

Commissionerate of Municipal Administration

The Commissione rate of Municipal Administration under the control of municipal Administration and Water Supply Department is headed by the Commissioner of Municipal Administration assisted by Joint Commissioner, Additional Directors & Joint Directors at the State Level and 7 Joint Directors (one each for Chengalpattu, Vellore, Salem, Tiruppur, Thanjavur, Madurai and Tirunelveli regions) at the Regional level.

This Commissione rate is responsible for monitoring the functions of 11 Corporations viz, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Salem, Tiruppur, Erode, Vellore, Thoothukudi, Dindigul, and Thanjavur except Corporation of Chennai and 124 Municipalities which are classified into different grades based on their annual income as detailed below.

Sl. No.	Grade	Annual income (in crore)	No. of Municipalities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Special Grade	Above 10.00	18
2	Selection Grade	6.00-10.00	28
3	First Grade	4.00-6.00	34
4	Second Grade	Below 4.00	44
Total			124

2.1 Elected Representatives in Municipal Corporations and Municipalities

The elections to the Municipal Corporations and Municipalities are due to be conducted as per the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act,. Category-wise post of Mayors, Municipal Chairpersons and Councillors are given in the following table:

Urban Local Bodies	SC (General)	SC (women)	ST (Women)	Women (General)	General	Total
Corporations(including Chennai Corporation)						
Mayors	1	1	--	5	5	12
Councillors	50	57	--	412	400	919
Municipalities						
Chair persons	8	9	1	52	54	124
Councillors	225	286	3	1551	1548	3613

2.2 Infrastructure Development

The main function of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) is to create infrastructure and ensure sustainable maintenance of all the amenities created. The Government accord highest priority to the creation of quality and functional infrastructure. Works in urban local bodies are taken up by accessing financial assistance through various Central/State Government schemes and from external funding agencies like World Bank, German Development Bank (KfW), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Asian Development Bank (ADB).

2.3 Water Supply

Provision and access to safe drinking water to every household in the urban local body is the priority of the Government. In order to improve the water supply situation, the Government has taken up various water supply projects availing financial assistance from various external agencies such as Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), German Development Bank (KfW), World Bank and under various

schemes such as Integrated Urban Development Mission (IUDM), JnNURM and AMRUT. These schemes are implemented by ULBs and in some cases by the para-statal agencies like Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board (TWAD) and Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (CMWSSB).

The Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) prescribed norm is 135 Litres Per Capita per Day (LPCD) for drinking water supply in Corporations and Municipalities covered by underground sewerage system. For other cities not covered by underground sewerage system, it is 90 LPCD. The urban local bodies aim to implement water supply schemes with the objective of achieving the above norms.

The status of water supply in Corporations and Municipalities are as detailed below:-

ULB	Range	Status	No.of ULBs
Corporations	110 LPCD&above	Good	8
	70 to 109 LPCD	Comfortable	3
Total			11
Municipalities	90 LPCD& above	Good	66
	40 to 89 LPCD	Comfortable	58
	20 to 39 LPCD	Poor	0
Total			124

In the year 2011, a total of 1567.10 MLD of water has been supplied to all urban local bodies at an average rate of 93 LPCD. After the implementation of several water supply schemes under TNUDP-III, JnNURM, KfW, JICA, IUDM, IGFF and Capital Grant Fund the supply level has been increased to 1873.29MLD and the corresponding per capita supply also increased to 113 LPCD during the year 2017-18.

Under TNUDP III, 13 schemes have been completed out of 17 water supply improvement schemes taken up at an estimated cost of `661.65 crore, of which the supply level has increased in 13 completed ULBs as follows:-

Sl. No	Name of the ULB	Project cost (in Crore)	Daily Water Supply Service Level			
			Before Implementation of the Scheme		After Implementation of the Scheme	
			Quantity supplied MLD	LPCD	Quantity supplied MLD	LPCD
1	Tirunelveli (Thachanallur)	5.94	36.72	77	55.00	116
2	Gobichettypalayam	4.05	4.96	90	7.44	135
3	Pollachi	8.64	10.2	105	12.7	135
4	Bodinayakanur	2.32	5.75	76	6.95	90
5	Salem	24.84	71.00	85	105.72	127
6	Kurichy	49.93	4.00	40	7.5	70
7	Kuniyamuthur		3.5	40	8.00	75
8	Koundampalayam	30.38	4.56	48	8.00	80
	Vadavalli		2.3	55	3.00	70
9	Tiruvannamalai-I	0.32	Distribution Revamped			
10	Sivagangai-II	0.16				
11	Thuraiyur	0.14				
12	Krishnagiri	1.52				
13	Kuzhithurai-II	0.99				

The status of remaining 4 Water Supply Schemes are as follows:-

S. No	Name of the ULB	Project cost (`in Crore)	Present stage
1	Salem stage-II	147.12	Work nearing completion
2	Pallavapuram	99.95	Work in progress
3	Pammal	43.10	Work in progress
4	Theni-Allinagaram	68.83	Work nearing completion

Under Urban Infrastructure & Governance (JnNURM – UIG), 12 Water Supply Improvement Schemes (WSIS) have been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.1169.87crore, of which 9 schemes have been completed .

The supply level has increased in the completed ULBs as follows:-

Sl. No	Name of the ULB	Project Cost (`in crore)	Daily Water Supply Service Level			
			Before implementation of the Scheme		After implementation of the Scheme	
			Quantity supplied in MLD	LPCD	Quantity supplied in MLD	LPCD
1	Madurai (Vaigai-II and Checkdam) – 2 works	80.37	71.6	67	118.6	110
2	Coimbatore (Pillur -II)	159.85	176.00	109	216.00	135
3	Tambaram	32.62	8.77	55	16.12	90
4	Anaiyur(merged with Madurai Corporation)	7.88	3.48	46	4.12	90
5	Tirupparankundram&Harvipatti (merged with Madurai Corporation)	9.70	2.69	69	3.71	90
6	Tirumangalam	68.13	8.08	90	11.18	135

7	Madurai added area (Avaniyapuram, Thirunagar and Vilangudi)	106.99	17.14	90	27.55	135
8	Coimbatore added area (Thudiyalur, Vellakinaru, Kalapatti, Saravanampatti and Chinnavedampatti)	29.03	10.64	70	36.08	135

The status of remaining 3 Water Supply Schemes are as follows:-

Sl. No	Name of the ULB	Project cost (in crore)	Present stage
1	Avadi	103.84	Partially commissioned and balance work in progress
2	Anakaputhur	14.88	Work in progress
3	Coimbatore (24x7)	556.57	Now the scheme has been posed under AMRUT 2016-17

Under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (JnNURM – UIDSSMT), 40 Water Supply Improvement Schemes at a cost of ₹740.47 crore have been taken up for implementation. Out of the above, 37 Water Supply Improvement schemes (WSIS) have been completed. The water supply level has increased in the 37 completed ULBs as detailed below:

Sl. No	Name of the ULB	Project Cost (in crore)	Daily Water Supply Service Level			
			Before implementation of the Scheme		After implementation of the Scheme	
			Quantity supplied in MLD	LPCD	Quantity supplied in MLD	LPCD
1	Devakottai	0.30	Only internal infrastructure development			
2	Karur	1.35	6.9	84	8.4	110
3	Valparai	2.21	0.75	42	2.51	122
4	Tirupathur	7.58	4.9	52	5.75	72
5	Ramanathapuram	47.70	1.25	20	6.61	70
6	Paramakudi	58.24	6.00	62	8.47	70
7	Keelakarai	20.16	0.6	19	2.88	70
8	Sivagangai	32.80	2.8	70	4.40	70
9	Rameshwaram	33.76	0.75	20	2.66	70

10	Arakkonam	8.45	6.00	77	9.6	90
11	Tiruthani	5.12	2.9	69	7.2	90
12	Aranthangi	3.46	3.16	85	4.16	112
13	Maraimalainagar	2.54	2.68	55	5.32	135
14	Vickramasingapuram	2.46	4.61	83	7.23	90
15	Nammakkal	14.32	4.24	70	10.16	135
16	Srivilliputhur	29.49	0.35	47	0.6	90
17	Gudalur (Nilgris)	5.25	2.95	60	5.94	135
18	Erode	8.00	Changing the pipe line in water supply pumping main and distribution			
19	Rasipuram	8.25				
20	Thanjavur	9.04				
21	Villupuram	9.55	5.4	57	11.25	135
22	Ottanchatram	6.69	1.94	54	3.24	90
23	Mettur	12.47	5.00	104	7.2	135
24	Attur	7.13	Changing the pipe line in water supply pumping main and distribution			
25	Vandavasi	10.90	2.20	70	3.44	110
26	Tiruchengode	7.58	7.00	73	10.00	103
27	Karaikudi	18.58	7.98	78	19.94	135
28	Palladam	17.47	3.18	75	5.56	121
29	Chidambaram	7.18	4.48	72	5.60	90
30	Dharapuram	14.74	3.50	90	5.50	120
31	Periyakulam	15.54	4.00	90	6.07	135
32	Tiruvathipuram	13.44	3.07	90	5.77	135
33	Vellakoil	17.41	3.00	90	8.00	135
34	Kangeyam	16.07	2.45	90	6.00	135
35	Kayalpattinam	29.67	2.00	90	7.70	135
36	Cumbum	18.80	5.50	82	6.02	90
37	Arani	36.26	6.40	90	9.62	135

The status of remaining 3 Water Supply Schemes is as follows:-

Sl. No	Name of the ULB	Project cost (₹ in Crore)	Present stage
1	Kovilpatti	81.82	Work in Progress
2	Tindivanam	52.45	
3	Kodaikanal	46.31	

Water supply improvement schemes have been taken up with the financial assistance of JICA in 9 towns of Tiruchirappalli, Dindigul and Thoothukudi Corporations, Palani, Coonoor, Idappadi, Devakottai, Mettupalayam and Udumalpet

Municipalities at a cost of Rs.663.68 crore. The projects in Tiruchirappalli Corporation and Devakottai, Idappadi and Coonoor Municipalities have been completed.

