21,001	30,000	60
30,001	45,000	150

45,001	60,000	300
60,001	75,000	450
75,001	and above	600

The respective Municipal/ Corporation councils shall revise the above rate of tax quinquennially increasing not less than 25 % and not more than 35% without changing the slab. Accordingly, all the Urban Local Bodies have enhanced the rate of tax from 01.10.2003. Subsequent revision was given effect from 01.10.2008. The enhanced tax is being collected.

iii) Surcharge on Stamp Duty

2% surcharge on the stamp duty on the instrument of sale, exchange, gift, mortgage with possession and lease in perpetuity of immovable property within the limits of ULBs is levied and collected by the Registration Department.

In the Tamil Nadu Municipalities (Duty on Transfer of Property) Rules, 1983 issued in GO (Ms) No: 1751 Rural Development and Local Administration Department Dated: 25.11.83, the Government had regulated the collection of duty and the payment there of to the councils.

Following this, the District Registrar sends quarterly statement of the collection to the District Collector who issues proceedings and the same is book - adjusted to the treasuries concerned and the Urban Local Bodies are claiming the same.

2. Leasing out of Municipal Properties

In order to avoid litigations and to improve the revenue of the ULBs in leasing out of Municipal Properties, the Government had issued orders in GO (Ms) No. 92 Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, dated. 3.7.2007 simplifying the lease procedures for the Shops and Buildings ie., 3 years in the first instance and automatic renewal up to 9 years by enhancing 15 % of the lease amount apart from other measures.

Consequent to the issue of the G.O., a total number of 1953 legal heirs and 2662 "benamie" lease holders have benefited and Rs.0.05 crore has been received towards charges for renewal of application and Rs.0.56 crore towards charges for the name transfer.

i) Annual fees and rent

The urban local bodies are getting revenue by collecting the annual fees and rents by way of leasing out of markets, bus stands, parking lots, public toilets etc. As the councils have been empowered to fix the lease period, generally the councils have fixed the lease period as one year.

To streamline the rent and fees collection, the Government has revised the procedure in GO (Ms) No: 181, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, dated 19.9.08 with effect from the current year (i.e., 1.4.09 onwards) in which lease period has been increased to 3 years in the Municipalities. This is expected to improve the revenue of the ULBs.

3. Devolution of State Finance Commission Grants

The devolution of grants is arrived at based on the recommendations of the State Finance Commission. The Government has decided to increase the devolution of funds for the award period (2007-08 to 2011-12) of the 3rd State Finance Commission as indicated below:-

Consequent to the increase in percentage, an amount of Rs.816.75 crores was devolved to the Municipalities and the Municipal Corporations during the year 2007-08 and Rs.882.49 crores for the year 2008-09. For the year 2009-10 as resolved in the Action Taken Report (ATR) on the recommendations of the 3rd State Finance Commission, 9.5% of the State's Own Tax Revenue will be released. The increase in the devolution amount has augmented the financial position of the Urban Local Bodies considerably.

4. Twelfth Central Finance Commission Grants

Based on the recommendations of the XII Central Finance Commission, the Union Government had allocated Rs.572 crores to the Civic bodies in this State for the period from 2005-06 to 2009-10.

The pattern of utilisation of Twelfth Finance Commission grant is as follows:-

- 50% of funds for the Solid Waste Management Scheme.
- 25% of funds for maintenance of roads and Storm water drains, and
- 25% of funds for miscellaneous works such as creation of database, payment of electricity charges etc.

Based on the above criteria, the State Government had released an annual grant of Rs.82.30 crores in two instalments to the Civic Bodies including Chennai Corporation commencing from 2006-07. During the year 2008-09 also an amount of Rs. 82.30 crores has been released. Similar amount of grant will be released for the year 2009-10 to the Urban Local Bodies

IV. SPECIAL INITIATIVES

a. Motivating Students studying in Municipal and Corporation Schools

In order to encourage the students studying in Municipal and Corporation schools, an announcement was made in the Legislative Assembly in 2007-08, that 25 Top Scorers of marks in Tenth and Plus-2 Exams in the Municipal and Corporation Schools (other than Chennai) will be given a cash award and merit certificate. Scholarship was also proposed to the economically poor students from among the 25 toppers to pursue graduation. Accordingly, orders were issued in G.O.Ms.No. 55, MA & WS dated 31.3.2008 for the implementation of the scheme. Further in G.O.Ms.No. 234 MA & WS dated 27.11.2008 the guidelines for the Municipality, Corporation school students, scholarship scheme etc were issued. Prize award of Rs.10,000/- each and merit certificate to 26 Top Scorers in Tenth and Twelfth standard examinations and scholarship for 22 economically poor students who joined higher studies were distributed in person to the students by the Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development and Local Administration.

b. Anna Marumalartchi Thittam

During the demand (No:34) for MA&WS Department in the Legislative Assembly for the year 2008-09, the Honourable Minister for Rural Development and Local Administration has announced that "Anna Marumalarchi Thittam", would be implemented in the 30 financially weaker Municipalities in two years i.e. 2008-09 and 2009-10 at the cost of Rs.0.75 crore for each Municipality.

Following this, 30 financially weaker Municipalities had been selected based on the formula of average of last three years (i.e 2005-06 to 2007-08) in collectable demand on the Tax and Non-Tax items divided by 2001 population.

The Government had sanctioned Rs.22.50 crores as a full grant in GO (Ms) No. 232, Municipal Administration and Water Supply (MA-5) Department, Dated 19.11.2008 for implementing the following works on priority basis.

- 1) Water Supply
- 2) Construction of buildings
- 3) Improvement of Bus Stand
- 4) Roads and Storm water Drains
- 5) Other Works

(such as setting up of parks, construction of public toilets, providing street lights and high mask lights, setting up of bus stop shelters and providing roads leading to the burning and burial grounds)

The Government released 50% grant amount of Rs.11.25 crores (Rs.6 crores from the Government fund and Rs.5.25 crores from the Entertainment Tax compensation fund, as per GO (Ms) No: 262 Municipal Administration and Water Supply (MA-4) Department, Dated 24.12.2008) for the year 2008-09 and the same has been released. Rs.11.25 crores will be released in 2009-10.

All the 30 Municipalities have selected a total number of 208 works at the total estimated cost of Rs.24.02 crores with the Municipal contribution of Rs.1.46 crores. Of these, 199 works have commenced, of which 32 works have been completed at an expenditure of Rs.0.32 crore and the remaining works are under progress.

c. Animal Birth Control Programme

The health problems faced by the public from the stray dogs needs to be taken care of with solutions. The World Health Organization has recommended to implement the Animal Birth Control Programme as an alternative to inhuman killing of dogs. Appreciating the need to adopt the recommendation, the Government of India notified the Animal Birth Control (Dogs) Rules 2001 as required under sub section 1(9) of section 38 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.

The Government of Tamil Nadu which is a pioneer in implementing new initiatives, conducted a survey of stray dogs and domestic dogs in all the Municipalities and Corporations. The survey was conducted between August 2006 and November 2006 . Based on the survey, 5 Corporations and 50 Municipalities were selected for the implementation of this programme.

The Government has issued orders in G.O.(Ms) N0.10, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, dated 18.1.07 permitting the Corporations and Municipalities to incur an expenditure towards implementing Animal Birth Control Programme and subsequently to reimburse the eligible amount from the Animal Welfare Board.

Since, the programme has received overwhelming support from the elected representatives and the public, the Government in G.O. Ms.No.18, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, dated.10.1.08, has extended the programme to be implemented in all the Corporations and the Municipalities in the year 2008-09. So far 63117 stray dogs have been sterilized. Urban Local Bodies have received a sum of Rs.0.52 crore towards 50% reimbursement of the total expenditure. It is proposed to implement the programme continuously. Tamil Nadu is the only State in which this programme is being implemented in such a large scale.

d.Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies (TNIUS), Coimbatore

The Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies, Coimbatore was established in 1981 with the objective of disseminating knowledge on urban governance and urban development by conducting training programmes, conferences, publications etc., and to conduct research studies and consultancy services in Urban Management. The functioning of the Institute is governed by the "Regulations of the Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies". The Municipal Corporations and Municipalities pay annual contributions to the TNIUS as per the rates fixed by the Government. In 2008-2009 the Institute has received Rs.1.50 crores as grant for the construction of hostel under the Part II Scheme.

The TNIUS has been conducting Training Programmes for both the elected representatives and the officials on various themes including Urban Management, JnNURM, computer applications for the staff of Municipalities etc.

e. Regularisation of plots in unapproved layouts

In this State, it was estimated that there were about 4584 unapproved layouts with 2,06,882 plots. The Government had issued orders on 25.07.2006 to regularise the plots in the unapproved layouts till 31.12.2006.

The last date for receipt of applications for regularization of unapproved layouts which was fixed till 31.12.2006, which was extended till 31.12.2007 in G.O. Ms. No.56

Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, dated 30.04.2007. A total of 68,555 plots were regularised in Corporation areas (except Chennai) and 51,538 plots in Municipal areas and a sum of Rs.95.60 crores has been raised.

The Government has subsequently extended the scheme for a further period of six months in G.O.Ms.No.244, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, dated. 05.12.2008. Based on the above orders, till 30.04.09 in all Corporations (except Chennai) 69846 house sites were regularized. An amount of Rs.74.65 crores has been collected as regularization charges. In respect of Municipalities, 53047 house sites have been regularized and a sum of Rs.23.29 crores has been collected as regularization charges.

Conclusion

The Urban areas significantly contribute to the economic development. Keeping this in mind, the Government has taken up the implementation of a number of infrastructure projects like drinking water supply, provision of street lights, roads, bridges, storm water drains, solid waste management schemes, under ground sewerage schemes, providing sanitary landfill facilities, construction of modern bus stands with all amenities etc with funds tie up from State Government, Central Government and other external agencies such as Japan International Cooperative Agency (JICA), German Development Bank (KfW), Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the World Bank (WB). Some of the works taken up have been completed in record time and put into use. Others are in various stages of implementation.

It is the earnest endeavour of the Government to ensure equitable development and equal opportunities for all sections of the society. Hence, the Government is taking conscious and concerted efforts to uplift the urban poor by providing them with housing and economic opportunities. With the sustained efforts taken on the urban development and infrastructure front, the State is bound to achieve economic prosperity and decent living for the citizens.

Madurai Corporation

Madurai is one of the Mission cities under the JnNURM. Under JnNURM, Second Vaigai Water Supply Improvement Scheme, Solid Waste Management Scheme, construction of Storm Water Drains and Under Ground Sewerage Scheme are implemented at a cost of Rs. 623.90 crores. The Second Vaigai Water Supply Improvement Scheme has been completed and the remaining works are under various stages of implementation. To effectively monitor the Vaigai – II Water Supply Scheme, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) will be implemented at a cost of Rs. 6.50 crores.

Under JnNURM and Tourism Development Fund, beautification and pedestrianisation of all the four Chitrai Streets have been completed with paver blocks, granites, ornamental lighting and landscaping at a cost of Rs. 5.15 crores. In order to maintain the chitrai streets, vehicular traffic has been banned and to facilitate the movement of elderly people, physically challenged and the pregnant women, six battery cars at a cost of Rs. 0.35 crore have been introduced and put in to operation in collaboration with the Tourism Department.

The Madurai Corporation has won 3 awards under the JnNURM, for reforms *viz.*, Best Performance City for implementation of Reforms for the year 2007-2008, Runner up City for improvement in Water Supply Services for the year 2007-2008 and Runner up City for improvement in Waste Water Management and Drainage for the year 2007-08. Among the 63 Mission Cities, Madurai has bagged the maximum number of awards.

In 2009-10, 13 kms length of earthen roads will be converted into Bituminous Road at a cost of Rs. 1.50 crores. Modern equipment to the Maternity Hospitals will be purchased at a cost of Rs. 0.25 crore, Parks will be improved at a cost of Rs. 2.00 crores and CFL lamps and high mast lights will be provided at a cost of Rs. 2.85 crores. The existing Periyar Bus Stand will be upgraded at a cost of Rs. 2.50 crores.

Coimbatore Corporation

Coimbatore is one of the Mission Cities under the JnNURM . The Second Pillur Water Supply Scheme, Solid Waste Management Scheme and Comprehensive Under Ground Sewerage Scheme are implemented under the JnNURM at a cost of Rs. 587.38 crores. The Solid Waste Management Works are nearing completion. The following works are proposed to be taken up.

- i) The existing ward offices will be modernised at a cost of Rs. 2.00 crores.
- ii) The Maternity Centers will be upgraded with sophisticated equipments at a cost of Rs. 3.00 crores.
- iii) Pedestrian Pathways on both sides of the main roads will be upgraded at a cost of Rs. 5.50 crores.
- iv) Providing street lights with centre Median on Sathy road at a cost of Rs. 2.00 crores
- v) Public Parks with play equipments will be developed at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.00 crores.

A new Software 'AutoDCR' has been introduced in Coimbatore Corporation for sanction of building plans with effect from 1.5.2008. 2,897 building plans have been sanctioned till date with the help of this software.

Salem Corporation

Under the TNUDP-III, Thirumanimutharu improvement project at a cost of Rs. 31.50 crores has been taken up and the works will be completed in 2009. The Under Ground Sewerage Scheme has been taken up at a cost of Rs. 149.39 crores for which tenders are under evaluation. It is proposed to take up a comprehensive Water Supply Scheme at a cost of Rs. 283.09 crores. The construction of 17 new School buildings at a cost of Rs. 2.14 crores under Education Fund, and modernisation of 3 Maternity Centres at a cost of Rs. 0.78 crore will be taken up.

Tiruchirappalli Corporation

The Black Topped roads, with Storm Water Drains are being laid to a length of 90 kms at a cost Rs. 24.30 crores under KfW funding. Foot over Bridge across the West Boulevard Road to Mela Chinthamani will be constructed to ease traffic congestion at a cost of Rs. 1.00 crore. New daily market in Ariyamangalam Zone will be improved at a cost of Rs. 0.40 crore and Golden Rock zonal office building will be built at a cost of Rs. 0.50 crore. Vehicles and machineries will be purchased to

improve the Solid Waste Management at a cost of Rs. 1.60 crores. Bus stand improvement works will be taken up at a cost of Rs. 1.00 crore.

Tirunelveli Corporation

A new Water Supply Scheme will be implemented in 6 Wards at a cost of Rs.22.22 crores with the financial assistance from KfW. It is proposed to construct new houses, upgrade the existing ones and augment infrastructure facilities in the slum areas at a cost of Rs. 20.00 crores under the IHSDP. A new pumping main will be laid from Kondanagaram to Melapalayam at a cost of Rs. 2.92 crores. Under Ground Sewerage Scheme will be extended to the uncovered areas at a cost of Rs. 8.77 crores.

Erode Corporation

The Government in G.O. (D) No. 247, Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department, dated 28.12.2007 has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 5.00 crores to take up 9 works at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.19 crores. Provision of high mast lights and centre median lights, purchase of vehicles, procurement of wireless sets and construction of library building have been completed. The works relating to construction of new office building, hospital and improvement to the bus stand are in progress. The works relating to the construction of additional class rooms to Municipal schools at a cost of Rs. 3.48 crores has been taken up and will be completed during this year. The Under Ground Sewerage Scheme has been taken up at a cost of Rs. 209.22 crores under KfW for which tender has been called for.

Tiruppur Corporation

The Government in G.O. (D) No. 247, Municipal Administration Water Supply Department, dated 28.12.2007 has sanctioned a one time grant of Rs. 5.00 crores to take up various works. Infrastructure works including construction of new office building, purchase of vehicles, procurement of wireless sets, high mast lights and improvements to roads have been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.46 crores. Purchase of wireless sets and high mast lights have been completed. Out of 42 road works taken up, 40 works have been completed and the balance works are in progress. A sum of Rs. 7.44 crores has been collected as fees for regularisation of 18,240 buildings / layouts and the infrastructure of these layouts are augmented.

Storm Water Drains to a length of 164.18 kms in the recently regularised layouts will be laid at a cost of Rs. 40.00 crores under KfW funding. Additional classrooms and auditorium in Municipal Schools will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 8.10 crores, A comprehensive Solid Waste Management Scheme will be implemented at a cost of Rs. 7.00 crores.

