

## **2.35. Urban Development**

### **An overview**

Tamil Nadu, which has always been an urbanized state, has been subjected to the global phenomenon of rapid urbanization over the last decade. The trend in urbanisation is not only reflected in the growth of population in the urban centres, but also by the increase in the number of urban centres. The implications of urbanization for the State economy are many. The rural area of the State sheds a part of its population, which has to be absorbed in the congested urban centres, leading to pressure on land and other natural resources.

The various agencies which deal with Urban Development in the State either directly or through the Urban Local Bodies are as follows:

Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA)

Municipal Corporations/Municipalities/Commissioner of  
Municipal Administration

Town Panchayats / Directorate of Town Panchayat

Directorate of Town and Country Planning

Chennai Metro Water Supply and Sewerage Board

T.N. Water Supply and Drainage Board

The Tamil Nadu Housing Board, the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, and the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, and the Director of Public Health also play crucial roles in the sector as part of their overall responsibilities in the State.

### **Objectives**

The problems faced by urban local bodies of the State to cope with the urban challenge are visible all around us, be it in the form of unmet demands for drinking water, the solid waste management problems, or the inadequacy of the transportation corridors to handle the burgeoning traffic.

## Service Levels at a glance

- Safe drinking water supply is 34 Lpcd in Town Panchayats, 74 Lpcd in Municipalities and 80-90 Lpcd in Corporations.
- Only 18 ULBs have partial coverage by underground sewerage schemes are under implementation only in 25 more ULBs.
- Sanitation coverage through safe disposal is in the order of 20 to 60 % for most ULBs.
- Solid Waste Management collection is 90%. The ULBs are in the process of organizing scientific method of collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste.
- Less than 80% of roads are with Storm Water Drains (as against norms of 130%)
- Vehicle population in Tamil Nadu has doubled from 3.60 m (1998) to 7.2 m (2005).

Taking these existing service levels into consideration, the targets for the Eleventh Plan have been fixed and are given in the Table below.

### Norms / Targets for Urban Local Bodies for Eleventh Five Year Plan

S. No.	Sector	Municipalities/ Town Panchayats	Other Corporations	Chennai Corporation
<b>I. Water Supply</b>				
1.	Per capita supply	110 lpcd: municipalities >70 lpcd: Town Panchayats	135lpcd	135 lpcd
2.	Storage capacity with respect to supply	>40%: Municipalities	>40%	>40%
3.	Treatment capacity with respect to supply	100%	100%	100%
4.	Household covered by HSC	50-60%	50-60%	100%
5.	Distribution network	75%	75%	100%
6.	Tariff level	100%O&M	100%O&M	100%
5.	O&M Privatization	80%: Town Panchayat >30%: Municipalities >20%: Town Panchayats	>30%	70-80%
<b>II. Sewerage</b>				
1.	Distribution network	>30%: Municipalities 10%: Town Panchayats	>70%	100%
2.	Household covered by HSC	>50%	>70%	100%
3.	Access to safe disposal of	50%	50%	100%

	sewerage (septic tank/UGD/LCS)			
4.	Treatment capacity	50%	50%	70%
5.	O&M Privatization	>30%	>30%	70-80%

### III. Solid Waste Management

1.	Waste collection performance	>95%	>95%	>100%
2.	Per capita waste collection	>3.6Mt/10000 population	>4Mt/10000 population	>4Mt/10000 population
3.	House to house collection/day	100%	100%	100%
4.	Safe waste disposal	90%	100%	100%
5.	Privatization	>30%	>30%	>30%

### IV. Roads and Street Lights

1.	Surfaced B.T. 50%	>60%	75%	100%
2.	Foot paths	10%	10%	50%
3.	Street lights - Average spacing between poles	hill area: 5% 30M	<30M	25M
4.	High power fixture percentage	may be provided in important places	may be provided in important places	may be provided in important places

### V. Drainage

1.	Storm Drain	25%	30%	50%
2.	Open Drain/Roads	50%: Municipalities 15%: Town Panchayat	50%	50%

### VI. Other Infrastructure

1.	Markets	50,000 Population (Selection and Special Grade) (1/15,000 Population - TPs)	75,000 Population	1,00,000 Population
2.	Modern Slaughter house:	1/one lakh population (Selection and Special Grade)	1/one lakh population	1/one lakh population
3.	Parks/playgrounds	1 for 10% to 20% population	1 for 10% to 20% population	1 for 5% to 10% population
4.	Maternity centre	1/50,000 Population	1/50,000 Population	1/50,000 Population
6.	Public toilet seat in notified slum areas (where land is available)	1/30 Population	1/30 Population	1/25 Population
7.	Open space area/out of reserved sites.	15%	20%	15%
8.	E-Governance/Issue of certificates to all	100%	100%	100%
9.	Accounts/Tax details	100%	100%	100%