The supply level has been increased in the 4 completed ULBs as follows:-

Sl. No	Name of the ULB	Project cost (₹ in Crore)	Daily Water Supply Service Level			
			Before implementation of the Scheme		After implementation of the Scheme	
			Quantity supplied in MLD	LPCD	Quantity supplied in MLD	LPCD
1	Tiruchirappalli	221.42	90	98	154	135
2	Devakottai	8.32	4.06	78	4.67	81
3	Idappadi	18.52	3.14	61	6.3	113
4	Coonoor	13.85	2.82	62	3.46	76

The status of remaining 5 Water Supply Schemes is as follows:-

Sl. No	Name of the ULB	Project cost (Rs in Crore)	Present stage
1	Palani	21.60	Partially commissioned and balance work under progress
2	Thoothukudi	282.44	Work nearing completion
3	Dindigul	70.5	Work in progress
4	Mettupalayam	9.16	Work in progress
5	Udumalpet	17.87	Work nearing completion

14 works have been taken up under KfW fund, at an estimated cost of ₹793.00 crore, out of which, 5 Works have been completed. The supply level has increased in the 5 completed urban local bodies as follows:-

Sl. No	Name of the ULB	Project cost (Rs.in crore)	Daily Water Supply Service Level			
			Before implementation of the Scheme		After implementation of the Scheme	
			Quantity supplied in MLD	LPCD	Quantity supplied in MLD	LPCD
1	Tirunelveli	22.22	40.32	84	47.90	101
2	Kadayanallur	21.41	4.06	78	4.67	81
3	Tiruvannamalai	36.66	18.3	100	20.50	126
4	Pallipalayam	11.66	2.59	63	3.22	91
5	Karur	24.67	10.02	106	16.06	135

The status of remaining 9 Water Supply Schemes is as follows:-

Sl. No	Name of the ULB	Project cost (₹ in crore)	Present stage
1	Thanthoni	25.16	Work nearing completion
2	InamKarur	18.57	Work nearing completion
3	Udhagamandalam	27.20	Partially completed, balance work is in progress.
4	Tirunelveli	230.00	Work is in progress
5	Cuddalore	148.09	Work is nearing completion
6	Trichirappalli	63.70	Work is in progress
7	Coonoor	40.19	Work is in progress
8	Coimbatore (added area)	108.16	Work is in progress
9	Padmanabapuram	14.87	Tender Stage

The Hogenakkal Water Supply and Fluorosis Mitigation Project has been completed at a total estimated cost of Rs 1928.80 crore which has benefited 3 Municipalities viz., Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri and Hosur Municipalities. The total proportionate cost of the 3 Municipalities to the total project cost is ₹399.69 crore.

After implementation of the water supply scheme, the supply level has increased as follows:-

Sl. No	Name of the ULB	Project Cost (in crore)	Daily Water Supply Service Level			
			Before implementation of the Scheme		After implementation of the Scheme	
			Quantity supplied in MLD	LPCD	Quantity supplied in MLD	LPCD
1	Dharmapuri	132.55	5.50	80	14.26	135
2	Krishnagiri	93.59	4.00	56	8.00	112
3	Hosur	149.32	6.50	27	15.50	63

Combined Water Supply Scheme to Attur and Narasingapuram Municipalities were taken up for implementation at an estimated cost of ` 270.00 crore and was completed. After completion of the scheme, the supply level has increased as follows:-

Name of the ULB	Daily Water Supply Service Level			
	Before implementation of the Scheme		After implementation of the Scheme	
	Quantity supplied in MLD	LPCD	Quantity supplied in MLD	LPCD
Attur	3.30	52	6.20	100
Narasingapuram	1.30	56	1.90	82

The CWSS in Vellore Corporation was completed at an estimated cost of `1295.00 crore. Out of the above project cost, the ULB contribution is ` 104.50 crore. The remaining funds are contributed jointly by HUDCO, Kfw & IUDM.

The Supply Level has been increased in Vellore Corporation and 11 Municipalities as follows:

Sl. No	Name of the ULB	Project Cost (Rs. in crore)	Daily Water Supply Service Level			
			Before implementation of the Scheme		After implementation of the Scheme	
			Quantity supplied in MLD	LPCD	Quantity supplied in MLD	LPCD
1	Vellore Corporation	529.56	18.5	37	57.73	111
2	Ambur	95.25	4.4	39	11.16	97
3	Arcot	47.71	4.2	77	5.42	97
4	Ranipet	30.22	3.5	69	4.78	94
5	Gudiyatham	86.40	7.3	80	9.62	105
6	Jolarpet	16.44	2.58	68	2.75	93
7	Walajapet	6.84	2.22	69	2.80	87
8	Arakkonam	87.42	6.00	76	7.30	92
9	Tirupattur	36.94	7.03	90	7.14	91
10	Peranampet	34.01	1.95	38	4.52	88
11	Melvisharam	26.83	3.02	67	4.00	90
12	Vaniyambadi	47.26	6.7	70	8.3	87

CWSS to Melur Municipality has been completed at an estimated cost of ₹23.80 crore and put into use.

Under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 10 Water Supply Improvement Schemes (WSIS) have been taken up at an estimated cost of ₹2285.44 crore, of which 9 water supply improvement scheme works are under progress and the Madurai work is dropped. Instead of this work source improvement from periyar Dam is proposed under AMRUT 2017-2020. The details are as follows:

S. No	Name of the ULB	Project cost (Rs in crore)	Present stage
AMRUT 2015-16			
1	Thanjavur Corporation (Distribution system)	48.14	Under progress
2	Coimbatore Corporation (added areas Distribution system)	395.41	Under progress
3	Madurai Corporation (source improvement)	320.00	Dropped

4	Tiruppur Corporation (added areas Distribution system)	250.00	work Under progress
5	Erode Corporation	484.45	work Under progress
6	Vellore Corporation (Distribution system)	234.93	
7	Nagercoil Municipality	241.00	
8	Hosur Municipality (Distribution System)	87.91	
9	Rajapalayam Municipality	172.70	
10	Ambur Municipality (Distribution System)	50.90	
		2285.44	
AMRUT 2017-2020			
11	Coimbatore 24x7 WSS	556.57	Work order issued to concessionaire appointment of PMC under progress.
12	Kumbakonam (Distribution System)	40.50	Work order issued, work just commenced.
	Total	2882.51	

Under Tamilnadu Sustainable Urban Development Project (TNSUDP) 6 Water Supply Improvement Schemes (WSIS) have been taken up at an estimated cost of ₹660.37 crore as follows:

S. No	Name of the ULB	Project cost (₹ in crore)	Present stage
1	Providing CWSS to Sankarankoil, Puliyangudi, Rajapalayam, Sivakasi and Thiruthangal Municipalities (5)	475.13	Under progress
2	Namakkal	185.24	
	Total	660.37	

2.3.1 Efficient Water Supply Management System

Improving the efficiency of Water Supply Management Systems is necessary to have better control and monitoring on operations and maintenance of water supply schemes, and so the Government has accorded special priority to implement the same. The following measures have been taken up by adopting latest technology:

- Replacing inefficient motors and pumps to improve the efficiency of the pumping system.
- Revamping the existing water supply distribution network to ensure equitable distribution of water.
- Implementation of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system to continuously monitor the transfer of data on water flow, performance and efficiency of pumps and motors, physical and chemical quality parameters of water have been taken up in the water supply schemes in Corporations and Municipalities.
- In Coimbatore Corporation, SCADA implementation has been completed by TWAD Board. For Pillur-II scheme, SCADA works are under progress.
- SCADA system has been partially implemented and commissioned in the Corporations of Tirunelveli, Tiruppur, Madurai and Tiruchirappalli.
- In Namakkal, Komarapalayam, Tiruchengode SCADA works have been completed and put in to use. In Rasipuram, Narasingapuram Municipalities, SCADA works are nearing completion.
- In Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi and Dindigul Corporations SCADA system will be implemented in 2018-19.
- Provision made for SCADA in all the new water supply schemes for this year.