Vellore Corporation

The Government in G.O. (2D) No. 108, Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department, dated 30.07.2008 has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 10.00 crores to take up 12 works such as construction of new office Building, Storm Water Drain, improvement of Maternity Centre, purchase of wireless sets, street lights, laying of B.T. roads etc., Purchase of wireless sets for communication and laying of B.T. at main road have been completed and the remaining works are at various stages of implementation. The Under Ground Sewerage Scheme has been taken up under the TNUDP-III at a cost of Rs. 30.00 crores and work order has been issued to packages I & II at a cost of Rs.24.97 crores. Conversion of 6.12 km length of earthen roads at a cost of Rs. 1.25 crores and improvements to arterial roads to BT/CC roads at a cost of Rs. 0.30 crore will be taken up. The storm water drains to a length of 1.23 kms will be improved at a cost of Rs. 0.50 crore and a fish market will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 0.25 crore. The park at Otteri lake will be improved at a cost of Rs. 1.00 crore. Infrastructure facilities will be improved in the schools at a cost of Rs. 0.50 crore and the Bus Stand will be modernized at a cost of Rs. 3.00 crores.

Thoothukudi Corporation

The Government in G.O. Ms. No. 109, Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department, dated 01.08.2008 has sanctioned one time grant of Rs. 5.00 crores for taking up improvement works. The works such as Water Supply, Parks, renovation of bus stand and installation of high mast lights have been taken up at a cost of Rs. 16.49 crores. The works to provide retaining wall to Buckle Odai to a length of 1.8 km at a cost of Rs.6.98 crores and Under Ground Sewerage Scheme Works at a cost of Rs. 46.40 crores are under progress. The construction of new Office Building at a cost of Rs. 4.75 crores has started. New houses for urban poor will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 8.02 crores under the IHSDP. Laying of platform from old bus stand to beach road at a cost of Rs. 0.68 crore will be taken up. It is also proposed to

improve the Compost Yard at a cost of Rs. 0.50 crore and replace the water supply main at a cost of Rs. 0.50 crore

TOWN PANCHAYATS ADMINISTRATION

Preamble

The Town Panchayats are governed by Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act 1920. There are 561 Town Panchayats in the State, which are classified into special, selection, first and second grade Town Panchayats, based on the income criteria of the Towns.

Many Town Panchayats have tourist, pilgrimage and heritage importance. They are in the path of economic growth, offering opportunities for the development of the people residing in these areas. 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. About 28% of urban population of the State, are living in these local bodies.

Administrative System

The Director of Town Panchayats is the Head of the Department looking after the affairs of 561 Town Panchayats under the Administrative control of the Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department in Government. There are 16 Zonal offices in the State, headed by Assistant Directors of Town Panchayats. The District Collectors of the respective Districts are the heads of the Town Panchayats department at the district level, entrusted with responsibility of supervising the affairs of these local bodies.

Functions of Town Panchayats

The Town Panchayats provide a wide range of services such as drinking water supply, street lights, cleaning, management of waste, provision and maintenance of roads, drains and pavements, burial grounds, slaughter houses and managing public utilities like markets, bus stands, and community halls, issuing of Birth and Death Certificates, Planning permissions, building licenses and trade license, etc.,

Resources of Town Panchayats

The revenue of the Town Panchayats are derived from various sources such as collection of property tax, professional tax, fees, rents, lease and user charges. The surcharges on stamp duty, apportionment of entertainment tax also have been important sources. The local bodies also get substantial Funding from Devolution grants from the Government and also from 12th Finance Commission Grants.

Funds flow in Town Panchayats

The total funds flow in Town Panchayats for the year 2008-09 is Rs.1157.24 crore. A sum of Rs. 360.45 crore towards Devolution and a sum of Rs. 32.10 crore under 12th Finance Commission grant are provided. The other resources include, Entertainment Tax, other Department Scheme grants, such as Tourism, Hill Area Development Programme, Minimum Needs Programme, major schemes, viz. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP), Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Localbody Assistance Programme (LAP), Community Based Environment Development(CBED) of CMDA and also the funds from MP LADS / MLA CDS etc.

Powers of various authorities

The Director of Town Panchayats has been functioning as the Inspector of town Panchayats in accordance with the Tamil Nadu District Municipal Act. For the effective and speedy implementation of the schemes, the Government have enhanced financial powers of the authorities for according administrative and technical sanction for various scheme works as a part of delegating more powers to the implementing authorities and local bodies. The powers of the Director of Town Panchayats, District Collectors, Assistant Directors and similarly the Technical sanction powers of Executive Engineers, Assistant Executive Engineer have been increased.

Drinking Water Supply

The objective is to provide minimum of 70 lpcd of protected drinking water supply to the people in all Town Panchayats. The Town Panchayats maintain the stand alone water supply schemes, whereas the combined water supply schemes are being maintained by TWAD Board.

It is proposed to improve drinking water supply position and its regularity in the Town Panchayats, which are not getting minimum of 70 lpcd, in collaboration with TWAD Board under various schemes in a phased manner.

SCHEMES

1. Anaithu Peruratchi Anna Marumalarchi Thittam

Anaithu Peruratchi Anna Marumalarchi Thittam has been formulated to ensure that all the 561 Town Panchayats are provided with all basic infrastructures such as roads, drains, community halls, office buildings, infrastructure in slum areas renovation of water sources etc. in a span of four years commencing from the year 2007-2008. During 2007-2008, 1493 works at a total project cost of Rs.70.00 crore have been implemented. More works have been taken up under dovetailing and convergence of various schemes through other departments. In 2008-2009, the scheme is being implemented in 140 Town Panchayats and 1438 works have been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.78.48 crore. During the year 2009-2010 also, the scheme will cover 140 Town Panchayats as third phase activity with an outlay of Rs.70.00 crore.

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

Under ground sewerage scheme to Mamallapuram Town Panchayat at the cost of Rs.6.08 crore is being implemented by TWAD Board.

The water supply improvement schemes in 11 Town Panchayats namely viz, Oddanchadram, Vedachandur, Palayam, Gudalur, Sarkar Samakulam, Ottakkalmandapam, Thirumalayampalayam, Samalapuram, Karumathampatty, Chettipalayam, and A.Vallalapatty, at an estimated cost of Rs.37.84 crore, and underground sewerage scheme in 4 Town Panchayats namely viz, Thirupattur, Labbaikudikadu, Seveilimedu, and Thiruchendur at an estimated cost of Rs.41.86 crore have been proposed to be implemented by TWAD Board during 2009-10.

3. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission

Underground sewerage schemes in 9 Town Panchayats namely viz. Porur, Madambakkam, Sembakkam, Chitlapakkam, Pallikaranai, Perikankaranai, Perungulatahur, Perungudi and Thirumazhisai at an estimated cost of Rs.348.52 crore have been approved by the central government and are to be implemented by the Chennai water supply and sewerage board during 2009-2010, under the JNNURM.

4. Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) & Basic

Service to the Urban Poor (BSUP)

2465 dwelling units with infrastructure works at an estimated cost of Rs.26.29 Crore for the urban poor have been taken up under Integrated Housing and Slum Development programme in 8 Town Panchayats. Similarly, 1901 dwelling units with infrastructure works at an estimated cost of Rs.19.58 Crore for the urban poor have been taken up under Basic Services to Urban Poor programme in 5 Town Panchayats. The above works are under progress.

Further, the Honourable Minister for Rural Development and Local Administration announced on the Floor of Assembly during the year 2008-09, that 3000 dwelling units will be constructed under Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme.

Accordingly, 2882 No. of dwelling units at an estimated cost of Rs.35.75 Crore have been sanctioned by the Government of India under IHSDP/BSUP. Construction of these dwelling units has been taken up during the current year 2009-2010 in the following 29 Town Panchayats viz., Sholavanthan, Paravai, Villangudi, Periyackalpalayam, No.4 Veerpandi, Veerakeralam, Kannampalayam, Idigarai, Madukkarai, Vedapatti, Saravanampatty, Vellalore, Gangavalli, Mohanur, Seerapalli, Alampalayam, Thedavur, Veeraganoor, R.Pudupatty, Avalpundurair, Uthukooli, Pallapalayam, Kodumudi, Lakkampatty, P.Mettupalayam, Gugaloor, P.N.Patty, Karupur and Velur.

5. Part II Schemes

New office buildings in 15 Town Panchayats at cost of Rs.2.25 crore, will be constructed during 2009-2010, under Part II Scheme.

6. Infrastructure gap filling fund

Under this scheme, new office buildings in 23 Town Panchayats, at a cost of Rs. 4.60 crore will be constructed during the year 2009-10.

7. O & M Fund

Under this scheme out of allotment of Rs.7.21 crore a sum of Rs.5.61 crore has been disbursed to all the District Collectors at the rate of Rs.1.00 lakh per Town Panchayat to meet out the operation and Maintenance infrastructure works. The balance amount has been paid to the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and Chairman and Managing Director, TWAD Board towards the arrears of Current Consumption charges, and Water Charges respectively.

8. Solid Waste Management

Under Entertainment Tax Compensation Grant for the year 2007-08, compost parks related works in 40 Town Panchayats have been taken up to upgrade Solid Waste Management Infrastructure with an outlay of Rs. 4.00 crore.

Similarly, compost parks related works in 25 Town Panchayats are proposed to be taken up to upgrade Solid Waste Management Infrastructure with an outlay of Rs.1.75 crore under Entertainment Tax Compensation Grant for the year 2008-09.

9. 12th Finance Commission Grants

A sum of Rs.32.10 crore have been allocated under the scheme. Out of this 50% of funds to the tune of Rs.16.05 crore has been earmarked exclusively for the implementation of Solid Waste Management Programme and the balance amount will be spent for the Improvement of roads, drains etc.,.

10. Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

With a view to alleviate the poverty in urban areas by way of providing self employment to the women and unemployed youth and also to provide employment to the urban under-employed poor, the above programme is implemented in all the 561 Town Panchayats. The programme has six components, namely, i) imparting skill development training, ii) extending economic assistance to BPL individuals and iii) providing economic assistance to Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas groups, iv) Revolving fund to Thrift and credit Society, v) Community Structure, and vi) Urban Wage Employment Programme.

A sum of Rs.14.25 crore has been allocated for the year 2008-09 to provide self-employment opportunities to the urban poor, to achieve economic empowerment.

11. Supply of Computers and Software

Computers and Soft wares have been provided to 450 Town Panchayats through National Informatics Centre with the Assistance of Rs.2.48 crore received from the Information and Technology Department, Government of India.

12. Human Resources Development

In Town Panchayats Department from 13.05.2006 to till date 5014 appointments have been made in various categories such as Executive Officer, Junior Assistant, Bill Collector, sanitary Inspector, Sanitary Supervisor, Sanitary Worker, Water Supply Maintenance Worker, Street Light Maintenance Worker and Office Assistant, out of which 2924 persons were brought into time scale of pay from consolidated pay, 452 persons were appointed on compassionate grounds, 19 persons were appointed through TNPSC, 177 work charged employees were brought into time scale of pay, 1416 persons were appointed through Employment Exchange, 26 persons were appointed from the retrenched employees from ELCOT, Arakkonam Steels and Census Department.

13. Tsunami Rehabilitation Projects

Under Tsunami Rehabilitation Projects namely (1) Tsunami Emergency Assistance Project (TEAP) funded by Asian Development Bank and (2) Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project (ETRP) funded by World Bank, rehabilitation measures have been taken up in 21 Town Panchayats of 6 coastal Districts viz., Kancheepuram, Villupuram, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Kanyakumari and Thoothukudi.

1. Tsunami Emergency Assistance Project (TEAP)

The rehabilitation works have been undertaken in Mamallapuram, Sholingnallur, Edaikazhinadu, Marakkanam, Kottakuppam, Killai, Parangipettai, Velankanni, Tharangampadi, Kanyakumari, Reethapuram, Manavalakurichi, Kallukootam, Ganapathipuram, Mondaicadu, Palapallam, Puthalam, Anjugramam and Kollencodu Town Panchayats of Kancheepuram, Villupuram, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam and Kanyakumari districts under Tsunami Emergency Assistance Project.

A sum of Rs.63.67 crores have been allocated by Asian Development Bank for rehabilitation purpose as detailed below, out of which Rs.59.10 crores have been utilized till 31.05.2009

		<u>(Rs.in Crores)</u>
1. Rehabilitation of Livelihood to the affected people	-	12.78
2. Restoration of Roads and Repairs to Buildings	-	35.02
3. Improvement of Water Supply and Sanitation facilities	-	8.94
4. Project Managements and others	-	6.93
Total		63.67

i) Assistance for Liveihood Activities

Livelihood activities have been taken up at a cost of Rs.12.11 crores by providing basic orientation training, release of Revolving Fund, imparting skill development training, providing economic assistance and creation of common infrastructure facilities to SHGs members. Further with a view to enable the SHGs to meet the prevailing competition in the market by improving the quality of their products, for design development and for establishment of 4 production cum training centres at a cost of Rs.43.00 lakhs, an agreement has been made with National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT). Further, it has been proposed to issue Bio-metric Identity Cards to SHG members, to whom Revolving Fund and Economic Assistance were given at a cost of Rs.24.33 lakhs and the said work is in progress.

ii) Improvement of Roads and Buildings

Reconstruction and restoration of damaged roads to a length of 196.93 kilometers at an estimated cost of Rs.34.07 crores were taken up and works have been completed. Under Building Component, repairs and reconstruction of damaged buildings were also taken up at a cost of Rs.1.36 crores and works have been completed. Further, construction of Fish Market Complex in Velankanni Town Panchayat, Nagapattinam District at a cost of Rs.1.02 crores is in progress.

iii. Improvement of Water Supply and Sanitation

- 1) Repairs, renovation and upgradation of water supply infrastructure and public toilets, at the cost of Rs.3.06 crores have been executed.

- 2) In 18 Town Panchayats under solid waste management, construction of compost park including supply of vehicles and other equipments at a cost of Rs.7.04 crores have been commenced and they are in the completion stage.

2. Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project (ETRP)

A sum of Rs.19.34 crores was allocated under Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project, for executing the following activities in the 57 newly constructed habitations of 18 Town Panchayats as detailed below and an expenditure of Rs.15.04 crores has been incurred till 31.05.2009.

(Rs.in Crores)

Sl.No	Component	Allotment
1	Roads and Buildings	16.75
2	Street Lights and E.B.House Service Connection	1.05
3	Others	0.92
4	Project Administration	0.62
	Total	19.34

In the said 18 Town Panchayats (viz) Mamallapuram, Edaikazhinadu, Marakkanam, Kottakuppam, Killai, Parangipettai, Velankanni, Tharangampadi, Kanyakumari, Reethapuram, Manavalakurichi, Ganapathipuram, Mondaicadu, Palapallam, Puthalam, Ezhudesam, Kollencodu and Thiruchendur a total Number of 6816 houses have been taken up for construction by NGOs and 6255 houses are completed and occupied, for which approach and internal roads to the length of 41.26 km, street lights in 943 streets, EB house service connections to 2891 houses and public utility buildings such as community halls, Anganwadi, Library buildings and SHG buildings, Kitchen sheds, Bus Shelters, Cremation sheds are also provided.

Proper steps have been taken to complete the few remaining works under the aforesaid two projects at an early date

CORPORATION OF CHENNAI

The Corporation of Chennai established on the 29th September 1688 is the oldest municipal institution in India. For 320 years the Corporation has dedicated itself in the service of the residents of Chennai. A charter was issued on the 30th December 1607 by East India Company constituting the "Town of Fort St. George" and all the territories reunto belonging, not exceeding the distance of ten miles from the Fort, into a Corporation. The Parliamentary Act of 1792 gave the Corporation power to levy municipal taxes in the city. The Chennai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919 provides the basic statutory authority for the administration of the city.

The city has been growing both in size and population. The number of territorial divisions has grown from 30 to 155. The population of the city has gone up from 5 lakh in 1921 to 0.43 crore in 2001 and the area has increased from 71.5 sq.kms in 1921 to 174 sq.kms. The Corporation has been taking earnest efforts to solve the multi-faceted problems, arising out of the rapid growth and expansion of the city. Chennai Corporation provides important basic services like maintenance of roads, streetlights, storm water drains, provision of primary health care and education etc., in the city.

Schemes sanctioned under the JNNURM

The Corporation of Chennai has obtained approval under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), for construction of micro and macro drains at a cost of Rs.1447.91 crore, improvement of Solid Waste Management system at a cost of Rs.255.32 crore, construction of Road Over Bridges and Road Under Bridges at a cost of Rs.82.77 crore and Rs. 6.10 crore for the restoration of Ripon building Under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) component of JNNURM, two schemes for improvement of slum infrastructure in Chennai for Rs.127.43 crore and Rs.72.75 crore have been sanctioned. The details of these schemes are as below:

a) Improvement of Micro and Macro Storm Water Drainage network in Chennai.