## **Schemes**

### **CMDA (Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority)**

#### ***a. Mass rapid transit system - phase-II***

MRTS Phase-I development from Chennai Beach to Thirumailai Station to a distance of 8.55 Km. was commissioned during 1995 – 97 as a project of Government of India. MRTS Phase II from Thirumailai to Velacherry shared by Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu had commenced in 1997-98 for a distance of 11.165 Km. Thirumailai to Thiruvanmiyur covering a distance 6.10 Km. was commissioned on January 2004 and remaining distance of the project was commissioned on November 2007 upto Velachery. MRTS Phase II Extension from Velachery to St. Thomas Mount to a distance of 5 Km. to complete a rail loop with the Chennai Beach – Tambaram Sub-urban line proposed by GOI, with a cost of Rs.496 crore. The execution period would be three years. The cost sharing formula by 66.67:33.33 ratio by GOTN and GOI respectively. During 2008-09, an amount of Rs.66.67 crore has been approved under plan.

#### ***b. Metro Rail Project***

The prestigious Metro Rail Project has been taken up for implementation during the Eleventh Plan period. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs.9032 crore and will be implemented over a six year period from 2007-2013. The State share for the project during the Eleventh plan period has been proposed at Rs.1000 crore. During 2008-09, an amount of Rs.50.00 crore has been approved under plan.

#### ***c. Outer Ring Road***

The Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA) is planning the formation of Outer Ring Road (ORR) on the fringe of Chennai Metropolitan Area (CMA) to ease the traffic congestion in the city. The total cost of the project is Rs.900 crore which will be jointly funded by State and Central Government along with Institutional sources.

#### ***d. Chennai Metropolitan Development Plan***

The Chennai Metropolitan Development Plan is a perspective vision document for the future development of Chennai city and its surroundings. This development plan envisages ambitious projects which will be posed for funding under JNNURM. The projects cover infrastructure areas such as Water supply, Sewerage, Solid Waste Management, Roads, Transportation and Satellite Town Development as well as urban basic services for the poor. They will be implemented through various agencies including the CMDA, Chennai Corporation, CMWSSB, TNSCB etc. Infrastructure development project costing Rs.4202 crore has been implemented from 2003-2007.

#### **Municipalities and Corporations**

##### ***a. City Development Plan (CDP) for all Urban Local Bodies in TamilNadu***

A City Development Plan is an important perspective document for the planned development of cities and towns. Under TNUDP-III, City Development Plans have been drawn up for Coimbatore, Madurai, Tirunelveli Corporations and adjoining municipalities. During the Eleventh Plan period, City Development Plans will be drawn up for the remaining Municipal towns. It is also proposed to prepare a Human Development Report for every ULB during the Eleventh Plan period.

##### ***b. Infrastructure Development***

Provision of Roads and storm water drains, streetlights, and civic amenities like modern bus stands are some of the developmental activities that will be carried out by the Municipalities and Corporations during the Eleventh plan period. The source of funds for these projects would be UIDSSMT, TNUDP-III, as well as own funds of the Urban Local bodies.

##### ***c. Roads and Storm Water Drains:***

It is programmed to convert all the earthen and metal roads in the Municipalities and Corporations to bituminous and cement concrete roads during the Eleventh Plan period. The main roads will

be developed as pedestrian-friendly thoroughfares. All the Bus route roads will be provided with storm water drains in the first instance and the remaining roads will be taken up in a phased manner.

***d. Street Lights***

Emphasis is laid on providing additional streetlights, wherever required, in all Municipalities and Corporations to meet the norms of one streetlight for every 30 metres for better illumination. Energy saving and quality control will be given importance during the Eleventh Plan period. Existing tube lights and sodium vapour lamps will be converted into Compact Fluorescent Lamps in a phased manner to save on energy cost.

***e. Public Health***

Construction of Modern slaughterhouses, installation of gasifier crematoria and improvement of burial grounds in municipalities will be taken up during the Eleventh Plan period.

***f. Administrative improvement***

Construction of municipal office buildings will be taken up to create a better working environment and improve the efficiency of the staff. In addition, to improve transparency in governance, creation of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) in five ULB's, will be taken up as a pilot project to create digital land base maps and a web based decision support system for utility and asset management. Communication facilities and access to the Internet will also be improved for increased administrative.