2.3.2 Improvements to Distribution systems

The Commissionerate of Municipal Administration has taken up an extensive study on the status of existing water supply system in all ULBs in a prescribed format designed by this Commissionerate to ascertain the short fall in infrastructure facilities as well as the source position to improve the existing supply level and achieve desired daily water supply. From the data collected, 53 ULBs were identified for the improvement of distribution system infrastructure facilities, of which 11 ULBs were merged with the adjacent corporations / municipalities. Hence, the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) have been prepared in the first stage for 42 ULBs at a total project cost of ₹1220.15 crore for improvements to Distribution systems and other infrastructure facilities like OHTs, and Sumps.

Out of the 42 DPRs prepared, 15 projects in 15 municipalities have been taken up for implementation at a cost of Rs. 226.12 crore under various schemes such as UIDSSMT, UIG, JICA, KfW and IUDM. Out of 27 remaining projects, 5 projects were taken up under AMRUT and TNSUDP, 13 projects are under the process of funding by KfW and other sources and for balance 9 projects, action is being taken for fund tie-up. Apart from the above, all the new water supply schemes would be inclusive of distribution system improvements.

2.3.3 Rain Water Harvesting

Tamilnadu is the first Indian State to make rainwater harvesting mandatory. Successful implementation of this scheme during 2001-2006 has reaped rich dividends in improving the quality and quantity of ground water table.

Necessary amendments were made to the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Building Rules, 1972, the Multi-Storeyed and Public Buildings Rules, 1973 and the Madurai City Municipal Corporation Building (Water Conservation) Rules, 2002 to make “Rain Water Harvesting structures” in all buildings mandatory while issuing Building Plan approval. The rain water harvesting structures created throughout the State have helped to raise the ground water table substantially. The awareness programme for Rain Water Harvesting is also being continued in all the ULBs.

Upto February 2018, out of 44.56 lakh buildings in Corporations (except Chennai) and Municipalities, 38.86 lakh buildings (30116 Government buildings and 38.56 lakh private buildings) have been provided with RWH structures. Rain water harvesting in the water bodies in ULBs have also been given major thrust. Out of 1486 Ponds and temple tanks, 773 have been provided with RWH structures.

The Urban Local Bodies have now initiated various measures for the rehabilitation of the rain water harvesting structures. Further, wherever rain water harvesting structures in Urban Local Bodies are under repair, the ULBs are restoring them. An action plan has been drawn by Urban Local Bodies for the Revival, Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Rain Water Harvesting structures.

Pre-monsoon preparedness has been taken up in all urban local bodies as precautionary measures by way of cleaning and desilting all the storm water drains,

canals, culverts as well as the lead channels to the water courses in the town. All the rain water harvesting structures were rejuvenated and made functional.

With this drive, 87% of Buildings and 52% of Ponds and Tanks have been covered upto Feb 2018. The recharge potential due to the rain water harvested from buildings and water bodies is calculated as 5.12 TMC.

In order to improve the water bodies in Ariyalur, Nagapattinam, Pattukottai, Sattur Municipalities and Erode Corporation, an amount of Rs 26.67 crore has been allotted by the Government under Kfw scheme.

2.3.4 Summer Management Plan-2018 (State Disaster Response Fund)

Because of the critically failed 2016 NE monsoon, the water scarcity during the summer 2017, was tackled by providing additional bore wells with hand pumps/mini power pumps in addition to purchase of spare parts for the maintenance of existing hand pumps. Further, rejuvenation of borewells / Infiltration wells, conversion of hand pump to mini power pumps and transportation of water through tanker lorries, provision of HDPE tanks, flushing of existing bore wells, replacement of motors were taken up at an estimated cost of ₹100.62 crore, of which an amount of ₹65 Crore has been released as grant from the SDRF and balance funds met out by the respective local bodies out of their general funds. 1744 number of works have been taken up and 1743 number of works were completed and the remaining 1 number of work is under progress.

For the ensuing summer 2018, summer management plan proposals were received from all Corporations and Municipalities at an estimated cost of Rs.103.79 crore, and are being scrutinized for timely implementation.

2.4 Under Ground Sewerage Scheme

In order to keep up with the demands of rapid Urbanisation the Government has decided, to implement Under Ground Sewerage Scheme in all the needy Urban Local Bodies, in a phased manner. The Detailed Project Reports for 117 ULBs for an estimated project cost of Rs 11,271 crore have been prepared by CMWSSB, TWAD Board and the ULBs. The implementation will be taken up after necessary financial tie-up.

2.4.1 Sewerage Schemes under Implementation

UGS schemes have been taken up for implementation in 22 Towns under the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project-III at a total cost of `1025.51 crore. Out of which, the UGSS in Udhagamandalam, Chinnamanur, Namakkal, Dharmapuri, Perambalur, Dindigul (part), Thiruvannamalai, Kancheepuram, Ramanathapuram, Tiruvarur, Cuddalore, Theni-Allinagaram, Vellore, Nagapattinam (part), Pudukottai, Tiruvallur, Virudhunagar, Krishnagiri and Pallavapuram municipalities have been completed and put into use at a cost of `757.04 crore.

UGSS in 4 ULBs viz., Madurai and Coimbatore corporations, Avadi and Tambaram municipalities were taken up under the Urban Infrastructure and Governance component of JnNURM at a total cost of `925.49 crore and the works are at various stages of implementation.

UGSS in 10 towns viz., Maraimalai Nagar, Ariyalur, Arakkonam, Sattur, Chidambaram, Thirupathur, Periakulam, Mettur, Nagercoil and Udumalaipet were taken up under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) component of JnNURM at a total cost of `575.86 crore, of which works in Maraimalai Nagar Udumalaipet, Periyakulam and Ariyalur have been completed and put into use. The remaining projects are in advanced stages of implementation.

UGSS for Erode Corporation at a cost of `209.09 crore, for Karaikudi Municipality at a cost of `112.53 crore, Pollachi Municipality at a cost of `109.62crore, Villupuram Municipality at a cost of `49.36 crore and Mettupalayam Municipality at a cost of `91.70 crore were taken up under German Development Fund (KfW). Villupuram UGSS has been completed and the process of effecting house service connections is in progress. Erode, Karaikudi, Pollachi and Mettupalayam UGSS are at various stages of implementation.

UGSS for Bodinayakkanur at a cost of `71.10 crore, Ariyalur (left out area) at a cost of `3.30 crore, Perambalur (leftout area) at a cost of `9.50 crore, Sathyamangalam at a cost of `54.26 crore and Rasipuram at a cost of `55.42 crore were taken under Integrated Urban Development Mission (IUDM). Bodinayakkanur, Ariyalur (left out area) and Perambalur (leftout area) UGSS has been completed. Sathyamangalam and Rasipuram works are at various stages of implementation.

Administrative Sanction was accorded for UGSS at Hosur Municipality for Rs 283.94 crore under TNSUDP and action is being taken by the ULBs for getting necessary clearances for STP land for the commencement of work.

UGSS for Pallavaram Municipality at a cost of `22.00 crore, for Kumbakonam Municipality at a cost of `59.84 crore, for Tiruchirappalli Corporation Phase – II at a cost of `344.00 crore, Phase – III at a cost of `312.14 crore, for Tirunelveli Corporation Phase – II at a cost of `289.01 crore and Phase –III at a cost of `440.19 crore, for Vellore Corporation Phase II at a cost of `343.69 crore and Phase – III at a cost of `293.77 crore, for Rameswaram Municipality at a cost of `40.33 crore, for added areas in Coimbatore Corporation at a cost of `442.00 crore, for Rajapalayam Municipality at a cost of `246.99 crore and for Ambur Municipality at a cost of `165.55 crore has been taken up with AMRUT and ADB financial assistance and are at various stages of implementation.

Upto 31st Dec 2017, 5,43,622 house Service Connections (previous year 4,75,663 connections) have been effected in 33 ULBs viz., Avadi, Coimbatore(part), Dharmapuri, Thiruvannamalai, Periyakulam, Dindigul(part), Pallavapuram, Maraimalainagar, Chinnamanur, Kancheepuram, Tirunelveli, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Udhamandalam, Namakkal, Karur, Mayiladuthurai, Kumbakonam, Thanjavur, Tiruppur, Perambalur, Ramanathapuram, Thiruvarur, Cuddalore, Pudukottai, Vellore, Udumalaipet, Tiruvallur, Theni-Allinagaram, Virudunagar, Nagapattinam(part), Krishnagiri and Villupuram Municipalities where the Under Ground Sewerage Scheme has been completed.