Chennai has a road network of 2870 kms of which only 900 kms. of roads have storm water drains. The flat terrain and the archaic drainage system make flooding of roads an annual feature in the city.

The Chennai Corporation in association with the Public Works Department (PWD) prepared a detailed plan to address this problem and the same has been sanctioned by the Central Government under the JNNURM scheme. A topographical

survey of the entire Chennai city was undertaken and levels of roads recorded at every 5 meters interval. A detailed analysis was done by dividing the city into 12 watershed areas and 4 basins namely Northern, Central, Eastern and Southern and a comprehensive plan for flood alleviation has been prepared. An overview of the plan is tabulated below:

Sl.No	Name of the Basin	Chennai Corporation component (Rs. in crore)	Public Works Department component (Rs. in crore)	Approved amount (Rs. in Crore)	Date of approval by CSMC, JNNURM, GOI
1.	North	277.17	82.69	359.86	19.12.2008
2.	Central	261.11	83.89	345.00	29.12.2008
3.	East	140.40	303.67	444.07	14.01.2009
4.	South	136.20	162.78	298.98	22.01.2009
	Total	814.88	633.03	1447.91 (or) 1448	

Improvement works in canals and storm water drains as per the project will be taken up in three years in a phased manner. For the project, Government of India grant under the JNNURM scheme is 35%, State Government component of funds is 15% and rest of the funds (50%) has to be mobilized by Chennai Corporation.

The project has been prepared using advanced technology utilizing geographical information system (GIS) tools which include preparation of a digital elevation model and conversion of the entire city area on a GIS platform. Hydraulic analysis was then undertaken using United states Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Storm Water Management System and Storm Water Management Module (SWMM) soft ware to arrive at the size of drains.

The Chennai Corporation component of the project involves, remodeling of 149 kilometers of micro drains at a cost of Rs.179.00 crore, construction of new drains for a length of 307 kilometers in un-served areas of the city at a cost of Rs.359.00 crore, fencing of 28 kilometers of macro drains at a cost of Rs.50.00 cr. de-silting of existing 900 kilometers of storm water drains at a cost of Rs.82.00 cr. and improvement of 28 kilometers of canals at a cost of Rs.100.00 cr.

b) Solid Waste Management

The Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee under JNNURM at its meeting held on 2nd February 2007 approved a project proposed by the Corporation of Chennai of Rs.255.00 crore for modernization of Solid Waste Management System in the city. The main components of the project are, modernization of transfer stations at a cost of Rs.8.00 crore, purchase of 80 big Compactors at a cost of Rs.16.00 crores, purchase of 125 Compactors at a cost of Rs.18.50 crores, purchase of 4 Grapplers at a cost of Rs.2.00 crore, procurement of community bins at a cost of Rs.8 crore, purchase of Tricycles at a cost of Rs.1.60 crore. Orders have been placed for procurement of compactors, grapplers, compactor bins and other equipment. Rs.38 crore has already been spent on procuring the above equipment.

The works of construction of modern transfer station at Pulianthope, Otteri and Basin Bridge are in advance stage of completion. The Government in its MAWS Department G.O. No. 73, dated 08.05.2008 has accorded administrative sanction for the setting up of Integrated Solid Waste Management facilities at Kodinguyur Dumping Ground and Perungudi Dumping Ground. The work order for the public private participation project for solid waste management facility at the Perungudi and Kodinguyur dumping ground have been issued 11.08.2008 and 05.01.2009 respectively.

With respect to the Integrated Solid Waste Management project at Perungudi Detailed Project Report was submitted for obtaining statutory clearances of Environmental Department and Pollution Control Board and presentation was made before the state expert appraisal committee on 21.5.2009. With respect to Integrated Solid waste Management Project at Kodungaiyur, the Developer is preparing a Detailed Project Report for obtaining the clearances of Environmental Department and the Pollution Control Board.

c) Construction of Road Over Bridges (ROB) and Road Under Bridges (RUB) at 8 locations.

The Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee under JNNURM at its meeting held on 7th April 2007 sanctioned an amount of Rs.82.77 crore for construction of eight Road Over Bridges and Road Under Bridges. The details are as follows: (1) ROB at Perambur is in progress as per the revised design at an estimated cost of Rs.51.00 crore and will be completed by February 2010. (2) RUB at Jones Road level crossing at an estimated cost of Rs.4.33 crore is in progress and will be completed by October 2009. (3) RUB at Monegar Choultry Road (M.C.Road) level

crossing is being constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.10.55 crore and will be completed by Oct-2009. (4) ROB at Rangarajapuram level crossing at an estimated cost of Rs.15.74 crore is in progress and will be completed by Oct-2009. (5) High level bridge at Alandur Road at an estimated cost of Rs.6.03 crore is under construction and will be completed by Oct-2009. (6) ROB at Kathivakkam High Road – Cochrane Basin Road level crossing at an estimated cost of Rs.12.20 crore will commence in June-2009 and is scheduled to be completed by March 2010 (7) RUB works at Villivakkam level crossing at an estimated cost of Rs.13.39 crore is in progress and is scheduled to be completed by April 2010. As on 10.06.2009 an expenditure of Rs.51.09 crore has been incurred.

The alignment for RUB at Korukkupet has been revised by the Railways. This has caused delay and the works could not be executed as per the schedule. The Consultant is preparing the design and drawings as per the revised alignment. Work will be taken up after getting clearance from the Railways and completion of additional land acquisition.

d) Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP-Phase I) 2008-09

Under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) component of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) scheme, a project for providing basic amenities to 236 slums has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs.127.43 crore by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation during the meeting held on 27.10.07.

The major components of the project are improving the infrastructure facilities in the slums and up gradation of in-situ individual houses. Under this project works at a cost of Rs.69.07 crore have been completed and the balance are under progress. The work orders have been issued for the construction of 118 houses and 248 new beneficiaries have been identified. The Corporation has submitted its claim for the release of third installment of the Government of India funds to the State Level Nodal Agency.

e) Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP-Phase II) 2009-10

Under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) component of the Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) scheme, a project for providing basic amenities to 186 slums has been sanctioned for Rs.72.75 crore by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee during the meeting held on 28th January 09.

The main components of the project are, laying cement concrete roads, construction of storm water drains, Anganwadis, kitchen sheds, gymnasium buildings, community centres and erection of new streetlights etc.

f) Conservation of heritage precinct along EVR Periyar Salai

Restoration of Ripon Building

Ripon Building is an immensely decorative monumental master piece in Neo-classical style, constructed in the year 1913. It was named after Lord Ripon, Viceroy of India (1880 – 84) who was instrumental in constituting the local reforms. Corporation of Chennai, in an effort to conserve the original glory, has proposed renovations to Ripon Buildings. The Government of India, under JNNURM scheme, has sanctioned Rs.6.10 crore in the category of heritage buildings.

Capital works of Corporation of Chennai

Bridges and Flyovers

In the years 2007 and 2008, the following three Grade Separators were completed and opened to public use by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamilnadu.

- (1) Grade Separator at North Usman Road - Mahalingapuram Road Junction was completed at an estimated cost of Rs.9.72 crore and opened to traffic on 30.03.2008.
- (2) Grade Separator at Usman Road – Duraisamy Road Junction was completed at an estimated cost of Rs.19.80 crore and opened to traffic on 14.08.2008.
- (3) Grade Separator at G.N.Road - Thirumalai Road Junction was completed at an estimated cost of Rs.16.50 crore and opened to traffic on 29.12.2008.

Work on the grade separator at Turnbulls Road - Cenatoph Road Junction at an estimated cost of Rs.19.93 crore has commenced on 10.02.2009 and is expected to be completed by December 2009.

Estimates for the Grade Separator at Mint Junction has been prepared for Rs.26.00 crore. Work will be started after the completion of land alienation from Government Departments and shifting of service mains. The Rail Over Bridge at the Ganesapuram subway will be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.61.70 crore. The estimate includes Rs.16.00 crore for land acquisition of private properties. The Government vide its G.O. Ms. no. 190 MA&WS Dept dated 29.09.2008 and G.O. Ms. no. 199 MA&WS Dept dated 13.10.2008 have issued orders for land acquisition under section 4(1) and section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act. Work will be started after the completion of land acquisition and shifting of service mains.

Health

Improvement of Communicable Disease Hospital (CDH)

The existing Communicable Disease Hospital building at Tondiarpet High Road was constructed in 1914 and requires major repairs and improvements. Over a period of time, it has become a major center for treatment of communicable diseases in Chennai city. There is considerable increase in outpatients and in-patients in the hospital. In recognition of its strategic importance in treatment of communicable diseases, it is proposed to modernize the hospital with new equipment and buildings. An architect was appointed to conduct a detailed study, and has prepared an estimate for Rs.13.53 crore for modernization of the hospital. The Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs.8.00 crore vide its G.O.No.262 MA&WS Dept dated 24.12.2008 for the construction of the Communicable Disease Hospital. The remaining cost is being met through the Corporation's own funds.

The Corporation of Chennai provides primary health care through its network of 93 health posts and 74 dispensaries. Every year, Corporation health officials attend to more than 28 lakh patients.

All the dispensaries have been provided with Ultra Sound Scan facilities. Apart from the existing 24 hours Maternity Centers at Saidapet and Perumalpet, 6 more 24 hours centres have been opened at R.K.Nagar, Pulianthope, Aynavaram, Shenoy Nagar, Mirsahibpet and Vadapalani. Thirty Women Welfare Health Camps have been conducted from 15.11.2008 to 24.01.2009 exclusively for addressing the health issues related to women and 25,000 women attended these camps.

This year a renewed focus will be given to reduction in the incidence of malaria by improving the vector control activities. Fifty new hand held fogging machines and 10 vehicle mounted fogging machines will be procured.

It is proposed to issue Health cards to all the slum dwellers in a phased manner. This scheme will be taken up on a pilot basis in one slum in each of the Corporation's ten zones. Health card will contain the details of health history of the individual. Chennai Corporation has taken up comprehensive computerization of all its dispensaries and health posts at an estimate cost of Rs. 1 crore. With the new system, all the anti-natal mothers and others shall be notified about immunization and other check ups through Short Messaging Service (SMS) in advance.

City Beautification

The Corporation of Chennai has taken many initiatives for the beautification of the city. Under the beach beautification programme, major improvements have been taken up for beautification of the stretch from RBI subway to light house including the Marina Beach. Major components of this project are provision of footpath with granite flooring, non corrosive hand railings, granite pillars along the entire length of footpath, galleries with colored granite stones, parks, modern public conveniences, vehicle parking facilities, service roads, decorative street lights etc., at an estimated cost of Rs.28.00 crore. Tamilnadu Tourism Department have provided Rs.5.00 crore under the Government of India Tourism Development Programme vide its GO Ms no. 190 Tamil Nadu & Cultural Department dated 30.11.2007. The balance cost of Rs.23.00 cr. is being shared by the Government of Tamilnadu and the Corporation of Chennai in the ratio 75:25 and the Government have issued sanctioning orders vide its GO Ms No. 7 MA&WS Dept dated 12.01.2008.

IT initiatives in Chennai Corporation

Chennai Corporation has launched a digital drive to make the delivery of municipal service easier and faster. Many services like online issue of birth and death certificates, online payment of taxes, online booking of community halls, online booking of mortuary vans etc have been launched. During the current financial year, the Corporation proposes to take these e-initiatives further by integrating security and validation system in its service delivery initiatives.

Birth & Death Certificates

Corporation of Chennai has fully computerized the issue of birth and death certificates. The certificate can be downloaded and printed through the website, any where-any time. So far, 1,07,000 persons have down loaded birth and death certificates from the corporation website www.chennaicorporation.gov.in.

Online Payment of taxes

Corporation taxes can be paid on line through the payment gateway available on the website. Presently this payment gateway supports only one bank. During this year, 30 more banks will be added to this payment gateway. Moreover, Any Time Payment Machine (ATPM) has been installed at the Zonal Office-IV of Chennai Corporation. Through ATPM, taxes can be paid in cash, by cheque, and through credit/debit cards. This machine is similar in operation to ATMs used by banks. During the current year ATPM will be installed in all the zones.

Digital Mapping and Geographical Information System (GIS)

The Corporation has undertaken a project for digital mapping of the city and developing a Geographical Information System (GIS). The GIS will be used for accurate mapping of properties and services lines of various departments. This will help in improving the coverage of property tax and in maintenance of utilities. The aerial photography for the mapping is completed. The attributes are being mapped on the digital picture through the field survey. Digital mapping of 30 sq kms. of the city area has been completed and the full map of the city will be ready shortly. Government of India is funding the aerial photography of the city under its project of 'Utilities Mapping for the Metropolitan Cities'.

Online Licensing

Traders can submit their applications online for trade licenses with relevant documents. The system verifies the adequacy and relevance of the documents and the license is issued within 24 hours. A referral number is generated and license can be printed anytime.

Building Plan approval

The Corporation has installed software to intelligently verify the correctness of a building plan. A building plan can be uploaded online for verification. The software generates a report about the correctness of the plan. The correct plan is accepted after verification of the ownership, the planning permission is issued. As of now this has been made operational in zonal office-10 at Adyar and will be extended to other zones in a phased manner. So far, 700 Plans have been processed.

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) for Chennai

ELCOT has been engaged to develop software for computerization of all the activities of Corporation of Chennai by developing ERP software. Through this, all the administrative work of the Corporation including Municipal Accounting, Cash transactions/Collection, Works Management, Property Tax, Public Grievance Redressal, Personnel Information System & Payroll, Inventory and Stores Management, Asset Management, Integrated Payment Gateway, Miscellaneous revenue and receipt (Trade License & Company Taxes), Land & Estate Management, Professional Tax, Legal Cases Monitoring etc., will be computerized and executed through the ERP software. The software is being developed at a cost of Rs.1.80 crore. The work order was issued to ELCOT on 30.07.2008 and the software shall be fully installed and made operational by December 2009. The Public grievances redressal

module has been made online, and it has been integrated with a call center with SMS facilitate quick disposal of complaints.

Education

The Chennai Corporation has 313 schools with 1,37,000 students on its rolls. The Chennai Corporation also runs four community colleges, one ITI and one bakery. The placement cell in these colleges ensures employment for students immediately on completion of the courses with more than 80 per cent placement till now.

Revenue

In the year 2006-07, the Property tax collection of Chennai Corporation was only Rs.231.00 crores which went up to Rs.291.00 crore in the year 2007-08 and to Rs.323.80 crores in the year 2008-2009. There has been an increase of 26 per cent and 40 per cent in the collection of property tax respectively over and above the 2006-07 collection. It is expected to grow by 10 per cent in the current financial year. Similarly, Profession tax collection has increased from Rs.65.00 crore in 2006-07 to Rs.70.00 crores in 2007-08. This was possible by computerization of all the property tax records and enabling many payment modes like ECS, Credit Card, Online payment etc.

Infrastructure Development

In the year 2006-07, the total capital expenditure of Corporation of Chennai was Rs.119.00 crores. During the year 2007-08, the capital expenditure on various infrastructure works increased by more than 55% to Rs.190.00 crores. During the year 2008-09 a sum of Rs.404.66 crores has been spent on creation of infrastructure facilities, which is 120% more than the previous year expenditure spent on creation of infrastructure facilities.

During the year 2009-10, the major components of the capital budget are likely to be as below:

- a) Construction of storm water drains at various locations, under JnNURM at a cost of Rs.50 crore
- b) Construction of Communicable Diseases Hospital at an estimated cost of Rs.13.53 crore

- c) Renovation of Ripon building under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission at an sanctioned cost of Rs.6.10 crore

Human resources development

In Health and Family Welfare department, vacancies in the post of 64 Doctors, 16 Pharmacists, 27 Staff Nurses, 51 Multi Purpose Health Workers and 49 Sanitary Inspectors were filled up through candidates sponsored by Employment Exchange. 741 vacant posts in Class III and class IV services of Chennai Corporation were filled up through compassionate ground appointment. Further, 32 Doctors, 48 Technical Assistants, 169 Burial Ground Assistants and 2025 temporary employees in Class IV category were brought to regular time scale in the last two years.

Promotions were overdue in many departments. 98 employees of the Health department, 72 employees of the engineering wing, and 1148 employees of the ministerial service were promoted.

The huge backlog in disbursement of pension and retirement benefits was substantially reduced. Pension and retirement benefit were settled for 1504 Retired employees. Rs.33.50 crore was disbursed towards these benefits.