**Town Panchayat**

The schemes taken up by town panchayats during the Eleventh Plan will aim to fill the infrastructure gaps and reach the service norms that are targeted for the plan period. The major areas where projects are proposed to be taken up include solid waste management, health and sanitation, roads, storm water drains, culverts, construction of school buildings etc. The schemes will again

be funded by a combination of Central and State programmes as well as own funds of the Town Panchayats.

The Puthiya Anna Marumalarchi Thittam has now been extended to all the 561 Town Panchayats in a span of four years commencing from 2007-2008, covering 140 Town Panchayats each year. For the year 2008-09, an amount of Rs.70.00 crore has been proposed for the above scheme.

### **Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes**

#### ***1.Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)***

This scheme is an on-going scheme. The following are the components of the scheme.

- a) Skill Training to Urban poor,
- b) Setting up of micro enterprises 25% for individual,
- c) Setting up of micro enterprises 75% through SHGs,
- d) TCS (groups), and
- e) Wage Employment Community structure
- f) Community Structure.

It is proposed to implement the programme at a cost of Rs.35.12 cr during 2008-09.

#### ***2. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)***

- (i) Urban Infrastructure and Governance

JNNURM will be a major source of funding for urban infrastructure in the three cities of Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore during the Eleventh Plan period based on the City Development Plans, the individual schemes which include improvement to roads, bridges, water supply, sanitation, solid waste management and provision of other civic amenities will be posed for funding under JNNURM in a phased manner over the Plan period. So far, 40 project at the cost of Rs. 5412.89 crore has been recommended to Government of India (GOI) for approval. Of these projects GOI has approved 24 projects costing Rs. 2215.08 crore, GOI share being Rs. 1011.06 crore and Government of Tamil Nadu share is Rs. 394.49 crore. Remaining Rs.

809.53 crore will be funded internally or from borrowing. During 2008-09 an amount of Rs. 150.00 crore has been proposed as Government of Tamil Nadu share for the above scheme.

(ii) Basic Services for the Urban Poor (BSUP)

During the Eleventh Plan period, a financial outlay of Rs.300 crore is proposed under BSUP for provision of basic services to the urban poor. The scheme will be operated through the TNSCB.

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

All cities and towns other than the three covered under JNNURM will tap UIDSSMT as the major source of funding for infrastructure projects. An outlay of nearly Rs.3000 crore is proposed for Eleventh Plan under this scheme in the respective sectors for projects related to water supply, sewerage, roads, solid waste management and other urban amenities. During 2006-08, an amount of Rs. 159.67 crore has been spent for the above scheme.

**4. Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)**

This programme extends financial assistance for the improvement of slums in urban areas benefiting the urban poor. For the construction and upgradation of houses and provision of basic amenities to the poor, a financial outlay of Rs.300 crore is proposed during the Eleventh five year plan period under the housing scheme. This scheme will continue to be implemented by the TNSCB. For 2008-09, it is proposed to construct 3000 houses at a cost of Rs. 24.00 crore for urban poor.

**Solid Waste Management**

Municipal solid waste management is one of the major challenges that urban local bodies faces today. To achieve above mentioned goals, all the urban local bodies have prepared an Action plan to improve the efficiency of primary collection and secondary transportation by increasing the strength of vehicles and for scientific

disposal of transported municipal waste during the Eleventh plan period.

### **Town Panchayat**

Backyard composting of organic waste will be encouraged in Town Panchayats. A pilot scheme will be implemented in Town Panchayats to involve the community in household level backyard composting of organic waste. Awareness, training and technical support will be provided to the households by the ULB.

### **Corporations**

The three major projects to be implemented during the Eleventh Plan period are SWM-Chennai Corporation for Rs.230.77 crore and SWM-Coimbatore and Madurai Corporation for Rs.237.80 crore. In Salem Corporation, the SWM programme is proposed to be implemented for Rs.10 crore under Corporation funds.

### **Setting up of Regional Landfill Facilities**

Land has become scarce in urban towns and the existing municipal dumpsites have started overflowing which leads to uncontrollable health and environmental hazards. To overcome this situation, action is being taken to identify land through remote sensing techniques by using Satellite maps with Geographical Information System (GIS) for setting up of regional landfill facilities.

### **Plan Outlay for 2008-09**

The Plan outlay for 2008-09 in respect of Urban Development sector is approved at Rs. 804.99 crore for the above Departments. Of this, the earmarked outlay for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan is Rs. 20.00 crore.