SINo	Name of the ULB	Total No of HSC given as on Date
Corporations		
1	Coimbatore	37,778
2	Dindigul	8,641
3	Tiruppur	15,476
4	Thanjavur	27,879
5	Tiruchirappalli	57,683
6	Tirunelveli	24,889
7	Madurai	1,62,845
8	Vellore	5,032
Sub Total 1		3,40,223

Municipalities

1	Thiruvannamalai	5,903
2	Villuppuram	4,936
3	Udumalpet	6,459
4	Udhagamandalam	15,733
5	Karur	10,137
6	Dharmapuri	2,843
7	Namakkal	9,089
8	Krishnagiri	2,926
9	Chinnamanur	6,109
10	Theni Allinagaram	6,583
11	Ramanathapuram	9,052
12	Pallavapuram	26,202
13	Maraimalai Nagar	4,589
14	Tiruvallur	1,879
15	Cuddalore	2,547
16	Kancheepuram	19,522
17	Virudhunagar	2,931
18	Kumbakonam	19,336
19	Mayiladuthurai	10,825
20	Tiruvarur	6,340
21	Pudukkottai	7,566
22	Nagapattinam	4,829
23	Perambalur	9,867
24	Periyakulam	6,829
25	Avadi	367
	Sub Total – 2	203,399
Total		5,43,622

Advanced techniques like trenchless technology for laying of sewer lines, usage of pre-fabricated manholes, HDPE pipes and other modern technologies for treatment of sewage are being explored.

2.5.1 Septage Management

Septage is partially treated sludge that is accumulated and stored in a septic tank over a period of time. It includes liquids, solids (sludge), as well as fats, oils and grease (scum) that accumulate in septic tanks over a period of time. Septage management includes the process of design of Septic Tanks and collection, transportation, safe treatment & disposal of septage.A

comprehensive program that regulates periodic septic tank cleaning, as well as septage transportation, treatment, re-use and disposal is important in the context of our rapidly urbanizing economies.

There are 12 Corporations, 124 Municipalities, 528 Town Panchayats and 12,524 Village Panchayats functioning in the State. Out of these local bodies, UGSS is functioning in 9 Corporations (including Chennai), 27 Municipalities and 3 Town Panchayats. Even among these local bodies where Under Ground Sewerage Scheme is in place, only a part of the town has been covered. Moreover, the fringing local bodies, are experiencing tremendous rate of growth, due to the fast pace of urbanization in Tamilnadu. Hence there is a need for faecal septage management to serve the uncovered areas of such local bodies and also safe handling of the faecal sludge from the nearby ULBs and Rural local bodies, where there are no system in place, based on the cluster approach.

2.5.1.1 Need for Septage Management

Comprehensive guidelines have been issued by the Government vide G.O. (Ms) No. 106 MA&WS Department, dated 01.09.2014 to regularize and monitor the handling of faecal sludge. The guidelines contemplate the following initiatives:-

- i. Design and Construction of Septic Tanks
- ii. Septic Tank Pumping & De-Sludging
- iii. Septage Transportation
- iv. Treatment & Septage Disposal
- v. Fees / Charges for Collection, Transportation and Treatment
- vi. Information, Education and Communication
- vii. Record-keeping and Reporting (MIS)

35 Clusters have been identified and grouped in such a way that all collection points are situated approximately at a radius of 18-20 km from the designated Sewage Treatment Plants (STP), of which, 21 Clusters have been firmed up. Urban and Rural Local Bodies situated in and around these clusters are decanting the faecal sludge in these Sewage Treatment Plants. Clustering of adjacent Urban and Rural Local Bodies in and around the balance STPs is being explored.

SL. NO	Name of the ULB	Year of Commissioning	Capacity (in MLD)	Technology	Inflow (in MLD)	% of Utilization	HSC as on May 31, 2017	HSC as on Dec 31, 2017
1	Chennai	-	764.00	ASP	530.00	69	5,75,826	5,83,520
2	Chinnamanur	2012	4.00	ASP	3.20	80	5,517	6,109
3	Coimbatore	2010	110.00	SBR	27.00	25	32,771	37,778
4	Cuddalore	2016	12.25	ASP	0.89	0.8	1,898	2,547
5	Dharmapuri	2013	4.86	ASP	1.38	28	2,029	2,843
6	Dindigul	2012	13.65	ASP	2.60	19	5,021	8,641
7	Kanchipuram	2012	14.70	WSP	13.50	92	19,312	19,522
8	Karur	2007	15.00	EAP	6.50	43	8,446	10,137
9	Kumbakonam	2009	17.00	ASP	14.00	82	19,001	19,336
10	Krishnagiri	2016	9.00	ASP	1.85	21	714	2,926
11	Madurai	2011	170.70	SBR	40.00	23	1,61,853	1,62,845
12	Maraimalai Nagar	2010	2.02	EAP	1.80	89	4,582	4,589
13	Mayiladuthurai	2007	8.50	WSP	5.86	69	10,677	10,825
14	Mamallapuram	2016	2.34	ASP	0.45	19	200	763
15	Namakkal	2012	5.00	ASP	5.00	100	8,978	9,089
16	Nagapattinam	2016	12.59	ASP	1.80	14	1542	4,829
17	Orathanadu	2016	1.50	ASP	0.28	19	832	1040
18	Pallavapuram	2011	0.00	ASP	13.00	0	24,527	26,202
19	Perambalur	2013	4.20	ASP	2.50	60	9,561	9,867
20	Pudukottai	2016	10.62	ASP	2.60	24	2,783	7,566
21	Ramanathapuram	2013	7.00	ASP	6.00	86	7,473	9,052

22	Thanjavur	2007	28.05	ASP	13.00	46	24,651	27,879
23	Thiruvannamalai	2013	8.76	ASP	2.70	31	4,818	5,903
24	Theni- Allinagaram	2015	12.05	ASP	1.80	15	3,926	6,583
25	Tiruvallur	2016	6.20	MBB R	0.40	6	1,287	1,879
26	Tiruvarur	2014	6.92	ASP	3.00	43	5,005	6,340
27	Tirunelveli	2007	24.20	WSP	11.00	45	24,725	24,889
28	Tiruppur	2008	15.00	EAP	8.00	53	15,418	15,476
29	Thiruchendur	2016	3.90	ASP	0.03	0.77	135	135
30	Trichirappalli	2007	58.00	WSP	56.00	97	50,847	57,683
31	Udhagamandalam	2000	5.00	ASP	3.60	72	15,690	15,733
32	Udumalaipet	2016	7.81	ASP	2.40	31	5,700	6,459
33	Vellore	2015	10.28	ASP	5.00	49	3,315	5,032
34	Virudhunagar	2016	7.65	ASP	0.31	4	1,722	2,931
35	Viluppuram	2014	12.50	ASP	3.50	26	4,335	4,936
36	Periyakulam	2017	5.47	ASP	3.70	68	0	6,829
37	Avadi	2017	40.00	ASP	0.50	1	0	367
	TOTAL		1440.72		773.81	43	10,84,289	11,29,080

The enumeration of existing Septic Tanks, identification of insanitary latrines and establishment of decanting facilities in the functioning STPs are in progress. So far, in Corporations and Municipalities 211 number of lorries have been registered, Sewage has been collected from septic tank, carried through lorries in to nearby Sewage treatment plant and treated there. As a next step First Pilot Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant is taken up for implementation in Trichy Corporation to serve about 50,000 population with the assistance of Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

2.6 Animal Birth Control (Dogs) Programme

The Animal Birth Control Programme is the method adopted to control the population of stray dogs instead of killing them. The programme is implemented as a part of Public Health function of Corporations and Municipalities based on the guidelines of World Health Organization (WHO).

In Government Order No. 181 of M.A. & W.S. Department, dated 05.04.2013, a total grant of Rs.5.40 crore was sanctioned to the Municipalities and Corporations (except Chennai) to procure 60 vehicles for the transportation of stray dogs at a cost of Rs.3.00 crore and 80 shelters are constructed for sterilizations at a cost of Rs.2.40 crore.

To implement the Animal Birth Control Programme properly, the sanitary workers and municipal staff have been trained by reputed NGOs. Sterilization procedure is done by the outsourced Veterinary Surgeons. The dogs are maintained in well-established Dog shelters during the operative and post-operative periods and properly taken care of. The sterilized dogs are also immunized with anti-rabies vaccines. Under this Programme, the stray dogs in the Municipalities and Corporations (except Chennai) were enumerated in the year 2013 as 2,42,655. Upto March 2018, 1,90,365 dogs were sterilized at a cost of Rs.9.57 crore. The remaining stray dogs are also being sterilized in a phased manner.

2.7 Solid Waste Management

About 7671 MT of Municipal Solid Waste is being generated daily in 11 Corporations (except Chennai) and 124 Municipalities. To strengthen primary collection, transportation and processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), vehicles, machineries and equipments are being procured under Special SWM fund and Swachh Bharath Mission. For processing of MSW, the following activities such as Decentralized Micro compost centre, Windrow composting, vermi composting, establishment of Resource Recovery Centres, Biomethanation plants, Bio mining and other processing facilities are encouraged.