The Corporation of Chennai is committed to providing responsive service to the residents of Chennai to have a better and wholesome quality of life with focus on economic and social infrastructure. The mega project relating to the construction of storm water drains in the city shall have a long term impact in preventing flooding of the city and alleviating the suffering of the residents of Chennai during monsoon. The various bridges under construction on completion shall supplement the existing road infrastructure and go a long way in decongesting the city roads and improving economic infrastructure. The Corporation is constantly aiming to improve the quality of life of residents of Chennai by forming recreational spaces/parks and by improving the civic infrastructure in slums. It is a continuous process and the Corporation of Chennai shall always be in pursuit of improving the quality and delivery of its services to provide a quality civic environment to its residents.

S.No.	Shareholder Category	Amount of paid up share capital (Rs. in lakhs)	Share Holding in Percentage (%)
1.	Government of Tamil Nadu	3102.00	96.94
2.	Local Bodies	78.00	2.44
3.	HUDCO	20.00	0.62
	Total	3200.00	100.00

TAMIL NADU URBAN DEVELOPMENT FUND (TNUDF)

I.1 Background:

Tamil Nadu is the most urbanized state in India with 44% (census 2001) of the total population residing in urban areas and it is expected to cross 50% of the total population in another 3 to 5 years. Ideally urban infrastructure capacities have to be created keeping the future needs in mind. However, creation of urban infrastructure facilities across the Urban Local Bodies (ULB) has not kept pace with the growth in population. To bridge the demand – supply gap, link ULB’s with capital markets and to instill a sense of market discipline, Government of Tamil Nadu established the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Fund on a ‘Public-Private Partnership’ mode, with the participation of ICICI Bank Limited (ICICI), Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited (HDFC) and Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited (IL&FS).

The Fund, popularly known as TNUDF, was established in the year 1996 as a Trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882. The total corpus of the Fund is Rs. 199.60 crores, of which a sum of Rs. 142.91 crores is contributed by Government of Tamil Nadu. The Fund is managed by a corporate trustee viz., Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Trustee Company Limited. The Fund is operated by a Fund Manager viz., Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited (TNUIFSL).

The Vision of TNUDF is “To be a sustainable financial intermediary that enhances the flow of private capital to the urban sector in the state of Tamil Nadu and facilitates urban local bodies to become capable and sustainable organizations, sensitive to stake holders in providing the highest quality of urban services”

The objectives of TNUDF are as follows:

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

TNUDF finances basic service projects such as roads, water supply, storm water drains, solid waste management, underground drainage etc., and commercially viable projects such as bus stand, market complexes etc, executed by Urban Local Bodies. Currently the fund is operating three lines of credit, viz. Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project III (TNUDP III) from World Bank, Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure Financing –Tamil Nadu (SMIF – TN) Program from KfW and Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Project (TNUIP) from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

I.2 Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project III (TNUDP III):

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

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 as financial intermediary to provide financing for infrastructure to ULBs on a sustainable basis.
- To strengthen urban reforms and consolidate the achievements under TNUDP-II in institutional strengthening and capacity building

- To provide a grant to the Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority to take up traffic and transportation sub-projects in the Chennai Metropolitan Area.

The total outlay of the project is about Rs.1885 crores (equivalent to US \$ 434 million) with the World Bank assistance of Rs.1300 crores (equivalent to US \$ 300 million). Of the above Rs. 1885 crores, a sum of Rs. 1227 crores is for ULBs, Rs. 651 crores is for the projects covered under the traffic and transportation component in the Chennai Metropolitan areas executed under the overall supervision of Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority and the balance Rs. 7 crores is for front end fee. The project implementation period is five years commencing from 19.10.2005.

The project consists of two components namely (i) Institutional Development Component (IDC) (Rs. 109 crores) and (ii) Urban Investment Component (UIC) (Rs. 1118 crores). This UIC includes a sum of Rs. 217 crores, which has to be mobilized in the form of ULB contribution and market borrowings. 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 & treatment, 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.

As on 30.04.2009, funds have been committed for 98 sub-projects (53 sub-projects completed and 45 under progress) under TNUDP-III for which a sum of Rs.838 crores (loan of Rs.520 crores and grant of Rs.318 crores) has been sanctioned under investment component as detailed below:

(Rs. in crores)

Sno	Sector	No. of Sub-Projects	Sub-Project Cost	Loan Sanctioned	Grant Sanctioned	Total Sanctioned
1	Under Ground Sewerage Schemes	25	830.34	268.85	237.80	506.65
2	Water Supply Schemes	18	284.55	105.91	56.68	162.59
3	Solid Waste Management schemes	32	26.33	15.30	8.01	23.31
4	Bus Stands	5	22.34	13.45	1.32	14.77
5	Roads	17	179.16	97.91	4.47	102.38

6	River Improvement	1	31.23	18.74	9.37	28.11
	Total	98	1373.95	520.16	317.65	837.81

I.3 Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure Financing –Tamil Nadu (SMIF – TN) Program

The Government has accorded administrative sanction for the implementation of German Financial institution KfW assisted Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure Financing –Tamil Nadu (SMIF-TN) program on 3.11.2008.

The total outlay of the project is Euro 77 million consisting of Euro 65 million development loan for refinancing of sub-projects (Euro 45.50 million equivalent to about Rs. 295 crores in the form loan and Euro 19.50 million equivalent to about Rs.127 crores in the form of capital grant), Euro 10 million standard loans for Master Financing Indenture (MFI) equivalent to about Rs.65 crores, and Euro 2 million equivalent to about Rs.13 crores for complementary measures (grant) for strengthening the technical capabilities.

A sum of Rs.289 crores (loan of Rs.188 crores and grant of Rs.101 crores) has been committed under the SMIF-TN program for 7 sub projects (Underground Sewerage Scheme - Erode and Villupuram: Water Supply – Tirunleveli: Roads and Storm Water Drains – Trichy : Roads, Storm Water Drains and Water Supply – Panruti : Storm Water Drain – Tiruppur : Bridges – Chennai)

I.4 Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Project (TNUIP)

The Government has accorded administrative sanction for the implementation of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) assisted Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Project (TNUIP) on 6.8.2008. The total outlay of the project is JPY 9824 million equivalent to about Rs.345 crores, of which JICA line of credit is JPY 8551 million equivalent to about Rs.300 crores. The project consists of JPY 5650 million (equivalent to about Rs. 198.25 crores) towards loan, JPY 2422 million (equivalent to about Rs. 84.98 crores) towards capital grant and JPY 479 million (equivalent to about Rs. 16.81 crores) towards technical assistance grant.

A sum of Rs.194.16 crores (loan of Rs.109 crores and grant of Rs.85 crores) has been committed under the TNUIP for 4 sub projects (Underground Sewerage Scheme – Chidambaram, Pattukottai & Rameswaram and Water Supply Scheme – Trichy).

I.5 Sector wise Portfolio (Sanctions) under TNUDF

The cumulative sanctions from inception of TNUDF up to 30.4.2009 amounted to Rs.1,723 crores as detailed below:

<u>Sector</u>	Amount (Rs. in crores)	%
Sewerage & Sanitation	684	39.70
Roads, Bridges, Storm Water Drains	582	33.79
Water Supply	374	21.74
Bus Stations & Markets	43	2.49
Solid Waste Management	35	2.00
Others	5	0.28
Total	1723	100.00

I.6 Estimated approvals for Urban Infrastructure Projects in 2009-10

During 2009 – 2010, it is estimated to approve urban infrastructure projects worth Rs.300.00 crores in areas like Sewerage and Sanitation, Water Supply, Roads, Solid Waste Management, Storm Water Drains and other infrastructure projects.

II. Water and Sanitation Pooled Fund (WSPF)

II.1 Background:

Water and Sanitation Pooled Fund (WSPF), a fully owned Government Trust, has been created in the year 2002 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. This trust has been created as an entity not for profit but for playing an important role for common good and to serve the public and the Trust was expected to function as a mutual enterprise between the investors and ULBs. 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.

A sum of Rs.30.41 crores has been raised in the form of taxable bonds by pooling the requirement of 13 Urban Local Bodies in the year 2002. The bonds are being promptly serviced on the due date for the past six years. The balance of the bond as on date is Rs.18.25 crores.

II.2 Pooled Finance Development Fund (PFDF) Scheme:

The Government of Tamil Nadu has designated WSPF as the State Pooled Finance Entity under PFDF Scheme in the year 2007 and authorized to operate it according to the guidelines issued by the Central Government. WSPF has mobilized a sum of Rs.6.70 crores by way of tax free bonds by pooling the requirement of seven Urban Local Bodies during April 2008, for the first time in the country under the PFDF Scheme of Government of India. The first installment of interest has been paid during April 2009.

It is proposed to mobilize resources in the form of pooled bonds considering the financial requirements based on the pace of implementation of the infrastructure projects in the concerned ULBs, under PFDF scheme / Master Financing Indenture (MFI) during the financial year 2009-10.

III. Adyar Poonga

III.1 Background

The Government of Tamil Nadu have from 1997, been contemplating the creation of Adyar Poonga. The project initially envisaged the creation of an eco park to restore the ecological balance and raise public awareness on environmental issues. The Government made an announcement in the year 2006-07 that a park named “Adyar Poonga” of international standard will be created at an estimated cost of Rs. 100 crores covering the Adyar Creek and Adyar Estuary. In order to implement the same, the Government ordered to form a Trust and accordingly a Trust in the name of

“Adyar Poonga Trust” has been formed and registered under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 on 11.10.2006. The Board of Trustees of the Trust is headed by the Chief Secretary to Government.

The objective of the Trust, among other things, is to facilitate the development, maintenance and conservation of Eco-Park by name “Adyar Poonga” at Adyar and any other places in Tamil Nadu, to bring best practices in order to create a demonstration and replicable model project of international standard, to fulfill the recreational and open space needs of the city, creating a new landmark of international interest, to restore the natural state of the Adyar estuary and to enable the citizens of Chennai or any other place to interact with nature and learn about sustainable living.

A sum of Rs. 30 crores has so far been released by the Government of Tamil Nadu to Adyar Poonga Trust to carryout various implementation works.

In order to develop, manage and carryout other necessary implementation works of Adyar Poonga, the Government ordered to form a Special Purpose Vehicle in the name of “Adyar Poonga” under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, a company has been incorporated on 30th October, 2008. The authorized share capital of the company is Rs. 10 lakhs and the entire amount has been contributed by Government of Tamil Nadu. The Board of Adyar Poonga is headed by the Chief Secretary to Government.

III.2 Implementation of Eco-Restoration plan in 58 acres:

A draft Ecological Restoration Plan for 58 acres was prepared in the year 2007 and after detailed public consultations and consultations with the representatives of various Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), the draft was finalized and placed before the Hon’ble High Court. The Hon’ble High Court passed an order on 2nd January, 2008 stating that the State of Tamil Nadu through the Adyar Poonga Trust may proceed with the Adyar Poonga Ecological Restoration Plan, as per the detailed specifications contained in Volume II and III of the Ecological Restoration Plan and the Adyar Poonga Trust shall constitute a Project Monitoring Team consisting of representatives from NGOs and Government.

The letter of award for implementation of Eco-restoration has been issued during April, 2008 and the work has been commenced during June, 2008. The implementation period is 30 months.

The excavation and removal of construction debris, garbage and organic sludge are in progress. Simultaneously, landscaping and plating of trees, shrubs, sub-shrubs, creepers, grass covers and reeds along water margin are in progress. A sum of Rs.10 crores has been spent on the preliminary and ongoing works till 30.04.2009.

III.3 Preparation of Eco-Restoration plan in 300 acres

The Adyar Creek and Adyar Estuary cover an area about 358 acres and as stated above the implementation of ecological restoration is in progress in 58 acres. The preparation of Eco-Restoration Plan for the balance 300 acres in the Adyar Creek / Adyar Estuary is expected to be completed during the current financial year 2009-10 and the process of implementation of the Plan will be initiated during the financial year 2010-11.

III.4 High Speed Circular Transportation Corridor

The Government of Tamil Nadu conceived a project on developing a “High Speed Transportation Corridor for Chennai” which was later announced in His Excellency the Governor’s Address and in the Budget Speech in January 2008. In order to assess the feasibility, a work order has been issued during October, 2008 for the following proposed alignments:

- i. Detailed Feasibility Study for Adyar Theosophical Society to Ramapuram, Mount Poonamalle Elevated Corridor – Ramapuram to Porur, North Buckingham Canal to Ennore Port, South Buckingham Canal to IT Corridor, Mambalam Canal route up to Adyar and Adyar River (Jafferkhanpet) to Coovam River (Koyambedu Elevated Corridor) and
- ii. Detailed Project Report for the alignments Adyar Theosophical Society to Ramapuram and Mount Poonamalle Elevated Corridor – Ramapuram to Porur covering about 15.8 kms.

The Reports are expected to be completed in the year 2009-10 and the process of implementation of the Report will be initiated, there after.

IV. Tamil Nadu Urban Road Infrastructure Project (TURIP)

With a view to upgrade roads in the State to international standards, the Hon'ble Minister for Finance announced a massive scheme called "Tamil Nadu Urban Road Infrastructure Project", which will be implemented from the Financial Year 2008-09 in a phased manner. Under the project, in addition to improving all roads in the municipal corporations and municipalities, they will be provided with pavements, storm water drainage and provision for laying pipes under them. The project will be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs.1000 crores which will have multiple sources of financing. In order to implement the project, an administrative order has been issued during November 2008.

The unique features of the project are,

- A permanent sustainable asset creation withstanding all seasons
- 100% coverage within towns
- Designs based on scientific assessment of needs using digital technology
- Integrated approach by providing comprehensive street furniture in all roads
- Environmental protection by providing green cover along the road sides, wherever possible
- Additional provisions like kiosks, road-side parks, walkways, wherever possible
- Maintenance of roads for the next 5 years combined with construction contract
- Geographical Information System mapping of the assets created under the project

In order to implement the project, a separate non-lapsable fund named the "The Tamil Nadu Urban Road Infrastructure Fund (TURIF)" has been created.

The Government have issued Administrative Sanction for engaging consultants for Design, Supervision and Management for developing urban road infrastructure in the first phase of 12 towns, which include Chennai, Trichy, Tirunelveli, Madurai and Tiruppur Municipal Corporations, and Alandur, Valsarawakkam, Mayiladuthurai, Kumbakonam, Karur, Inam Karur and Thanjavur Municipalities during February 2009. The process of appointing consultants for design-supervision-management is underway and after completion of the designs, the process of implementation will be initiated.

V. 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 crores. The paid-up share capital of the company is Rs. 1 crore, of which a sum of Rs.49 lakhs is contributed by Government of Tamil Nadu. The promoters of TNUIFSL are Government of Tamil Nadu, ICICI Bank Limited, Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited and Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited.

TNUIFSL manages Tamil Nadu Urban Development Fund, Water and Sanitation Pooled Fund, various Government Grant Funds, the activities of the Adyar Poonga Trust and Adyar Poonga Company. TNUIFSL undertakes the functions of project development, project appraisal, project structuring, resources mobilization and consultancy services.

TNUIFSL offers in its services a blend of efficiency and dynamic decision making of the private sector with the accountability and transparency, of the public sector.

Over the years many Government departments have found the services of TNUIFSL extremely useful in structuring their infrastructure projects. The company proposes to strengthen its human resources in order to continue and expand its bouquet of services to various Government departments.

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

The Company has been running profitably since its inception and declaring dividends regularly.

The authorized share capital is Rs.50.00 Crores.

The vision of TUFIDCO is to develop basic infrastructure in urban local bodies to the satisfactory level of inhabitants with sustainable facilities that attracts investment for the growth of the urban local bodies.

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of TUFIDCO are as follows: -

To provide financial assistance for developmental scheme to urban local bodies / parastatal agencies

To undertake developmental schemes in collaboration with local bodies or with Government,

To carry on the business of leasing, hire purchase, bills discounting, securitization of all kinds etc.,

To carry on the business of financing either single or jointly on a syndication/participation basis, construction of houses, residential apartments, colonies directly or indirectly through local bodies, Corporate, Individual, Partnership, Joint Venture or in any other manner as deemed fit by the Company.

To finance schemes that is a combination of basic services and asset creation and poverty alleviation leading to a better standard of living and such other projects for development of urban, semi urban and rural areas.

TUFIDCO extended its assistance for creation of Housing and Shelter Upgradation for urban poor, individual toilets under ILCS, Roads, water supply, sewerage Storm Water Drain, Solid Waste Management, Bus Stands, Markets, Office Buildings etc., to urban local bodies / parastatal agencies.