2.7.1 Solid Waste Management Rules 2016

In a bid to strictly enforce the implementation of SWM Rules 2016, bye-laws have been framed by all the Urban Local bodies with due provisions for collecting User charges and imposing spot fines for the violation of SWM Rules 2016. Action is also

taken to encourage source segregation of waste by resorting to the collection of dry waste including plastics exclusively on a particular day of the week. As a result of all the efforts taken in Solid waste management activities, 90% Door to door collection of waste and 63% source segregation is achieved in all the ULBs.

2.7.2 Special Solid Waste Management Fund

As a special initiative the Government had constituted a Special Solid Waste Management (SWM) Fund with an annual allocation of Rs.100 crore to support financially weaker ULBs for implementation of Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) projects and presently with grant assistance from Swachh Bharat Mission. So far 10 Corporations and 120 Municipalities have been covered at an estimated cost of Rs. 628.97 crore wherein 1249 works have been taken up out of which, 768 works are completed and rest of the works are in different stages of implementation

2.7.3 Bio-Methanation Plants

As a part of scientific disposal of Municipal Solid waste particularly food waste, the waste collected from the vegetable markets, Slaughter houses etc., are being handled through 33 Bio-Methanation Plants of capacity of 3 MT, 5MT and 10 MT, with a total capacity of 179 TPD. They have been established in 8 Corporations 28 Municipalities at a cost of Rs. 30.39 crore with financial assistance through IUDM scheme, Part -II scheme and SWM fund. All these Bio-Methanation Plants are in usage and the energy derived out of these Bio-Methanation Plants are being used for illuminating the lights in compost yard for the functioning of processing plants machineries, for the STP plants available at the site, for Amma Unavagam and Gasifier Crematorium.

2.7.4 Integrated Solid waste Management Projects

To have complete solution to dispose the Municipal Solid Waste of 300 TPD collected from Tambaram, Pallavaram, Sembakkam, Pammal and Anakaputhur Municipalities, an Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) project have been taken up at a cost of Rs. 99.00 crore. The Phase-I work has been completed and Compost and Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) Plant is partially functioning. The Phase II Waste to Energy project work is in progress with expected electrical power output of

2.9 MWh. So far 5007 MT of compost has been produced and 1114 MT has been lifted. 66257 MT of Refuse Derived Fuel has been produced out of which 5220 MT has been sold.

2.7.5 Decentralized Micro Compost Centre:

The Decentralized approach of establishing Micro compost centres for conversion of biodegradable waste into compost is being implemented in Municipalities & Corporations by covering 4 to 5 wards per centre with the waste handling capacity of 2 to 5 Tones Per Day (TPD) .

This approach is being followed to minimise the secondary transportation cost as well as to achieve bin free streets and wards. Members of Local Self groups are also provided employment in this endeavour.

In the first Phase, the decentralised approach of establishing Micro compost centres for handling the biodegradable wastes is successfully implemented in Tiruchirapalli and Vellore Corporations.

In the second phase, this approach will be extended for implementation in Thoothukudi, Salem, Dindigul & Tirunelveli Corporations and Avadi, Thiruverkadu, Poonamallee, Pammal, Anakaputhur, Thiruttani, Kallakurichi, Vandavasi, Thiruvannamalai, Villupuram, Vaniyambadi, Tiruvathipuram, Melvishram, Arani, Hosur, Idappadi, Attur, Narasingapuram, Komarapalayam, Bhavani, Thuraiyur, Vedaranyam, Oddanchatram, Devakottai, Coonoor, Udagamandalam, Gudalur(N) and Kayalpattinam Municipalities.

2.7.6 Windrows composting

Windrows composting is being practised in 5 Corporations and 56 Municipalities through which 90497 MT of compost has been produced and the same is used for Agricultural purposes.

Memorandum of Understanding is to be entered with the Fertilizer Manufacturing Companies for sale of Compost produced as per GOI directions. Based on that, 4 Corporations and 5 Municipalities have executed tripartite

agreement with M/s Madras Fertilizers Ltd., Chennai. So far 2947 MT has been lifted.

2.7.7 Pyrolysis Unit

Pyrolysis offers a flexible and attractive way of converting solid biomass into an easily stored and transported liquid, which can be successfully used for the production of heat, power and chemicals. Adopting this concept it is proposed to establish pyrolysis units in feasible ULBs as a solution to process the Non Bio degradable, Non Recyclable waste such as Plastics, Cloths and other combustible materials.

2.8 Roads

Roads make a crucial contribution to economic development, growth and bring important social benefits. They are the most important of all public assets. Roads are designed for an intended span of life and are laid based on the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MORTH) specifications taking their cost effectiveness into consideration.

The Corporations (except Chennai) and Municipalities maintain a total length of roads of 23,355.53 km of which 5501.55 km are cement concrete roads, 15853.748 km are black topped roads, 606.662 km are WBM roads, 1261.29 km are earthen roads and 132.28 km are other roads like cut stone pavement, paver block etc.,

The maintenance of roads, restoring and relaying the damaged roads due to implementation of water supply schemes, under-ground sewerage schemes and natural calamities is supported by Tamilnadu Urban Road Infrastructure Programme (TURIP).

2.8.1 Tamil Nadu Urban Road Infrastructure Programme (TURIP)

“Tamilnadu Urban Road Infrastructure Programme” was announced by the Government for taking up road restoration works where utility lines like water supply and sewerage lines were added to city’s infrastructure or unseasonal rains/ natural calamities have battered the roads.

Under this programme, during the last Seven years 4808.99 km length of roads damaged due to the implementation of Under Ground Sewerage Schemes, Water

Supply Improvement Schemes and natural calamities were taken up at an estimated cost of `2401.55 crore comprising 4992 works, of which 4660 have been completed at a cost of `1953.25 crore as detailed below:

Year	Sanctioned cost (`in crore)	Length in Km	Total Number of works		
			Taken up	Completed	Balance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2011-12	200.00	584.394	1035	1035	0
2012-13	186.50	516.115	1084	1084	0
2013-14	265.61	523.313	1063	1063	0
2014-15	263.12	501.610	1084	1084	0
2015-16	258.29	1016.410	248	191	57
2016-17	247.16	871.35	258	203	55
2017-18	411.16	795.80	220	0	220
Total	1831.84	4808.992	4992	4660	332

2.9 Street Lights

The expenditure towards energy consumption of street lighting system constitutes 25-30 % of electricity bill of the the ULBs, which is a heavy burden on their financial resources. This necessitated the implementation of certain measures to increase energy efficiency in street lights.

About 7.42 Lakh street lights are available in 13 Corporations (except Chennai) and 122 Municipalities in the state of Tamil Nadu.

In 9 Corporations and 35 Municipalities of Thanjavur and Tiruppur Region energy efficiency measures have been taken up for implementation by utilizing the services of energy saving companies (ESCO)

It is expected to bring about 25-35% reduction in the electricity bill. For this project, a sum of Rs.183.63 crore has been allocated under IUDM during 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15. Out of the 3,13,507 total street lights of all

categories, it was proposed to retrofit 2,16,680 FTL to LED lights of which the retrofitting of 1,66,230 has been completed and balance are in progress.

In continuation of the above , it is proposed to implement the Energy Saving measures by converting all the street lights of all categories into LED lights in Dindigul Corporation and the balance 90 Municipalities, in which all the 3,07,300 lights are proposed to be converted into LED lights with 100% Capital Investment by the Energy saving companies. Investment Grade audit work is in progress. It is also proposed to convert all categories of lamps in entire Corporation area of Madurai and Coimbatore Corporation through 100% Capex by Energy Saving companies. The DPR preparation is in progress.

2.10 Special Infrastructure Programme

2.10.1 Modern Gasifier Crematorium

As a measure to protect the environment, instead of cremation by direct wood burning, construction of crematorium based on gasifier technology have been taken up in the ULBs. This project reduces not only the use of fire wood (50%) but also the cremation time (60 to 90 minutes). The cremation can be performed efficiently during the rainy season also.

Out of the 135 ULBs, 96 ULBs were identified for construction of 114 modern gasifier crematoria and an allocation of ₹39.38 crore has been made. Out of the 114 gasifier Crematoria taken up, 95 has been completed and are maintained by NGOs / Philanthropic Organisations. Construction of the remaining 19 crematoria are in various stages of implementation.

2.10.2 Modern Slaughter Houses

In order to facilitate hygienic slaughtering of animals it has been decided to construct modern slaughter houses in ULBs. To promote the modernisation of slaughter house and make them environment friendly and free from health hazards, during the last five years, under Part-II scheme and Infra Gap Filling Funds, 38 Modern Slaughter houses were taken up in 8 Corporations and 26 Municipalities at a cost of ₹10.81 crore. 31 Slaughter houses have been completed and others are in various stages of implementation.

With the assistance of 50% grant from the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India, two number of Modern Abattoir at an estimated cost of `10.49 crore has been sanctioned for Tiruchirapalli Corporation. One work has been completed at an expenditure of `3.38 crore.

2.10.3 Roof Top Solar Energy

As per the Tamil Nadu Solar Energy Policy 2012, the Government has set a target of achieving 2000MW of solar power capacity by harvesting Solar energy potential in the state. This Policy envisages solar roof top system, solar water heating system, development of solar parks and so on. One of the steps taken is to enumerate the total number of buildings owned by the ULBs and to establish roof top solar panels on them to produce electrical energy and use it for office requirements and subsequently for street lights, water supply works in due course of time.

As a first stage, solar roof top photovoltaic panels have been established in the Commissionerate of Municipal Administration, Chennai to produce 50KW power for office use and every day, about 250Kwh power is generated in the day time thereby reducing electricity charges considerably. So far, roof top solar energy aggregating to 2198Kwh has been installed in 445 ULBs buildings. In continuation of this effort, it is proposed to establish roof top solar photovoltaic panel in all ULB buildings including water supply head works, treatment plants, sewerage treatment plants, and compost yards in due course.

A feasibility report has been prepared for the installation of such facilities in all the ULBs to the capacity of 53MW. The feasibility of solar energy harvesting through roof top has been found as 11MW in 2825 buildings of ULBs.

Of the 2825 buildings, in the first phase around 1179 buildings are covered under Smart cities (10 Corporations except Dindigul) have been taken up for implementation of solar roof top energy of 4.45MW during 2017-18. The remaining buildings of 1646 nos covered under other ULBs will be taken up to harvest 6.6MW on PPP basis during the year 2018-19.

2.11. Capital Grant Fund and O&M Gap Filling Fund

2.11.1 Capital Grant Fund

As per the 5th Finance Commission recommendation, allocation of Infrastructure Gap Filling Fund (IGFF) has been renamed as Capital grant fund and allocation has been increased from 7% to 15% of the aggregate devolution intended for ULBs, tier wise shall be paid. This fund, which shall have three parts corresponding to each tier of ULB, shall be utilized to support capital works linked to basic functions and services in the ULBs. The Budget allocation for the year 2017-18 is Rs 230.76 crore for Municipal Corporations and Rs 167.30 crore for Municipalities to take up new works/Gap funding.

2.11.2 O&M Gap Filling Fund

The allocation for Operational and Maintenance Gap filling is distributed to the Urban Local Bodies where fund is required for the Operational and Maintenance of the needy infrastructural facilities such as water supply, UGD and payment dues to water charges and EB dues etc.,

The Government has now increased the share of O&M Gap Filling Fund from 3% to 5% based on the recommendations of the 4th State Finance Commission. During the last 6 years, under the Operations and Maintenance Gap filling funds, 502 works have been taken up at an estimated cost of ₹554.66 crore of which 436 works have been completed and balance works are in various stages of implementation.

The Budget allocation for the year 2017-18, is Rs 76.92 crore for Municipal Corporations and ₹ 55.77 crore for municipalities to take up the operation and maintenance works.

2.12 Construction of Office Buildings

Many of the Municipalities do not have office accommodation and they are not in a position to construct office buildings/upgrade the existing building due to the deprived financial situation. In order to provide better environment to the staff and public, from the year 2011-12 to 2017-18, a grant of ₹161.01 crore has been sanctioned to 76 ULBs, (87 works) under Infrastructure Gap Filling Fund, Operation

and Maintenance Gap Filling Fund, Part-II scheme and Capital Grant Fund. Out of which, 59 number of works have been completed and remaining are in various stages of implementation.

2.13 Sanitary Workers Welfare

In urban local bodies , 70% of the total work force comprises of sanitary workers(out of 43089 staff, 30109 are sanitary workers).Their main function is to maintain and clear all core problems of sanitation and solid waste management.In order to make them professionally dignified and offer them safe and healthy working atmosphere, the Government has sanctioned `49.61 crore under IGFF,O&M and Part II scheme during the last five years to 46 ULBs for construction of 1336 quarters for sanitary workers, as detailed below:-

Year	No.of ULBs	No. of units	Present Status	
			Completed	Progress
2011-12	3	72	72	0
2012-13	6	80	80	0
2013-14	11	336	336	0
2014-15	8	214	214	0
2015-16	5	200	200	0
2016-17	4	134	0	134
2017-18	9	300	0	300
Total	46	1336	902	434

2.14 Centrally Sponsored Schemes

2.14.1 Smart Cities

The Government of India launched Smart Cities Mission on 25.06.2015. The objective of the Smart Cities Mission is to promote sustainable and inclusive cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and an application of “Smart Solutions”.

The Smart City consists of two major components viz, Area Based Development (ABD) and provisions of Pan City solutions.

Area based Development consists of provision for adequate water supply, assured electricity supply, sanitation, including solid waste management, efficient urban mobility and public transport, affordable housing, especially for the poor, Robust IT connectivity and digitalization, Good governance, especially e-Governance and citizen participation, Sustainable environment, Safety and security of citizens, particularly women, children and the elderly, and Health and education.

Pan-city development envisages application of selected Smart Solutions to the existing city-wide infrastructure. Application of Smart Solutions will involve the use of technology, information and data to make infrastructure and services better.

Based on the “City Challenge Competition”, Chennai and Coimbatore Corporations were selected in the first year for 2015-2016 in Tamil Nadu.

In continuation, in the 2nd year, Madurai, Salem, Thanjavur and Vellore Corporations have been selected.

In the 3rd Phase Thoothukudi, Tirunelveli, Tiruppur and Tiruchirappalli Corporations have been selected.

In the 4th Phase, Erode has been selected and formation of SPV under progress.

In all the Smart City selected ULBs, SPV have been registered except in Erode Corporation. The project sanction and implementation have been commenced.

2.14.2 Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation

(AMRUT)

The Government of India launched Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation on 25.06.2015, with the aim of providing infrastructure creation that has the direct link to provision of better services to the citizens.

The cities having more than one lakh population are selected for implementation under this scheme. In Tamil Nadu 12 Corporations, 20 Municipalities and 1 Town panchayat have been selected.

During the year 2015-2016 9 Water Supply Improvement works, one Under Ground Sewerage Scheme, and 90 parks in 24 ULBs at an estimated cost of ₹ 2056.53 crore taken up for implementation.

During the year 2016-17, Kumbakonam WSIS and Coimbatore 24x7 WSIS , 8 Under Ground Sewerage schemes 133 parks in 24 ULBs at a cost of ₹ 2914.93 crore have been taken up and are at various stages of implementation.

For the year 2017-20, 3 WSIS, 4 UGSS and 135 Parks in 24 ULBs totally at a cost of ₹ 4472.00 crore have been taken up and preliminary work are underway. The amount so far sanctioned is as follows:

GOI Share : ₹ 3833.56 crore

GOTN Share : ₹ 1747.16 crore

ULB Share : ₹ 3862.74 crore

An amount of ₹ 766.71 crore from Government of India and ₹ 349.43 crore from Government of Tamilnadu, has been released to Mission Directorate for release of fund to respective Urban Local Bodies.

For WS and UGSS projects, Part funding under ADB/Kfw/TNSUDP has been made towards ULB contribution for smooth implementation.

2.14.3 under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission

(JnNURM)

The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission envisages an integrated approach to infrastructure development in the Mission Cities of Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore and their suburbs. The development works are taken up under the following Sub Missions and Programmes:-

1. a. Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)

- b. Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP)
- 2. Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)
- 3. Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

2.14.3.1a Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)

Details of the works taken up under the UIG are given below:

Sl No	Name of the scheme	No of ULBs	Sanctioned amount (`crore)	Number of projects	
				Taken up	Completed
1	Water supply	9	1169.87	12	10
2	Storm Water Drains	2	528.31	2	2
3	Solid Waste Management	4	215.01	3	2
4	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme	4	925.49	4	0
Total		19	2838.68	21	14

The above 21 projects have been taken up for implementation in Madurai and Coimbatore Corporations and the ULBs in their agglomeration in the Municipalities of Chennai Agglomeration, of which 14 projects have been completed.

Coimbatore 24x7 WSS has been proposed under AMRUT 2016-17 and balance works are in various stages of implementation.

2.14.3.1b Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP)

The BSUP projects are intended for provision of basic services to the urban poor including security of land tenure, affordable rent, improved housing and water supply and ensure convergence of existing services of the Government such as health, education, social security etc.,

The Government of India has so far sanctioned 51 projects under this scheme, at an estimated project cost of 2316.02 Crore for construction of 89,720 dwelling units, out of which 81,283 have been completed. Balance 8,437 works are in various

stages of implementation. Out of 3,852 infrastructure works, 3,824 have been completed. The remaining 28 works are in advanced stages of implementation.