TUFIDCO is having track record of successfully implementing the following Government of India's Scheme

NRY- Housing and Shelter Upgradation Scheme in which 95606 units have been completed

Integrated Low Cast Sanitation Scheme - Under this scheme, 155561 individual toilets and 372 community toilets created in 89 towns to eradicate the manual scavenging in Tamil Nadu.

Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns : With this scheme 422 projects were taken up in 88 towns with an approved cost of Rs.161.45 crores for creation of basic infrastructure through out Tamil Nadu other than Chennai.

Mega City Programme : Under this programme, 197 projects were sanctioned at a cost of Rs.2130.65 crores exclusively for Chennai Metropolitan Area Urban local bodies and parastatal agencies.

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission Programme– Urban Infrastructure and Governance:

The Government of India had launched a mission mode Urban Infrastructure improvement programme in a time bound manner in selected cities namely Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) launched on 03.12.2005. The Government of Tamil Nadu appointed TUFIDCO as the Nodal Agency vide G.O. Ms .No 16 Dated 8.02.2006. Under this reform-linked programme, Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore are covered. Besides the Corporation area, surrounding Urban agglomeration areas are covered under this programme. The funding pattern details are as follows;

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

The admissible components under this programme are Urban Renewal, water supply including setting up de-salination plants, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management, Construction and improvement of drains/storm water drains, Urban Transport etc.,

Under JNNURM, City Development Plans have been approved by Government of India for Chennai & its adjacent urban local bodies for Rs.45000.00 crores, Madurai & its adjacent urban local bodies for Rs.3375.00 crores, Coimbatore & its adjacent urban local bodies for Rs.2800.00 crores.

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

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

Among the identified projects under City Development Plans, during the financial year 2006-07, Government of India sanctioned 16 projects of value Rs.1219.96 crores. In 2007-2008, 12 projects were sanctioned for the value of Rs.1367.34 crs. In 2008-2009, 23 projects were sanctioned for the value of Rs.2798.36 crs. The Government of India sanctioned so far 51 projects for an estimated value of Rs.5385.66 crores. In this, 3 projects were completed. In addition to that, Government of India sanctioned 1600 buses under stimulus package for Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore. For Chennai, Government of India sanctioned 1000 buses for an estimated coast of Rs.295.92 crores. For Madurai and Coimbatore 300 buses were sanctioned by Government of India for an amount of Rs.88.77 crores for each city. The details are as follows:

TAMIL NADU URBAN FINANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

Background:

The state of infrastructure in India has been a source of interest for local and foreign investors interested in tapping its potential as a business destination. Perceptions about Indian infrastructure are reflected in infrastructure rating comparisons drawn with other cities through out the World, which indicate that India has some way to go on infrastructure development before it can match its peers. For a fast-growing economy like India, a sustained growth rate of about 8–9 percent is feasible and necessary to maintain global competitiveness. The Government of Tamil Nadu raise to the occasion and with the aim to fulfill the need of infrastructure created specialized agency, Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (TUFIDCO) has been formed. This was incorporated as a Government Company under the Companies Act 1956 on 21.03.1990 and commenced its business on 23.03.1990.

S.No.	Shareholder Category	Amount of paid	Share Holding in
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		up share capital (Rs. in lakhs)	Percentage (%)
1.	Government of Tamil Nadu	3102.00	96.94
2.	Local Bodies	78.00	2.44
3.	HUDCO	20.00	0.62
	Total	3200.00	100.00

The authorized share capital is Rs.50.00 Crores.

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Objectives:

The objectives of TUFIDCO are as follows: -

- a) To provide financial assistance for developmental scheme to urban local bodies / parastatal agencies
- b) To undertake developmental schemes in collaboration with local bodies or with Government,
- c) To carry on the business of leasing, hire purchase, bills discounting, securitization of all kinds etc.,
- d) To carry on the business of financing either single or jointly on a syndication/participation basis, construction of houses, residential apartments, colonies directly or indirectly through local bodies, Corporate, Individual, Partnership, Joint Venture or in any other manner as deemed fit by the Company.
- e) To finance schemes that is a combination of basic services and asset creation and poverty alleviation leading to a better standard of living and such other projects for development of urban, semi urban and rural areas.

TUFIDCO extended its assistance for creation of Housing and Shelter Upgradation for urban poor, individual toilets under ILCS, Roads, water supply, sewerage Storm Water Drain, Solid Waste Management, Bus Stands, Markets, Office Buildings etc., to urban local bodies / parastatal agencies.

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- 4) Mega City Programme : Under this programme, 197 projects were sanctioned at a cost of Rs.2130.65 crores exclusively for Chennai Metropolitan Area Urban local bodies and parastatal agencies.
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Madurai & Coimbatore	50%	20%	30%

The admissible components under this programme are Urban Renewal, water supply including setting up de-salination plants, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management, Construction and improvement of drains/storm water drains, Urban Transport etc.,

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(Rupees in Crores)

S.No.	Name of the City	Project Cost	GOI Share	GTN Share	FI Share
1.	Chennai	3900.93	1404.83	580.75	1915.35
2.	Madurai	838.52	419.26	167.70	251.56
3.	Coimbatore	646.21	323.10	129.24	193.87
	Total	5385.66	2147.19	877.69	2360.78

Project Sanctioned Sector wise

Sector	Chennai	Madurai	Coimbatore	Total
Water Supply projects	12	5	2	19
Solid Waste Management	2	1	1	4
Underground Sewerage	17	1	1	19
Roads/flyovers	3	0	0	3
Storm water Drains	4	1	0	5
Heritage	1	0	0	1
Total	39	8	4	51

The details of the number of projects sanctioned for the current year 2008-2009 is as follows:

SI.No.	Name of the ULB	No. of projects	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)
1	Chennai	21	2538.12
2	Madurai	1	201.42
2	Coimbatore	1	58.33
	TOTAL	23	2797.87

The Date wise sanction of Central Sanctioning and monitoring Committee is put up below;

SI.No	Date	No. of projects sanctioned.	Name of the project.	Project Cost (Rs. in Crs.)
	2006-2007			
1	14.07.2006	1	Madurai- Water supply	59.32
2	24.11.2006	1	CMWSSB – Water supply	322.00
3	22.12.2006	1	IT – corridor	41.77
4	28.12.2006	1	Coimbatore water supply	113.74
5	08.01.2007	2	Tambaram water supply	32.62
			CWSS- Thiruparankundram-Harveypatti	9.70
6	02.02.2007	5	STP- Perungudi	31.48
			Sea water desalination plant- pipe line	87.80
			Solid waste management – Chennai	255.32
			Solid waste management - Madurai	74.29
			Solid waste management – Coimbatore	96.51
7	22.02.2007	1	Constu. Of checkdams- madurai corporation	4.77
8	05.03.2007	1	Watersupply- Anaiyur	7.88
9	19.03.2007	3	Construction of ROBs and RUBs(6Nos)	44.41
			Const. Perambur Bridge	32.87
			Constru.of Alandur bridge	5.48
		16		1219.96
	2007-2008			
10	20.04.2007	1	Storm water drain -Madurai Corp.	251.81
11	18.05.2007	1	Porur- water supply	12.36
12	28.06.2007	1	UGS – Coimbatore	377.13
13	20.07.2007	2	Maduravoil- water supply	23.30
			UGS left out areas- Madurai	229.34
14	06.08.2007	1	CMWSSB- sump at poondi	9.11
15	26.10.2007	1	Avadi Water Supply	103.84

16	23.11.2007	1	Ullagaram- Puzithivakkam Water Supply	24.24
17	28.12.2007	1	Ullagaram- UGD	28.08
18	18.01.2008	1	Watersupply- Nerkundram	19.17
19	29.02.2008	2	Avadi- UGSS	158.05
			Ambattur- UGSS	130.91
		12		1367.34
	2008-2009			
20	13.06.2008	1	Solid Waste management for Alandur, Pallavaram and Tambaram	44.21
21	30.10.2008	1	UGD - Maduravoil municipality	57.45
22	21.11.2008	1	Water Supply – Thiruvottiyur	85.12
23	19.12.2008	1	Chennai Corporation Storm water drains - Northern basin	359.87
24	26.12.2008	4	UGD- Porur Town Panchayat	38.29
			STP- Nesapakkam	54.57
			Alandur- Water supply	64.39
			Chennai Corporation Storm water drains - Central basin	345.00
28	14.01.2009	5	Ambattur Water supply	267.08
			UGD- Tambaram Municipality	160.97
			UGD- Perungudi T.P	20.19
			UGD- Thirumazhisai T.P	20.47
			Chennai Corporation Storm water drains - Eastern basin	444.07
29	23.01.2009	1	Chennai Corporation Storm water drains - Southern basin	298.98
30	30.01.2009	6	UGD- Chitlapakkam T.P	27.59
			UGD- Madambakkam T.P	54.45
			UGD- Sembakkam T.P	61.82
			UGD- Perungalathur T.P	47.61
			UGD- Peerkankaranai T.P	21.29
			UGD- Pallikaranai T.P	58.61
31	06.02.2009	1	WS - Coimbatore - 16 Town Panchayats	58.82

32	20.02.2009	2	Madurai-Combined Water supply Scheme to Madurai Agglomeration Area	201.42
			Construction of Heritage precincts along EVR Periyar Salai, Chennai	6.10
		23		2798.36
	Grand Total	51		5385.66

The Government of India allocation for the mission period has almost been exhausted and further additional allocations are anticipated for 2009-10. Subject to availability of funds it is proposed to get sanction from GOI during the year 2009-10 amounting to Rs.2500.00 crores for Water supply, Sewerage, Storm Water Drain, Heritage and BRTS projects and we expect to complete 6 numbers of projects.

II. Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme For Small And Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

The Urban Infrastructure development scheme for small and medium towns is a centrally sponsored scheme launched on 3.12.2005. It aims at improvement in urban infrastructure such as water supply and sanitation, roads, solid waste management, development of heritage area in towns and cities in a planned manner. This scheme covers all the cities/towns except the three mission cities Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore in our state.

Out of the total project cost, 80% will be grant from Government of India, 10% will be grant from State Government and balance 10% will be of local bodies contribution.

Under this scheme, so far sanctioned 142 numbers of projects at an estimated cost of Rs.1802.18 crores. Of which, the Govt. of India sanctioned 123 projects worth of Rs.882.73 crores. So far 69 numbers of projects have been completed. The SLSC wise sanctioned projects are as follows:

UIDSSMT – SLSC Wise Sanctioned List (Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	SLSC / Date	No. of Projects sanctioned	Project Cost	GOI Share (80%)	GTN Share (10%)	ULB Share (10%)
1	FIRST SLSC 24.07.2006	25	143.38	114.70	14.34	14.34
2	SECOND SLSC 16.12.2006	53	99.49	79.59	9.95	9.95
3	THIRD SLSC 24.02.2007	19	296.30	237.04	29.63	29.63
4	FOURTH SLSC 17.03.2008	23	308.37	246.70	30.84	30.84
5	FIFTH SLSC 09.02.2009	22	954.63	763.71	95.46	95.46
	Total	142	1802.18	1441.74	180.22	180.22

Out of the above sanctioned projects, during the year 2008-09, the Fifth State Level Sanctioning Committee has sanctioned 22 projects from 21 towns at an estimated cost of Rs.954.63 crores. Outlay amounting to Rs.450.68 crores for water supply projects and 503.95 crores for Underground Sewerage projects. Of which, the Govt. of India has sanctioned only 3 projects at an estimate cost of Rs.35.18 crores.

Sector wise GOI Sanctioned Projects are as follows:

Sector	No. of projects	Project cost (Rs. in crores)
Roads and Drains	44	101.25
Water supply	64	499.11
Underground Drainage	14	278.79
Solid Waste Management	1	3.58
TOTAL	123	882.73

The Govt. of India allocation for the mission period has been exhausted and it is expected that Govt. of India may increase mission period allocation. Subject to availability of funds it is proposed to obtain sanctions from Govt. of India during the year 2009-10 is Rs.919.45 crores which is the balance amount of the fifth SLSC sanctioned projects. In addition to the above Rs.500.00 crores is expected to get sanction from Govt. of India for new proposals. We expect to complete 28 numbers of projects during the current financial year 2009-10.

iii metropolitan infrastructure development fund (midf)

The Mega City Programme guidelines envisaged that the infrastructures have to be created on the sustainable basis in the cities. Based on this, objective by guidelines stipulated that a revolving fund has to be created under the scheme out of the contribution made by the Central and State Governments. Accordingly TUFIDCO has created a revolving fund of Rs.597.20 crores.

The Mega City Programme has been phased out from March 2005 and in its place a new centrally sponsored scheme, JNNURM has been introduced by the Government of India. The repayment of the Mega City Programme loan by the beneficiaries constitutes the revolving fund and this revolving fund is the source of funding under the newly constituted Metropolitan Infrastructure Development Fund (MIDF) Scheme. The Government of India has issued directions to utilize the revolving funds so mobilized for the creation of urban infrastructure projects in Chennai Metropolitan Area.

Under the MIDF scheme, TUFIDCO has so far sanctioned 30 projects, at an estimated cost of Rs.2310.12 crores with MIDF share being Rs.559.97 crores.

During the financial year 2008-2009, TUFIDCO has sanctioned 19 projects at an estimated cost of Rs.1666.93 crores with MIDF share being Rs.416.73 crores.

During the financial year 2009-2010, it is proposed to sanction Rs.100.00 crores of MIDF share to projects such as water supply, underground sewerage, storm water drainage for CMWSSB, Chennai Corporation, Municipalities/Town Panchayats in Chennai Metropolitan Area.

iv tufidco's infrastructure funding scheme

TUFIDCO is acting as a nodal agency for the Centrally sponsored schemes of JNNURM and UIDSSMT scheme implemented in Tamil Nadu. In addition to this function, TUFIDCO is also lending financial assistance for the development of Urban Infrastructure projects through its own scheme of TUFIDCO's Infrastructure Funding Scheme. This is to benefit of Corporation, Municipalities, Town Panchayats, Boards, Authorities and Government Undertakings who are implementing infrastructure development schemes. In this scheme all the infrastructure projects such as water supply, drainage, roads, drains, commercial projects etc., are eligible to get loan assistance. The Corporation also swapped the high cost loan liabilities of local bodies

and Government agencies to minimize the debt-servicing burden. So far, Rs.1650.00 crs. have been sanctioned and Rs.1521.00 crs. have been disbursed to various agencies.

Apart from funding Urban Infrastructure Projects independently, TUFIDCO is also lending financial assistance under this scheme to meet the cost towards the local body contribution / institutional finance contribution under the Centrally sponsored schemes of JNNURM and UIDSSMT schemes.

Due to the enhanced interest rates in the prevailing market conditions, urban local bodies were reluctant to borrow from TUFIDCO at high cost. The market conditions have now substantially improved and TUFIDCO has proposed to sanction Rs.100.00 crores under the TUFIDCO's Infrastructure Funding Scheme for the financial year 2009-10.

conclusion:

TUFIDCO as a nodal agency for the centrally sponsored schemes of JNNURM and UIDSSMT is functioning effectively towards lending financial assistance for the development of basic urban infrastructure services for Corporations, Municipalities and Town Panchayats. Apart from acting as the nodal agency for the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, TUFIDCO is also lending financial assistance for the development of urban infrastructure Funding Scheme.

Due to the efforts of TUFIDCO, urban local bodies have been implementing various infrastructure projects without shortage of financial assistance and lesser interest burden. Development of infrastructure, providing financial assistance, creation of acceptable credit facilities to urban local bodies are some of the policies adopted by TUFIDCO in the past. TUFIDCO shall adhere to these policies in future years also.

NEW TIRUPUR AREA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

Government of Tamilnadu have 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 2000 for a period of 30 years with the then Tirupur Municipality and a Special Purpose Vehicle, New Tirupur Area Development Corporation Limited (NTADCL) was formed to implement a water supply project mainly for meeting the requirements of knitting industry in and around Tirupur. The project was commissioned on time and 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-product.

Government have always endeavoured to ensure that the domestic requirements of the urban and rural sector area always taken care of while designing any comprehensive water supply project. With this objective, the project implemented for benefit of industries in Tirupur has also been supplementing the domestic water supply requirements of Tirupur Corporation. 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 Tirupur Corporation. To take care of the urban poor, Low Cost Sanitation facilities have also been implemented. The sewerage project is due to be commissioned shortly.

The water supply project has been successfully functioning since the last three 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.105 crore as against the total project cost of Rs.1023 crore. The Government have also been extending other lateral support to the Corporation to facilitate statutory clearances of various departments involved in the implementation of the project.