The details of the projects implemented by various agencies are as follows:-

Name of the Implementing Agency	Project cost (` in crore)	Housing units			Infrastructure works		
		Sanctioned	Completed	In Progress	Sanctioned	Completed	In Progress
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
TNSCB	1370.28	42318	37143	5175	65	52	13
CMA	679.51	42010	38760	3250	934	932	2
DTP	43.16	2348	2348	0	186	186	0
COC	223.07	3044	3032	12	2667	2654	13
Total	2316.02	89720	81283	8437	3852	3824	28

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

This Scheme is implemented in ULBs, which are not covered under the Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG). The components that are admissible under the scheme include all core urban infrastructure development projects such as Water supply, Sewerage, Solid Waste Management, construction and improvement of drains / Storm water drains, construction / up gradation of roads, Parking lots / spaces on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis, Development of Heritage areas and Preservation of water bodies. Details of Urban Infrastructure Development Projects taken up are as follows:-

Sl No	Name of the scheme	No of ULBs	Sanctioned amount (`Crore)	Number of projects	
				Taken up	Completed
1	Roads and Drains	16	69.41	16	16
2	Water supply	40	741.14	40	37
3	Under Ground Sewerage Scheme	10	575.86	10	3
4	Solid Waste Management	1	3.58	1	1
	Total	67	1389.99	67	57

The remaining works are under progress.

2.14.3.3 Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

The aim of IHSDPP is to bring about holistic development of slums by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers. The Government of India has approved 94 projects at an estimated cost of `566.11 crore. It is being implemented in 93 Towns with additional central assistance of `400.45 crore.

The total housing units sanctioned for the state under the Mission is 37,715. The construction of 37,483 dwelling units have been completed and 232 units are under progress. Out of 2,233 supporting infrastructure works sanctioned, 2,213

works have been completed and the balance works are under various stages of progress.

The details of the projects implemented by various agencies are as below:

Name of the Implementing Agency	Project cost (' in crore)	Housing units			Infrastructure works		
		Sanctioned	Completed	In Progress	Sanctioned	Completed	In Progress
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
TNSCB	20.09	1443	1443	0	-	-	-
CMA	486.57	31730	31498	232	1957	1937	20
DTP	59.45	4542	4542	0	276	276	0
Total	566.11	37715	37483	232	2233	2213	20

2.14.4 DeendayalAntodayaYojana – National Urban Livelihoods

Mission (DAY-NULM)

There are 7 components under DAY-NULM. Two components namely “SHELTER FOR URBAN HOMELESS(SUH)” and SCHEME FOR URBAN STREET VENDORS(SUSV) are being implemented by department of Municipal Administration through Corporations, Municipalities and Town Panchayats. Four project sanctioning committee meetings were held upto December 2017 and 184 shelter units at an estimated cost of Rs.68.12 Crores have been sanctioned. These includes 35 shelters (20 normal shelter and 15 special shelters as short stay homes in District head quarters hospitals) announced by the Hon’ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu under Rule.110. So far 115 shelters have been completed and the remaining 69 shelters are under various stages of progress.

Under the scheme of Support to Urban Street Vendors component of DAY-NULM, 1,16,431 street vendors have been identified through survey and ID cards have been issued to 80,667 vendors. The Town Vending Committee in all Corporations and

Municipalities except Chennai has been formed. Regarding Town Panchayats, 34 out of 528 Towns have formed Town Vending Committee and the remaining will be formed during 2018-19.

2.14.5 SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

The Ministry of Urban development had launched the Swachh Bharat Mission on 02.10.2014 for a period of five years with the mission objectives of (i) Elimination of open defecation, (ii) Eradication of Manual scavenging, (iii) Modern & scientific Municipal solid waste management, (iv) to effect behavioral change regarding healthy sanitation practices, (v) Generate awareness about sanitation and its linkage with public health, (vi) Capacity augmentation for urban local Bodies and to create enable environment for private sector participation in capital expenditure and operational expenditure (Capex & Opex).

The Government of Tamil Nadu has accorded administrative Sanction for the implementation of the scheme of Swachh Bharat Mission with components comprising construction of individual household latrine, community toilet, solid waste management, IEC activities, capacity building A & OE charges. State Level High Powered Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, MAWS department for proper implementation and supervision of works under the programme.

2.14.5.1 Individual House Hold Latrines

Year	Target	Completed	Progress
2015-16	98,048	98,048	0
2016-17	1,02,569	77,890	24,679
Total	2,00,617	1,75,938	24,679

The entire plan period target for IHHL will be completed during Oct 2018.

2.14.5.2 Community Toilets

Year	No of Toilets	Seat	Completed	Progress
2014-15	293	2167	2167	0
2015-16	415	3961	3792	169
2016-17	136	1287	816	471
2017-18	23	338	22	316
Total	867	7753	6797	956

2.14.5.3 Solid Waste Management

Integrated Solid Waste Management Projects have been taken up under Special Solid Waste Management fund constituted by Government of Tamilnadu and Swachh Bharat Mission fund. So far, 129 Urban Local Bodies have been covered at an estimated cost of ₹612.05 crore wherein 1247 works have been taken up and out of which, 766 works are completed and rest of the works are in different stages of implementation.

2.14.5.4 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities

Government has approved this project to engage 3,046 Animators at a cost of ₹154.20 crore for 3 years from 2016-17 to 2018-19 for the effective Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities to create awareness on Cleanliness and Sanitation and to eradicate Open Defecation and to efficiently handle the Segregated Bio waste and recyclable waste. For the year 2016-17, to carry out the IEC activities an amount of ₹27.69 crore has been approved and 1264 animators, 215 Supervisors and 11 Co-ordinators have been engaged by 124 Municipalities and 11 Corporations Survey work on sanitation has been completed in Municipalities, and it will be completed in Corporations by the end of May 2018 and then IEC activities will be taken up continuously regarding Solid Waste Management.

2.14.6 Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana - HRIDAY

The Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY) was launched by the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Government of India with a focus on promoting the holistic development of heritage cities. The scheme aims to preserve the culture, arts and architecture of heritage cities and develop them to be more aesthetically appealing, accessible, livable, safer and sustainable without disturbing their unique character.

The scheme is being implemented through a partnership between the central, state and private sector academic institutions. The funds required for this scheme is fully borne by the Government of India. The period of implementation of this scheme is 4 years. (January 2015 to November,2018).

Kancheepuram is one of the cities selected by the Government of India for Heritage City Development. City Level Advisory Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of District Collector of Kancheepuram with 10 Members.

The funds allotted and status of works taken under this scheme for Kancheepuram is as follows:

Sl.No	Details of Work	No. of Works	Project cost ` in lakhs	Present stage
1.	Arulmigu Ekambareswarar Temple (to improve the Roads and Streets around the Temple)	6	989.72	70%of work completed
2.	Arulmigu Varadharaja Perumal Temple (to improve the Roads and Streets around the Temple)	6	763.86	65% of work completed
3.	Arulmigu Kamatchi Amman Temple (to improve the Roads and Streets around the Temple)	7	246.00	Work commenced
	Total	19	1999.58	

2.15 Externally Aided Projects

The Government of Tamil Nadu is implementing a lot of infrastructure projects with external aid:

2.15.1 Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) assisted TNUIP

9 water Supply improvement Schemes at an estimated cost of `663.68 crore in 9 Urban Local Bodies were taken up under this project for implementation. Out of which 4 schemes have been completed and remaining 5 schemes are under progress.

2.15.2 German Development Bank (KfW) assisted SMIF

30 schemes viz, Road improvement, Storm water drain, Water body improvement, Water Supply improvement, Development of Parks and play fields and Under Ground Sewerage schemes were taken up under this project in 23 Urban Local Bodies at a cost of Rs. 2931.27 crore. Of which, 11 schemes have been completed and the remaining 19 schemes are under progress in various stages.

2.15.3 Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development Project (TNSUDP)

The World Bank assisted Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development Project (TNSUDP) is being implemented at a cost of Rs. 3831.00 crore.

The project consists of 3 components viz., Urban Governance Component, Urban Sector Technical Assistance Component and Urban Investment Component.

The Urban Governance (Model City) Component and Urban Sector Technical Assistance Component are being implemented by the Commissioner of Municipal Administration.

The Urban Investment Component is being implemented through Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure and Financial Services Limited.

2.15.3.1 Urban Governance (Model City) Component

Erode City Municipal Corporation, Vellore City Municipal Corporation and Hosur Municipality have been selected as Model Cities under Urban Governance (Model City) Component. This Component will support these three Model Cities in improving Urban Management in four areas namely (i) ULB empowerment and organizational capacity (ii) spatial / development planning (iii) sustainable finances and (iv) e-governance and public disclosure.

These cities will be provided an annual grant based on satisfactory performance in the above Urban Governance / Management areas. An amount of Rs. 153.24 crore each to Erode and Vellore Corporation and an amount of Rs. 76.62 crore to Hosur Municipality is earmarked for release as grant for the years from 2016-2017 to 2021-2022 towards the achievements made against the targets fixed under the above mentioned Urban Management areas.

As against the achievements made on Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLI) targets fixed for the year 2014-15 and 2015-16, an amount of Rs. 25.54 crore each to Erode and Vellore City Municipal Corporation and Rs. 12.77 crore to Hosur Municipality has been sanctioned and released in the year 2016-17. The same quantum of amount will be sanctioned and released every year to these cities from 2017-18 to 2021-2022 based on their performance under Urban Governance / Management areas.