The Sewerage system for Tirupur Corporation has also been constructed and the sewerage pumping stations and sewerage treatment plant have been started. About 7200 houses have been connected to the system and a total of 13,000 houses will be eventually connected. The Sewerage system is expected to be fully commissioned by June 2009.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD

Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board came into existence in accordance with the TWAD Board Act 1970. It has been established as a Statutory Board to undertake drinking water supply and sewerage schemes in urban and rural areas in Tamil Nadu. In its existence of 38 years, TWAD Board has reached out to lakhs of people with safe and potable drinking water supply. It helps to formulate and execute Combined Water Supply Schemes, other major and minor schemes with the help of 8652 technical and executive staff through 95 Divisions.

The Board also maintains a network of 29 water-testing laboratories for water quality monitoring and surveillance for the state. The Hydrogeology wing of TWAD Board is equipped with the state of art remote sensing technology, Aerial Mapping and GIS applications for ground water prospecting and management. The training centers located at Chennai, Madurai, Trichy and Coimbatore provide regular trainings, capacity building and skill upgradation programme for the technical and administrative staff. The community capacity development unit (CCDU) at TWAD Board conducts regular awareness programme for various stakeholders like panchayats, women Self Help Groups etc.

TWAD Board has a well-established Management Information System to manage the data flow. Online information is provided for 92,689 habitations concerning water supply schemes, infrastructure, water sources etc., e-tendering is implemented by the board from 2001 to bring transparency in the tender procedures. TWADNEST is an integrated e-governance system connecting all the regions, circles, and divisions with the head office using TNSWAN (Tamil Nadu State Wide Area Network). This system enables the Board to integrate the functioning of various wings for better coordination and monitoring.

I. Rural Water Supply Schemes

Government of Tamil Nadu provides assistance to TWAD Board for the water supply schemes under the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP), which aims to establish a network of basic services and facilities for people as per nationally accepted norms within a specified time-frame. In addition to MNP, TWAD Board also gets financial assistance from Government of India under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

1. Coverage of partially covered habitations

In Tamilnadu there are 92689 habitations. During 2008-09 Water Supply Scheme have been completed in 10255 habitations. So far 82554 habitations have been fully covered. The balance 10135 habitations are partially covered habitations.

2. Combined Water Supply Schemes

Combined Water Supply Schemes provide coverage to population in more than one local body either rural or urban with a common source of water supply like rivers, dams, bore wells and reservoirs etc. During 2008-09, **50** Combined Water Supply Schemes have been taken up with the financial assistance under MNP and funding from other financial institutions like TUFIDCO (Tamil Nadu Urban Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited), TNUIFSL (Tamil Nadu urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited). Of these 50 Combined Water Supply Schemes, 46 have been completed.

Schemes Completed

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Est. cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	CWSS to Thenkadappanthangal and 8 other habitations in Walaja Union in Vellore District.	29.90
2	CWSS to Rajiv Gandhinagar and 4 other habitations in Walaja Union in Vellore District.	28.45
3	CWSS to Sholamur and 25 other habitations in K.V.Kuppam Union in Vellore District.	95.30
4	CWSS to Senji and 28 other habitations in K.V.Kuppam Union in Vellore District.	82.90
5	CWSS to Poigai and 6 other habitations in Anaicut Union in Vellore District.	38.67
6	CWSS to Manthangal and 4 other habitations in Walaja Union in Vellore District.	49.82
7	CWSS to 9 habitations in Thirumanur union from Keelakavattankurichy sump in Vellore District.	39.44
8	CWSS to 43 habitations in 4 Panchayats of Pudukkottai Union under Pudukkottai CWSS in Pudukkottai District.	170.97
9	CWSS to 11 habitations in Thirumanur union from Thirumazhaipady sump in Ariyalur District.	32.66
10	CWSS to 4 habitations in Thirumanur union from Aranmanaikurichy sump in Ariyalur District.	10.45
11	CWSS to 54 habitations in Veppilai and Kanavai Pudur Panchayats of Kadayampatty union in Salem District.	243.17
12	CWSS to 23 habitations in Nanjai Gobi and 3 other Village Panchayats of Gobichettipalayam Union in Erode District.	79.20
13	CWSS to 100 habitations in Muthampalayam and 10 other Village Panchayats in Erode District.	678.00

14	CWSS to 85 habitations in Chellampatti and Usilampatti Unions in Madurai District.	371.01
15	CWSS to 99 habitations in Chellampatti and Vadipatti Unions in Madurai District.	575.00
16	CWSS to Piravampatty and 2 other habitations in Athoor Union in Dindigul District.	22.38
17	CWSS to Muthalapuram and 6 other habitations in Nilakkottai Union in Dindigul District.	48.15
18	CWSS to Ariyanallur and 12 other habitations in Athoor Union in Dindigul District.	48.97
19	CWSS to Musuvanoothu and 5 other habitations in Nilakkottai Union in Dindigul District.	44.00
20	CWSS to Akkavayal and 6 other habitations in Ilayangudi Union in Sivagangai District.	29.95
21	CWSS to Perungulam and Sawyerpuram Town Panchayats in Thoothukudi District.	202.00
22	CWSS to Villukuri, Aloor Town Panchayats and 53 habitations in Kurunthencode and Thuckalay Unions Kanyakumari District.	977.20
23	Providing CWSS to 32 habitations in Edaicode and Pazhugal Town Panchayats and 32 wayside habitations in Melpuram union in Kanyakumari District.	723.00
24	CWSS to Kailasagiri and 4 other habitations in Pernampet Union in Vellore District.	48.50
25	CWSS to 541 habitations in Krishnarayapuram and Kadavur Unions of Karur District and Vaiyampatty Union of Trichy District.	4900.00
26	CWSS to 525 habitations in Ariyalur, Sendurai, Veppur Unions including 15 wayside habitations in Thirumanur Union and 3 wayside habitations in Alathur Union and bulk provision to 45 habitations in Thirumanur Union and 66 habitations in Alathur Union in Perambalur and Ariyalur Districts.	4412.00
27	CWSS to 11 habitations in Alathur union from Melamathur sump in Perambalur District.	26.60
28	CWSS to 8 habitations in Alathur union from Rasulabath sump in Perambalur District.	29.98
29	CWSS to 7 habitations in Alathur union from Gudalur sump in Perambalur District.	34.57
30	CWSS to 4 habitations in Thirumanur union from Vettaikudy sump in Ariyalur District.	17.05
31	CWSS to 8 habitations in Thirumanur union from Keelapalur sump in Ariyalur District.	37.78
32	CWSS 9 habitations in Thirumanur Union by tapping from CWSS to 525 habitations in Ariyalur District.	27.68
33	CWSS to 8 habitations in Thirumanur union from Venganur sump in Ariyalur District.	29.97
34	CWSS to 13 habitations in Alathur union from Sathanur sump in Perambalur District.	39.18
35	CWSS to 8 habitations in Alathur union from Peraiyur sump in Perambalur District.	16.88

36	CWSS to 5 habitations in Alathur union from Madurakudikadu sump in Perambalur District.	26.88
37	CWSS to 6 habitations in Alathur union from Zameen Athur sump in Perambalur District.	31.47
38	CWSS to 5 habitations in Alathur union from Melamathur sump in Perambalur District.	37.95
39	CWSS to Modakurichy Town Panchayat and 36 habitations in Modakurichy union in Erode District.	270.00
40	CWSS to 4 habitations in Kumaramangalam panchayat in Kulithalai union in Karur District.	23.30
41	CWSS to Kurichi, Kuniamuthur Municipalities and Kinathukkadavu Town Panchayat in Coimbatore District.	4993.00
42	CWSS to Devarappanpatty and 4 other habitations in Athoor Union in Dindigul District.	45.00
43	CWSS Kombai, Pannaipuram and Thevaram Town Panchayats in Theni District.	630.62
44	CWSS to Vadakku Silukkanpatti and 5 other habitations in Thoothukkudi Union in Thoothukudi District.	37.78
45	CWSS to 27 wayside habitations under Kovilpatti CWSS in Thoothukudi District.	413.32
46	CWSS to Tsunami affected 113 habitations in Valliyur and Radhapuram Unions in Tirunelveli District.	2368.14

3. Jalmani Programme (or) Water Purification Plant

To provide good quality water to the children in the schools, Government of India has launched “Jalmani” programme to install stand alone purification systems in one lakh schools through out India in the current financial year at an estimated cost of Rs.200 crore. In Tamil Nadu this Programme was launched by the Hon’ble Minister for Rural Development and Local Administration on 14th November 2008, the “Children’s Day” at Karapakkam in Tiruvallur District. It was proposed to provide stand-alone water purification systems in 2074 schools (out of a total of 34657 schools) at a cost of Rs.4.15 crore. The remaining schools would be covered in a phased manner in a span of three years.

4. Special Programmes :

Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to provide good quality drinking water to the all the Anganwadis, SC/ST habitations and Government schools etc. Following schemes during 2008-09 has been completed.

1. Water supply storage facilities have been provided to 14,578 Anganwadis
2. 3673 Over Head Tanks have been constructed in SC/ST habitations
3. Water Supply facilities were provided to 1163 Government schools in rural areas.

4. Under rejuvenation scheme, repair works were carried out for 2528 defunct Water Supply Schemes identified in rural schools
5. New Over Head Tanks have been constructed in place of 701 dilapidated OHTs.
6. 853 recharge structures such as Check dams, Percolation ponds were constructed to improve the sustainability of drinking water sources

ii. Urban Water Supply Schemes

Following is the status of water supply in the urban towns in the state excluding Chennai.

Civic status	Good	Average	Below Average	Total
Corporations	2	7	0	9
Municipalities	45	87	16	148
Town Panchayats	324	219	18	561
Total	371	313	34	718

Note:

	Norms	Good	Average	Below Average
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

1. Water Supply Schemes to Towns under Minimum Needs Programme (MNP)

Schemes Completed

Sl. No.	Name of scheme	Estimate cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	WSIS to Karamadai Town Panchayat	72.02
2	WSIS to Thittakudi Town Panchayat	38.40
3	WSIS to Pennadam Town Panchayat	31.50
4	WSIS to Denkanikottai Town Panchayat	214.00
5	WSIS to Swamimalai Town Panchayat	87.40
6	WSIS to Keeramanagalam Town Panchayat	60.62

Sl. No.	Name of scheme	Estimate cost (Rs. in lakh)
7	WSIS to Arimalam Town Panchayat	46.30
8	WSIS to Adiramapattinam Town Panchayat	25.00
9	WSIS to Alagiapandipuram Town Panchayat	9.03
10	WSIS to Ponmanai Town Panchayat	9.94
11	WSIS to Kulasekaram Town Panchayat	15.00
12	WSIS to Kothainallur Town Panchayat	13.46
13	WSIS to Thiruvattar Town Panchayat	6.74
14	WSIS to Ganapathipuram Town Panchayat	17.50
15	WSIS to Kurinjipadi Town Panchayat	99.72
16	WSIS to Alloor Town Panchayat	373.64
17	WSIS to Karunkuzhi Town Panchayat	49.90
18	WSIS to Olagadam Town Panchayat	14.30
19	WSIS to Alangudi Town Panchayat	85.24
20	WSIS to Perungulam Town Panchayat	136.67
21	WSIS to Sawyarpuram Town Panchayat	65.33
22	WSIS to Sholavandan Town Panchayat	16.27
23	WSIS to Chithode Town Panchayat	19.00
24	WSIS to Gangaikondan Town Panchayat	41.80
25	WSIS to Melattur Town Panchayat	16.40
26	WSIS to Karambakudi Town Panchayat	71.98
27	WSIS to Jambai Town Panchayat	11.95
28	WSIS to Modakurichi Town Panchayat	137.00
29 & 30.	WSIS to Edaikode and Pazhugal Town Panchayats	526.00
31.	WSIS to Kolathuri Town Panchayat	47.48
32.	WSIS to Mallur Town Panchayat	20.25
33.	WSIS to Kodumudi Town Panchayat	27.90

2. Water Supply Schemes to Towns under accelerated Urban Water Supply Projects (AUWSP)

Schemes completed

Sl. No.	Name of scheme	Estimate cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	WSIS to Mudukulathur Town Panchayats	389.20

3.Schemes under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

The objective of UIDSSMT is to improve infrastructure facilities and create durable public assets in cities and towns. The scheme also aims to provide quality oriented services in cities and towns. Following is the list of schemes taken up and completed under this programme

Schemes completed

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Estimate Cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	WSIS to Valparai Municipality	221.40
2	WSIS to Aranthangi Municipality	340.00
3	WSIS to Thirupattur Municipality	648.00
4	WSIS to Palladam Municipality	23.50
5	WSIS to Boothipuram Town Panchayat	61.18
6	WSIS to Moolakaripatti Town Panchayat	226.00
7	WSIS to Thirukazhukundram Town Panchayat	105.00
8	WSIS to Maraimalai Nagar Municipality	254.00
9	WSIS to Ammur Town Panchayat	110.00

4. Schemes under Tamil Nadu Urban Development

Project-III (TNUDP III)

Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited (TNUIFSL) has launched TNUDP-III with an objective to improve Urban Infrastructure Services in Tamil Nadu with financial assistance from World Bank. Following is the list of schemes taken up and completed under this programme.

Schemes completed

Sl. No.	Name of scheme	Estimate cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	WSIS to Kuzhithurai Municipality	99.50
2 to 4	CWSS to Kurichi, Kuniyamuthur Municipalities and Kinathukadavu Town Panchayat in Coimbatore district	4993.00
5 to 6	CWSS to Kombai, Pannaipuram and Thevaram Town Panchayats in Theni district	630.62

l ii. Underground Sewerage Schemes

Under Ground Sewerage Schemes are under implementation by TWAD Board with the financial assistance extended by the following:

1. UIDSSMT (GOI)
2. Tamilnadu Urban Development Project-III (World Bank Assistance)
3. Japan International Co-operation Agency
4. Kfw-German Funding Agency.

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

Sl. No	Name of scheme	Estimate cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	UGSS to Maraimalai Nagar Municipality	375.00
2	UGSS to Mamallapuram Town Panchayat	608.00

2. Schemes under Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project-III (TNUDP-III)

Sl. No	Name of scheme	Estimate cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	UGSS to Thoothukudi Municipality	4640.00
2	UGSS to Namakkal Municipality	1884.00
3	UGSS to Ramanathapuram Municipality	3000.00
4	UGSS to Sivagangai Municipality	1982.00
5	UGSS to Pudukkottai Municipality	3216.00
6	UGSS to Virudhunagar Municipality	2325.00
7	UGSS to Cuddalore Municipality	4040.51
8	UGSS to Thiruvavarur Municipality	3926.00
9	UGSS to Dharmapuri Municipality	1653.00

10	UGSS to Chinnamanur Municipality	1016.00
11	UGSS to Tiruvannamalai Municipality	2893.00
12	UGSS to Omitted areas in Udthagamandalam Municipality	572.00
13	UGSS to Perambalur Municipality	2338.00
14	UGSS to Tiruvallur Municipality	3539.00

3. Schemes under JICA

Sl. No	Name of scheme	Estimate cost Rs. in lakh
1	UGSS to Chidambaram Municipality	4400.00
2	UGSS to Rameswaram Municipality	1472.00
3	UGSS to Pattukottai Municipality	3390.00

4. Schemes under Kfw

Sl. No	Name of scheme	Estimate cost Rs. in lakh
1	UGSS to Villupuram Municipality	3567.00

Iv. Special Projects

1. Ramanathapuram Combined Water Supply Scheme

A. Project Profile

Ramanathapuram is one of the most backward coastal districts in Tamil Nadu. It is also badly affected by periodical droughts. The ground water sources have high concentration of total dissolved solids and salinity which badly affects the quality of drinking water. As it is a drought prone district, there is no sustainable drinking water source, leading to scarcity of drinking water in this district. Government of Tamil Nadu has therefore sanctioned a major combined water supply scheme for Ramanathapuram District with River Cauvery as source near Mutharasanallur and Kadiyakurichi. The scheme has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs.616.00 crore.

B. Project Details

The source of drinking water supply for the project is river Cauvery in Trichy District. The scheme has been formulated to benefit 5 Municipalities, 11 Town Panchayats and 3163 rural habitations in 18 Panchayat unions of Ramanathapuram, and wayside habitations of Sivaganga and Pudukottai Districts covering a population of 15.75 lakhs.

After the successful completion of the trial run of this Project, the Hon'ble Chief Minister, inaugurated the scheme on 11.06.2009. Ramanathapuram, Rameswaram, Paramakudi and Keelakari Municipalities along with Mandapam, Sayalkudi, Mudhukulathur, Kamuthi and Abiramam Town Panchayats are being supplied drinking water under Phase-I. Water will be supplied to the rural habitations in Ramanathapuram District, urban and rural habitations in Sivagangai & Pudukottai districts in Phase-II shortly.

2. Hogenakkal Water Supply & Fluorosis Mitigation Project

A. Project Details

Hogenakkal Water Supply and Fluorosis Mitigation Project is being implemented by the Government of Tamil Nadu to supply safe drinking water to the people of Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts. The water quality reports in many parts of these districts have revealed high fluoride and other contaminants in the ground water, which has adversely affected the health of people in both the districts leading to diseases like dental fluorosis, blue baby syndrome and skeletal fluorosis etc.

The Project area of the Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri districts spreads over an area of 9,622 sq.km and comprises 3 Municipalities, 17 Town Panchayats and 6,755 rural habitations in 18 Panchayat Unions. The project would provide safe drinking water to more than 30 Lakh people in both the districts.

The Hogenakkal Water Supply and Fluorosis mitigation project is being implemented with the financial assistance from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

The Cauvery River, which is flowing at a distance of 45 Km. west of Dharmapuri, is the source of water supply for the project. The intake of surface water from the Cauvery River is located near Hogenakkal in Dharmapuri. The raw water from Cauvery will be pumped to the water treatment plant and after treatment safe water will be supplied to the towns and rural habitations in both the districts.

B. Cost of the Project

The project has been approved by the Government of Tamil Nadu at a cost of **Rs.1334.00 crores**. Administrative sanction has been given by Government of Tamilnadu for **Rs.959.20 crores** for Phase I of the project. Loan agreement has been

signed with JICA for Phase-I on 10th March 2008 for Rs.899.10 crores and for Phase-II on 31st March 2009 for Rs.686.50 crores.

C. Milestones

- A Project Management Unit (PMU) has been set up at Chennai to monitor and co-ordinate project activities. A Project Implementation Unit (PIU) has been established at Dharmapuri to supervise and implement various packages in the field. Both the units have started functioning from 11.2.2008.
- A team of Project Management Consultants (PMC) has been set up which is a consortium of Nippon Koei from Japan, Metcalf & Eddy from Hong Kong and Shah Technical Consultants from Mumbai. PMC is in place from 3.10.2008. They are providing technical assistance for the project.
- A team of 65 people has been posted exclusively for the project.
- A technical Support Organization is being set up at Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts for Fluorosis mitigation. It has been proposed to cover around 3 Lakh households through extensive community surveys in the villages to identify people with signs of Fluorosis. Around 500 Doctors, 3000 School Teachers and 1000 Village Volunteers would be trained with the consultation of the concerned Departments and the required assistance will be given to the affected people. Fluoride Testing Equipments would also be provided to the hospitals and TWAD Board laboratories.
- Under the Capacity building component of the project, Panchayat Raj institutions and women groups would be empowered to undertake management of the community water supply systems.
- The project activities are on schedule. There are five contract packages in the project. Pre Qualification Invitations, Detailed Project Reports and Bid Documents are in the final stages of preparation. The Fieldwork of this project is proposed to commence from October 2009. The project is scheduled to be completed by December 2012.

V. Tsunami Relief Measures

TWAD Board took immediate action to provide safe drinking water to the people in the affected districts in the aftermath of Tsunami. Steps were taken to restore and rebuild water supply systems on a war footing basis immediately after the disaster. TWAD Board has taken the responsibility of providing safe water and sanitation facilities to the newly constructed permanent shelters for Tsunami affected people. Funds provided by the State Government, Government of India, Asian

Development Bank and World Bank have been used to provide these essential facilities.

Under Calamity Relief Fund, water supply schemes have been taken up in 110 permanent shelters at a cost of **Rs.11.53 crore**. Similarly under Accelerated Rural water supply programme restoration works were taken up and completed in 204 rural habitations at a cost of **Rs.7.69 crore**.

TWAD has got assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) under Tsunami Emergency Assistance Project (TEAP) for providing 36 water supply schemes and 5 recharge structures to the affected habitations at a cost of **Rs.84.37 crore**. Out of which 33 Water Supply Schemes and 4 Recharge Structures have been completed. Expenditure so far incurred is Rs.73.81 crore.

Sanitation facilities are being provided to 73 Permanent Shelters with financial assistance from World Bank under ETRP (Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project) Rs.30.00 crore. Expenditure so far incurred is Rs.6.12 crore.

VI. PART- II SCHEMES – SCADA (Supervisory control and Data Acquisition)

Approval has been obtained for establishing a Supervisory control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) to monitor and control the entire water works, distribution systems consisting of pumping stations, treatment plants control devices like valves and various other flow/pressure monitoring and regulating facilities in the following CWSS at an estimated cost of Rs.700 lakh.

- 1) CWSS to 249 habitations in Annur and Avinashi union in Coimbatore District.
- 2) Muthur-Kangeyam CWSS in Erode District.
- 3) CWSS to 240 habitations in Andimadam union in Ariyalur District.
- 4) Manur CWSS in Tirunelveli District.

CHENNAI METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD

1. Preamble

Chennai, the capital city of Tamil Nadu, is the fourth largest City in India and is the world's 36th largest metropolitan area. Chennai city is rapidly growing and is fast emerging as the manufacturing, automobile and information technology hub of India. In 1974, Chennai city and the area contiguous to it was notified as the Chennai Metropolitan Area (CMA). Subsequently, during the year 1978 Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (CMWSSB) was established as a statutory body under an Act of Tamil Nadu (Act 28) with the objective of supplying good quality protected water at a reasonable price and for proper disposal of sewage within Chennai Metropolitan Area.

The Government is committed to provide water supply and sewerage system, matching international standards, to the Chennai Metropolitan Area. Presently, the CMWSS Board is providing its services to nearly 55 lakh people, spread over 184 square km, in Chennai City and its surrounding areas such as parts of Ambattur, Manali New Town etc. The objective of the Board is to provide water supply and sewerage facilities throughout the Chennai Metropolitan Area viz., 16 Municipalities, 20 Town Panchayats, 214 Village Panchayats and 1 Cantonment spread over 1189 square km. To achieve this objective, it is envisaged to expand the operations of the Board in a phased manner.

With an eye on the future, the CMWSS Board is implementing various projects to meet the growing needs of the people and is taking action for planned development and appropriate regulation of water supply and sewerage services in the Chennai Metropolitan Area, with particular reference to the protection of public health. The Government is taking steps to implement various projects such as Desalination Plants, identifying additional water sources for augmenting city water supply to ensure that even during drought period, sufficient drinking water is made available to the citizens in Chennai city.

In order to meet the future requirements of the Chennai Metropolitan Area, Government is implementing various schemes for water supply and sewage disposal. Accordingly, Chembarambakkam water treatment plant, the 2nd largest water

treatment plant in India with 530 mld capacity was commissioned by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 19.07.2007.

For the benefit of the people from economically weaker sections, as announced on the floor of the assembly, the Government has reduced the water connection charges to Rs.100/- for a dwelling area upto 500 sq.ft. So far 7896 families have been benefited under this scheme.

Identifying New Water Sources

It is imperative to find additional water sources, to meet the growing water demand of Chennai city. In this direction, the Government has taken various initiatives. Two desalination plants, one at Minjur, north of Chennai and another at Nemmeli on East Coast Road are being set up.

The Government has also initiated action to identify additional water sources in the order of 15 TMC per year to meet the future requirement of the Chennai Metropolitan Area. Tenders have already been received for selecting a consultant to identify the source and study the technical and financial feasibility for the scheme to augment water supply to the city. The technical bids are under evaluation.

2. Water Supply and Sewage Disposal

CMWSS Board is taking all efforts to supply adequate quantity of good quality water at a reasonable price and also to collect, treat and dispose the sewage safely.

2.1. Growth Profile - Water Supply

- ☞ The present level of water supply to the City is 650 mld as against 240 mld in 1978.
- ☞ At present all the areas of Chennai City have been covered with piped water supply as against 80% coverage in 1978.
- ☞ The present water treatment capacity is 1280 mld as against 182 mld in 1978.
- ☞ At present Board is maintaining 2930 Km long water supply pipe line network as against 1250 Km in 1978.
- ☞ The number of consumers has increased to 4,92,362 as against 1,16,000 in 1978.
- ☞ At present there are 16 water distribution stations as against 3 in 1978.

2.1.1. Water Distribution and Quality Monitoring

CMWSS Board is presently supplying 650 million litres of water per day of which 580 mld is supplied to Chennai City and about 70 mld is supplied to 12 Municipalities, 5 Town Panchayats, 4 Village Panchayats and 1 Cantonment within the Chennai Metropolitan Area and industrial bulk consumers. With the available water in the lakes such as Poondi, Cholavaram, Redhills, Chembarambakkam, Porur etc., water received from Kandaleru reservoir under Krishna Water Supply Scheme and Veeranam lake, the Board will continue to supply adequate quantity of water to the city during this year also.

Continuous surveillance, assessment and monitoring of the water quality, is very critical to assure protected water supply. For this purpose, a separate Quality Assurance Wing is functioning in CMWSS Board. Water samples are collected from surface and ground water sources, treatment plants, water distribution stations, subsidiary head works and City distribution system and are tested for various parameters to ensure that water quality is conforming to prescribed standards.

2.2. Growth Profile -Sewerage System

- ☞ Presently 99% of the city is covered with sewerage facilities as against 74% in 1978.
- ☞ Presently there are 186 sewage pumping stations as against 58 in 1978.
- ☞ The sewage treatment capacity has been increased to 486 mld as against 57 mld in 1978.
- ☞ Presently there are 9 sewage treatment plants as against 3 in 1978.
- ☞ At present the Board is maintaining 2677 Km long sewerage system as against 1223 Km in 1978.
- ☞ The number of consumers with sewer connections has increased to 5,95,441 as against 1,14,000 in 1978.

2.2.1. Mechanisation of Sewerage System Maintenance

The Government has taken various steps to avoid manual cleaning of the sewerage system. Accordingly, the CMWSS Board has taken several steps and presently the Board is using various machines and equipments such as Jet Rodding Machines, hydraulically operated de-silting machines, hand operated grab buckets etc. for maintaining the sewerage system.

- ☞ In this regard, the Board is already using 45 Nos of jet rodding machines for clearing the sewer obstructions. Another, 10 Nos. of Jet rodding machines and 1 Jet rodding cum suction machine will be procured during this year.
- ☞ The Board has already procured 4 Nos. of Hydraulically operated de-silting machines under Part –II Schemes. Another, 47 Nos. of de-silting machines will be procured during the year under the grant assistance. Tenders have been invited and purchase order has been issued and 13 hydraulically operated desilting machines have been procured and put into use. Balance machines will be procured soon.
- ☞ In the past 2 years, 206 hand operated grab buckets have been procured and supplied to all the depots, for removal of silt from the manholes. Another 139 hand operated grab buckets have been procured and supplied to the depots during the current year.

3. Special Projects

3.1. Sea water Desalination Plants

To secure permanent solution to the drinking water problem in Chennai city, the Government is taking various measures. Due to the efforts taken by this Government, two desalination plants of 100mld capacity each viz one at Minjur, North of Chennai and another at Nemmeli on East Coast Road are being setup. The works for the desalination plant at Minjur are underway. All the works will be completed and the plant will be put into use during the current year.

Further, the Government of India has approved the proposal for the second desalination plant of 100mld capacity at Nemmeli, at an estimated cost of Rs.908.28 crore. Recently, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs of Government of India has sanctioned a grant of Rs.871.24 crore for this project. The Government of India has also released Rs.300 crore for this project during March 2009. Tenders have been invited for this project following International Competitive Bidding process. On finalisation of the tenders, work will be commenced during the current year and will be completed within 24 months from the start date. On completion of these two desalination plants, additional 200 mld of water will be available to Chennai city.

3.2. Projects under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission

The Government is implementing various works to improve water supply and sewerage system in Chennai city and adjacent urban areas within the Chennai

Metropolitan Area. The following 28 projects with a combined estimated cost of Rs.2032.00 crore, have been approved by the Government of India under JnNURM:

Sl. No.	Name of work	Estimate cost Rs. in crore
Projects for Chennai City		
1	Improvement works to water supply system in Chennai city	322.00
2	Providing water supply and sewerage facilities along Rajiv Gandhi Salai (IT Corridor)	41.77
3	Infrastructure for conveyance of product water from the desalination plant at Kattupalii near Minjur to city network	87.80
4	Construction of sump cum pump house over the 90 cusecs canal near Poondi Reservoir for conveying 100mld of raw water to Puzhal Water Treatment Plant	9.11
5	Construction of an additional Sewage Treatment Plant with 60 mld capacity at Perungudi	31.48
6	Construction of an additional Sewage Treatment Plant with 54 mld capacity at Nesapakkam	54.57
	Total	546.73

Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes in the local bodies around Chennai city		
1	Water Supply Scheme for Porur Town Panchayat	12.36
2	Water Supply Scheme for Maduravoyal Municipality	23.30
3	Water Supply Scheme for Avadi Municipality	103.84
4	Water Supply Scheme for Ullagaram Puzhuthivakkam Municipality	24.24
5	Water Supply Scheme for Nerkundram Panchayat	19.17
6	Water Supply Scheme for Thiruvottiyur Municipality	85.11
7	Water Supply Scheme for Alandur Municipality	64.39
8	Water Supply Scheme for Ambattur Municipality	267.08
9	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Ullagaram Puzhuthivakkam Municipality	28.08
10	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Avadi Municipality	158.05
11	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Ambattur Municipality (Phase-III)	130.91
12	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Maduravoyal Municipality	57.45
13	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Porur Town Panchayat	38.29
14	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Tambaram Municipality	160.97
15	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Thirumazhisai Town Panchayat	20.47

16	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Perungudi Town Panchayat	20.19
17	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Madambakkam Town Panchayat	54.45
18	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Sembakkam Town Panchayat	61.82
19	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Chitlapakkam Town Panchayat	27.59
20	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Peerkankaranai Town Panchayat	21.29
21	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Perungalathur Town Panchayat	47.61
22	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Pallikaranai Town Panchayat	58.61
	Total	1485.27
	Grand Total	2032.00

3.2.1. Projects for Chennai City

i. Improvements to water supply system in Chennai city

Sanctioned cost : Rs.322.00 Crore

Revised cost : Rs.337.48 Crore

In order to ensure equitable distribution with adequate pressure, CMWSSB has taken up the work of up-grading 4 existing Water Distribution Stations viz., Kilpauk, Anna Poonga, Southern Headworks & Kalaignar Karunanidhi Nagar and strengthening of 5 distribution systems viz., Kilpauk, Anna Poonga, Southern Headworks, Kalaignar Karunanidhi Nagar and Triplicane and allied improvement works under JnNURM. All the works related to water distribution station at Southern Head works have been completed. Remaining works are under progress and will be completed by the end of year 2010.

ii. Providing Water Supply and sewerage Infrastructure along Rajiv Gandhi Salai (IT Corridor)

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

At present the water requirement of the consumers along this road is estimated to be around 20 MLD. In the beginning, the water will be drawn from the Veeranam Main at Kelambakkam and will be distributed to the consumers along the Rajiv Gandhi

Salai. However, on completion of the desalination plant at Nemmeli, water will be supplied from the desalination plant.

Further, the Sewage generated from this area will be collected and conveyed to the existing sewage treatment plant at Perungudi and the two new STPs proposed at Sholinganallur and Navalur under this project

iii. Infrastructure for conveyance of product water from the Desalination Plant at Minjur to the city network

Sanctioned cost : Rs.87.80 Crore
Revised cost : Rs.93.00 Crore

The work of creating infrastructure for the conveyance of product water from the desalination plant at Minjur has been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.93 crore. All the works have been completed.

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

In order to pump 100 mld of raw water from Poondi reservoir to Redhills water treatment plant using the existing pipe line, construction of a RCC sump cum pump house at Poondi reservoir, has been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.9.11 crore. The work is under progress and will be completed by June 2009.

v. Construction of additional Sewage Treatment Plant at Perungudi

Sanctioned cost : Rs.31.48 Crore
Revised cost : Rs.61.19 Crore

It is imperative to create adequate sewage treatment capacity to meet the future requirement of the Chennai city and the surrounding area. With this objective, the Government has taken action to construct an additional Sewage Treatment Plant of 60mld capacity at Perungudi at a revised estimated cost of Rs.61.19 crore. Work order has been issued and the work commenced. All the works are programmed to be completed in 24 months.

vi. Construction of additional Sewage Treatment Plant at Nesapakkam

Sanctioned cost : Rs.54.57 Crore
Revised cost : Rs.58.87 Crore

Similarly, approval has also been accorded for construction of one more Sewage Treatment Plant of 54mld capacity at Nesapakkam at a revised estimate cost

of Rs.58.87 crore. The work will be taken up during this year and will be completed within 24 months.

3.2.2. Water Supply Schemes for Adjacent Urban Areas

It is the endeavour of the Government to provide water supply and sewerage facilities to other urbanized areas within Chennai Metropolitan Area on par with the Chennai City. In this direction, the Government is implementing a number of schemes through CMWSS Board.

i. Porur Water Supply Scheme

Water Supply Scheme for Porur Town Panchayat has been taken up in 2 packages at an estimated cost of Rs.12.36 crore. The work is under progress. Works for Package-I will be completed during this year and the remaining work in package-II will be completed by next year.

ii. Maduravoyal Water Supply Scheme

Water Supply Scheme for Maduravoyal Municipality has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.23.30 crore. The work in package-I has been completed. The work in the balance two packages will be taken up during the current year.

iii. Avadi Water Supply Scheme

The Hon'ble Chief Minister laid the foundation stone for the water supply scheme for Avadi Municipality on 09.08.2008. This scheme has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.103.84 crore. Out of 3 packages, work order have been issued for 2 packages and the works are under progress. For the remaining package also the work will be taken up during the current year.

iv. Ullagaram Puzhuthivakkam Water Supply Scheme

Water Supply scheme for Ullagaram Puzhuthivakkam Municipality has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.24.24 crore. The work will be taken up during the current year.

v. Nerkundram Water Supply Scheme

Water Supply scheme for Nerkundram Panchayat has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.19.17 crore. The work will be taken up during the current year.

vi. Thiruvottiyur Water Supply Scheme

Water Supply scheme for Thiruvottiyur Municipality has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.85.11 crore. Tenders have been invited and the work will be taken up during this year.

vii. Alandur Water Supply Scheme

Water Supply scheme for Alandur Municipality has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.64.39 crore. The work will be taken up during current year.

viii. Ambattur Water Supply Scheme

Water Supply scheme for Ambattur Municipality has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.267.08 crore. Tenders have been received and are under evaluation. The work will be taken up during this year.

3.2.3. Under Ground Sewerage Schemes for Adjacent Urban Areas

i. Ullagaram-Puzhuthivakkam Under Ground Sewerage Scheme

Under Ground Sewerage scheme for Ullagaram-Puzhuthivakkam Municipality has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.28.08 crore. The work will be taken up during current year.

ii. Avadi Under Ground Sewerage Scheme

Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Avadi Municipality has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.158.05 Crore. Out of 7 packages, work order have been issued for 4 packages and the works are under progress. For the remaining packages also the work will be taken up during the current year.

iii. Ambattur Sewerage Scheme Phase-III

A Scheme for providing sewerage system for the left out areas of Ambattur Municipality has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.130.91 Crore. The work will be taken up during the current year.

iv. Maduravoyal Under Ground Sewerage Scheme

Under Ground Sewerage scheme for Maduravoyal Municipality has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.57.45 crore. Tenders have been received and the work will be taken up during this year.

v. Porur Under Ground Sewerage Scheme

Under Ground Sewerage scheme for Porur Town Panchayat has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.38.29 crore. The work will be taken up during current year.

vi. Tambaram Under Ground Sewerage Scheme

Under Ground Sewerage scheme for Tambaram Municipality has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.160.97 crore. The work will be taken up during this year.

vii. Under Ground Sewerage Schemes for other Urban Local Bodies in the Chennai Metropolitan Area

CMWSS Board has also proposed to take up the work of providing comprehensive sewerage schemes for another 45 Urban Local Bodies (5 Municipalities, 17 Town Panchayats, 22 Village Panchayats and 1 Contonment Board) surrounding Chennai City in phased manner. Under Ground Sewerage Schemes for Thirumazhisai, Perungudi, Madambakkam, Sembakkam, Chitlapakkam Peerkankaranai, Perungalathur and Pallikkaranai Town Panchayats have been approved at a total estimated cost of Rs.312.03 crore. These works will be taken up during the current year.

3.3. Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes under TNUDP – III

i. Kathivakkam Water Supply Scheme

The work of providing Water Supply Scheme for Kathivakkam Municipality comprising construction of one Under Ground Tank of 11 lakh litre capacity, two Over Head Tanks, each with 5 lakh litre capacity and laying of DI pipes for 33.60 km length was taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.6.22 crore. All the works have been completed. The Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development and Local Administration has inaugurated the scheme on 28.02.2009 and the scheme was put into beneficial use. On commissioning of this scheme, about 40,000 people are benefited.

ii. Thiruvottiyur Under Ground Sewerage Scheme

The improvement and extension of Under Ground Sewerage Scheme in Thiruvottiyur Municipality has been taken up under TNUDP – III at an estimated cost of Rs.28.55 crore. CMWSS Board has taken up the work in 4 packages. Work order have been issued for all the packages and the works are under progress.

iii. Ambattur Sewerage Scheme Phase -II

The work of construction of terminal pumping station and laying of force main has been taken up under Ambattur Sewerage Scheme Phase-II at an estimated cost of Rs.7.50 crore. The work was commenced during August 2007 and is under progress. The work will be completed during the current year and on completion of the work, the sewage collected from Ambattur Municipal Area will be conveyed to Koyambedu sewage treatment plant for treatment and disposal.

iv. Pallavaram Under Ground Sewerage Scheme

Under Ground sewerage scheme for Pallavaram Municipality has been taken up under TNUDP-III at a revised estimate cost of Rs.71.50 crore. The work on sewage collection system and sub-pumping stations is under progress and will be completed during this year. The construction of main sewage pumping station and laying of pumping main upto Perungudi Sewage Treatment Plant will be taken up during the current year.

v. Madhavaram Sewerage Scheme

Under Ground Sewerage Scheme for Madhavaram Municipality has been taken up under TNUDP-III in 4 packages at an estimated cost of Rs.36.74 crore. The work order has been issued for 1 package and the work is under progress. The work on the remaining 3 packages will also be taken up during this year.

3.4. Improvement and Strengthening of the Sewerage System in Chennai city

i. Sewerage Scheme for Thiru Vi Ka Industrial Estate, Guindy

CMWSS Board has taken up the work of rehabilitation and up-gradation of the sewerage system in Thiru Vi Ka Industrial Estate, Guindy at an estimated cost of Rs.7.35 crore and is under progress. The expenditure towards this scheme is shared equally by Guindy Industrial Estate Infrastructure upgradation company (constituted by SIDCO) and CMWSSB. . The work along west side has been completed and put to use. The balance work will be completed during this year.

ii. Expansion of Capacity and Strengthening of the Existing sewerage system

To keep pace with the growing needs, CMWSS Board has taken up certain improvement works in the City Sewerage System. The work of strengthening sewer system in certain parts of Ayanavaram, Vyasarpadi, Nammalwarpet, Padmanabha Nagar, Kalaignar Karunanidhi Nagar, Dhimmasamy Dharga, Jawahar Nagar, Melpattadai and Langs Garden and expansion of sewage pumping stations viz., Villivakkam Phase-I, Thiruvanmiyur, Besant Nagar-II, Seethammal Colony, Foreshore Estate and Greams Road have been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.22.16 crore under Chennai City River Conservation Project (CCRCP). On completion of these works, the capacity of interceptor main and pumping station will be increased and will be able to handle the expected sewage flow in the year 2021.

4. Recruitment and Training

CMWSS Board is providing water supply and sewerage services to the people in Chennai city, Manali New Town and parts of Ambattur Municipality. The Board is

also executing water supply and underground sewerage projects for various local bodies within Chennai Metropolitan Area. It is also envisaged to expand the operations of the Board to other local bodies within Chennai Metropolitan Area in a phased manner.

Therefore, in order to shoulder these increased responsibilities, the Board is taking action to appoint additional manpower, both in technical as well as in non-technical category.

Persons recruited during the period from 2006-07 to 2008-09

Appointment through Employment Exchange	
Deputy Controller of Finance	1
Assistant Engineer	63
Draughtsman cum-Surveyor	3
Lab Technician	3
Total	70
Appointment on Compassionate grounds	
Field Worker	189
Typist	2
Junior Assistant	7
Total	198
Grand Total	268

The Board is taking every possible step to improve the knowledge and capacity of its employees. The Board is also sharing its knowledge and experience in water supply and sewerage services with other organisations.

The Board is giving extra importance to mechanization of sewerage maintenance. In this direction, the Board is conducting special training programmes on maintenance of sewerage system using machineries and equipments, safety measures in operation and maintenance of sewerage system etc. These training programmes are organised for the field engineers and field workers of the Board as well as for the contractors and their staff.

Training programmes are also organised in the field of public relations and customer care for depot engineers & depot managers and safety measures in construction of water supply & sewerage systems for the Board engineers, contractors and their staff.

5. Employees Welfare

5.1. Appointment on Compassionate Grounds

“Appointment on Compassionate Grounds, which was stopped earlier, has been resumed and hence many youngsters have got a golden period of opportunity to join Government service.

Hindrance removed;

Rules relaxed;

Light spread;

Wisdom expanded;”

As quoted by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, CMWSS Board has taken various steps to provide appointment on compassionate grounds. So far appointment has been provided to 198 legal heirs of the deceased Board employees.

5.2. Encouragement to employees

The Board is encouraging and motivating its employees for acquiring higher qualification by appointing them to higher posts by way of transfer of service. During 2008-2009, 13 such employees, who acquired higher qualifications, have been appointed as Assistant Engineers.

5.3. Labour Welfare

The role of field workers is very important in enabling the Board to discharge its functions. The Board recognises the importance of the services rendered by them and hence implementing various measures for their welfare. For this purpose, the Board incurred an expenditure of Rs.42.74 Lakh during the year 2008-2009. The Board will continue to implement these welfare measures in future also.

A dispensary with a full time Medical Officer and Pharmacist is functioning at the Head Office of the CMWSS Board to take care of the employees' health. However, considering the nature of the work done by them, special health screening camps for the field workers and their family members were organized at Chennai Corporation's diagnostic centre.

This year also, the Board will conduct Special Health Camps for the field workers and their family members in 10 Area Offices, 2 Regional Offices and Head Office by utilizing the services of the experts.

6. Customer Care

The Board has taken several steps to improve the service delivery and for speedy redressal of consumer grievances. All Area Offices, Depot Offices and Head

office are inter linked through Wide Area Networking (WAN). The consumers irrespective of their locations can register their grievances in any of the office and the registered grievances are instantly transferred through Grievances Monitoring System to the concerned Depot office for necessary action. The action taken on such grievances/complaints is also monitored through this system.

Consumers can also register their complaints through the Board's website i.e. www.chennaietrowater.tn.nic.in and also through e-mail cmwssb@md2.vsnl.net.in. The registered complaints are redressed as per Citizen's Charter and the consumers are informed through e-mail.

To improve the service delivery, the Board is conducting Open House Meetings in all the Area Offices between 10 A.M and 1 P.M. on every 2nd Saturday of the month. These meetings are presided over by the Senior Officers of the Board. The complaints/grievances/suggestions received during these meetings are attended to immediately.

A 24 Hours Complaint Cell is also functioning at the Head Office of the Board. Consumers can register their complaints/grievances either in person or by dialing 28454030 / 28454040 / 28451314. The registered complaints are immediately transferred to the Depot Engineers online through computer as well as through mobile phone and the same is attended to immediately.

Conclusion

For the Government, it has been a multi-faceted journey of relentless progression, characterized by unprecedented pro-activism and studded with admirable successes, with the promise of several more to come, on the road to urban renewal, during the course of the past year.

2. Several significant initiatives and system improvements have been brought about in the Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, with regard to the implementation of schemes and establishment matters.

3. Many key recommendations of the High Level Committee, regarding devolution of powers and functions to the urban local bodies have already been implemented. Based on the recommendations of the Third State Finance Commission, Government has significantly increased the devolution of funds to the Corporations, Municipalities and Town Panchayats.

4. Implementation of the flagship Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) is proceeding apace and has gathered considerable momentum.

5. The operationalisation of the Ramanathapuram Combined Water Supply Scheme on 11.06.2009, which was partly funded by the UIDSSMT component of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM), has been an achievement of particular significance.

6. Work on the 100 MLD capacity Desalination Plant at Minjur is nearing completion and it is expected to be commissioned later this year. The infrastructure for conveyance of the product water from the Desalination Plant to Red Hills is complete and ready to be put into use. This will add immeasurably to Chennai's Water Security.

7. After having successfully completed the construction of three over-bridges which have been inaugurated and put to use, Corporation of Chennai is in the process of completing the work on the Perambur Flyover. This is expected to be commissioned by the end of the current year and would be a boon to the residents of North Chennai

8. The implementation of the Anaithu Peruratchi Anna Marumalarchi Thittam (APAMT) launched in 2007-2008, is proceeding on schedule and has had a tremendous impact on the Town Panchayats across the State.

9. Major Bus Stand projects taken up at Palani, Hosur, Kodainanal, Pollachai and Poonamallee are nearing completion and are to be commissioned for public use this year.

10. Several other path breaking initiatives of the Government such as the massive programme on the conversion of earthen roads to bitumen and cement concrete roads in all the urban local bodies, the construction of gasifier crematoria and modern slaughter houses, the scholarship scheme for motivating students in Municipal and Corporations schools, the Anna Marumalarchi Thittam for 30 financially weak Municipalities, and the extensive scheme for the construction of school buildings and infrastructure in the various urban local bodies at a cost of Rs.100 cores are in the process of being successfully implemented.

11. Apart from this, there have been outstanding success stories in the implementation of the slum upgradation programmes such as the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) / Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Municipalities

like Melur, Komarapalayam and Thirupathur have come in for high praise from various quarters and have been showcased.

12. Moreover, the Second Vaigai Water Supply Improvement Scheme under the JnNURM in Madurai has been completed and is ready to be commissioned. Also, the Kurichi, Kuniyamuthur and Kinathakadavu Combined Water Supply Scheme implemented by the Tamil Nadu Water and Drainage Board under the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project-III (TNUDP-III) has also been completed and is ready for inauguration.

13. While a considerable amount of success has been achieved in the last three years, we are conscious of the challenges ahead. Urban Renewal and Poverty Alleviation remain our goals and we shall make it a continuous endeavour.

14. Under the inspiring leadership of our Hon'ble Chief Minister, we shall strive to improve the quality of life of every citizen residing in urban areas.

M.K.STALIN
Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister

DEMAND No. 34**MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND WATER SUPPLY
DEPARTMENT****ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNTS REQUIRED FOR
EXPENDITURE IN 2009-2010****BUDGET ESTIMATE 2009-2010****(Rs. in thousands)**

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Demand for Grant – Voted	2,767,22,26	1,192,00,22	265,74,09	4,224,96,57
Appropriation – Charged	1	-	-	1

NET EXPENDITURE RUPEES IN THOUSANDS

Head of Account		2007-2008 Accounts	2008-2009 Budget Estimate	2008-2009 Revised Estimate	2009-2010 Budget Estimate
2215	Water Supply and Sanitation	19,25,32	58,36,16	203,72,16	164,70,89
2217	Urban Development	754,21,93	686,15,91	698,18,86	763,08,51
2251	Secretariat – Social Services	4,19,44	4,82,05	4,74,35	5,05,78
2515	Other Rural Development Programmes	11,19,28	13,25,95	19,12,46	4,41,45
2551	Hill Areas	18,00	1	1	--
3475	Other General Economic Services	11,36,43	8,71,95	15,28,46	18,86,66
3604	Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayat Raj Institutions	1,264,75,61	1,434,38,19	1,504,33,88	1,809,98,42
4215	Capital Outlay on Water Supply and Sanitation	597,26,99	710,47,19	546,64,89	1,007,00,12

4217	Capital Outlay on Urban Development	72,25,08	141,00,03	153,52,81	160,00,03
4515	Capital Outlay on Other Rural Development Programmes	50,72,29	25,00,06	29,43,68	25,00,06
5054	Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges	--	---	16,96,07	1
6215	Loans for Water Supply and Sanitation	51,31,93	48,20,56	48,20,55	45,34,09
6217	Loans for Urban Development	50,63,00	171,00,00	196,60,00	220,00,00
7615	Miscellaneous Loans	57,55	60,00	40,00	40,00