2.15.3.2 Urban Sector TA Component

Under the Urban Sector TA component, the following four sub components are being implemented by the Commissioner of Municipal Administration.

S. No	Sub Component	Total Finance	World Bank
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			Finance
		(US \$ Million Dollars)	
1	Municipal E – governance / PFM and GIS	21.50	11.50
2	Knowledge and Institutional Strengthening	7.00	6.00
3	Project Preparatory Fund	2.00	0
4	Project Management, Incremental Operation Costs	3.5	3.5
	Total	34.00	21.00

2.15.3.3 E governance in Urban Local Bodies

The Government of Tamil Nadu is striving to achieve e-governance system in Municipal Administration. 29 Municipal e-governance modules have been identified for providing quick and better services to the urban citizens. To achieve this goal, a major e-governance project namely “centralized web based software application for all ULBs” was taken up for implementation under TNSUDP at a cost of Rs. 18.31 crore. 12 modules have been implemented in 11 Corporations and 124 Municipalities in the year 2016-17. 12091 staff of ULBs were provided end users training on 12 modules of CWBS application. The remaining 17 modules will be implemented shortly in all 135 ULBs under the control of CMA.

2.15.3.4 Knowledge and Institutional Strengthening

Under knowledge and Institutional Strengthening Sub Component, the following training programmes will be organized to build the capacity of various cadre of Municipal Staff / Officers during the year 2018-2019

- i. 3 days residential training programme to 220 officers in town planning wing of all Municipalities and Municipal Corporations and 100 Executive Officers of Town Panchayats will be conducted in TNIUS, Coimbatore at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.58 lakh
- ii. 2 days residential training to 526 numbers of Sanitary Inspectors, Sanitary Officers, Municipal Health Officers and City Health Officers of all Municipalities and Municipal Corporations will be conducted in TNIUS, Coimbatore at an estimated cost of Rs 25.00 lakh

- iii. 3 days refresher programme to 15331 staff / officers of all category of ULBs on the usage of 29 Municipal e-governance modules will be conducted in 5 training centres at an estimated cost of Rs. 381 lakh.
- iv. 2 days training programme to 30251 Sanitary Workers and 9085 Sanitary Supervisors of all Municipalities and Municipal Corporations (under the control of CMA) on the best practices in handling Solid Waste and Liquid Waste, personal hygiene and community hygiene will be conducted at an estimated cost of Rs.498.00 lakh
- v. 5 days classroom and hands on training at Chennai and 4 days practical training and site visits at Manila to 170 Engineers of Municipalities and Municipal Corporations on hydraulic modelling and design of water supply and sewerage systems etc including practical training on distribution management, Non Revenue water reduction, leakage tests, SCADA and control system and related site visits will be provided at an estimated cost of Rs.492.00 lakh.

2.16 Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies (TNIUS)

To achieve greater efficiency in the functioning of the administration of ULBs, Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies, Coimbatore was established in 1981. The main objectives of TNIUS are

- i) To create awareness on the need for the application of latest management techniques in various branches of Municipal Administration,
- ii) To disseminate knowledge of municipal administration and urban development through training programmes, seminars, conferences, publications etc.,
- iii) To conduct research studies and consultancy services in urban development, municipal administration and related disciplines, and
- iv) To foster and assist in the development of urban infrastructure and for integrated urban development.

The details of trainings conducted and the number of people trained is given below :

Sl. No.	Training	Number of People Trained
1	2	3
1	Comprehensive Training Course for Junior Assistants of Municipalities and Corporations.	62
2	Refresher Training Course for Town Planning Officers/ Town Planning Inspectors of Corporations and Municipalities.	90
3	Three Days Special Training Programme on “Planning for Retirement” for Officials and Staff of Municipalities & Town Panchayats	411
4	Two day Special Training Programme on Centralised Web based software to Officials and Staff of Municipalities and Corporations	1012
5	Three days sensitization Programme on Applied Epidemiology for Sanitary Officers and Sanitary Inspectors of Corporations and Municipalities.	275
6	Two days exposure visit for newly recruited Assistant Town Planners of Karnataka State.	102

The annual contributions collected from the Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Town Panchayats constitute major source of revenue for its operation.

The Institute is at the forefront in conducting training for elected representatives and municipal staff. Various training programmes like orientation training for elected Representatives and comprehensive and refresher training course for officials and staff of ULBs are conducted.

Six training manuals for the Project “Zero Waste Town Panchayats” were prepared by TNIUS in association with Earth & Us, Auroville, Pondicherry and approved for printing of 25000 copies of each manual to conduct training in ten Regional Training Centres covering all Town Panchayat Officials, Staff and SHG etc., from March 2018 onwards through TNIUS.

The Institute has signed Memorandum of Understandings (MoU) with reputed State and National Training and Research Institutions given below for collaborative learning in the field of Urban Governance, Engineering and ICT and the process is on.

- 1) Engineering Staff College of India (ESCI), Hyderabad.
- 2) Indian Institute of Human Settlement (IIHS), Bengaluru.
- 3) ICT Academy of Tamil Nadu, Chennai.
- 4) Kumaraguru College of Technology, Coimbatore.

As an empanelled entity under AMRUT, this Institute was conducting Skill Development Training Programme for Sanitary Workers of Corporation and Municipalities. A total number of 3909 participants were trained in two Phases.

The Government in its order vide Finance (Finance Commission-IV) Department G.O. No.84, dated 31st March 2017, sanctioned a special grant of Rs.25.00 crore to TNIUS for developing infrastructure at its existing campus and to open regional centres in the first phase itself, either in rented premises or by co-locating with other Government training institutions, in order to conduct capacity building programmes for ULB elected representatives and staff without delay.

Accordingly the Institute is under process of preparing proposal for the infrastructure development of Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies Campus and for the establishment of regional centres.

2.17 FINANCE COMMISSION

2.17.1 5TH STATE FINANCE COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION AND RELEASE OF GRANTS

As per 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendments and as envisaged in Article 243 I and 243 Y of the Constitution of India each State has to constitute a State Finance Commission once in Five Years to review the financial position of the local bodies and to make its recommendations.

Based on the above, Fifth State Finance Commission constituted w.e.f. 1.12.2014 and submitted its report and recommendations to Hon'ble Governor of Tamil Nadu and Hon'ble Chief Minister on 27.12.2016.

The Explanatory Memorandum on the action taken by the State Government on the recommendation, of the Fifth State Finance Commission alongwith its report were placed on the Legislative Assembly and the decision taken by the Government was issued in G.O.No.84, Finance (FC IV) Department dated 31.3.2017.

The award period for the Fifth State Finance Commission is 5 years (from 2017-2018 to 2021-2022) commencing from April 2017 to March 2022. Based on the decisions arrived at cabinet meeting on the recommendations of Fifth State Finance Commission, devolution fund will be released to urban local bodies by the Government as follows:

The Government has decided the vertical sharing of devolution is 10% of the Net State Own Tax Revenue.

The Commission recommended 56:44 sharing ratio between Rural Local Bodies and Urban Local Bodies and the Government accepted the recommendation.

The Commission recommended that the following devolution formula may be adopted for both the vertical sharing between tiers and horizontal sharing within the tier for ULBs.

S.No.	Criterion	Weightage
1.	Population as per 2011 Census	65%
2.	Area	15%
3.	Per Capita consumption expenditure distance	10%
4.	Proportion of Slum population	10%
	Total	100%

Based on the fifth State Finance Commission recommendations the quantum of fifth State Finance Commission Grant released to Municipal Corporations and Municipalities for the year 2017-2018 and the provision for sanction of SFC Grant in the Budget estimate for the year 2018-19 are furnished below:

(Rs.in Crore)

Year	12 Corporations	Capital Grant Fund	Operational & Maintenance Gap Filling Fund	Total	Municipalities	Capital Grant Fund	Operational & Maintenance Gap Filling Fund	Total	Grand Total (5+9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2017-18	1215.82	227.96	75.99	1519.77	881.47	165.28	55.09	1101.84	2621.61
2018-19	1487.13	264.02	88.01	1839.16	1082.12	191.41	63.80	1337.33	3176.49

2.17.2 14th CFC – Recommendation and Release of Grants

The 14th Central Finance Commission has submitted its report to the Hon'ble President of India and the recommendations of the commission have been accepted by the Government of India and communicated to the State Governments. The award period of 14th Finance Commission is from the year 2015-16 to 2019-2020.

- The 14th Finance Commission in its report among others, has recommended General Basic Grants to the Local Bodies as below:-

(i) Distribution of grants to the States using 2011 population data with a weight of 90 percent and area with a weight of 10 percent. The grant to each State will be divided into two parts.

(ii) Grants in two parts – a Basic grant and performance grant for duly constituted gram Panchayats and Municipalities. In the case of gram Panchayats, 90 percent of the grant will be Basic grant and 10 percent will be the Performance grant. In case of Urban Local bodies, the division between Basic and Performance grant will be on a 80:20 basis.

(iii) The Basic grant for Urban Local Bodies will be divided into tier wise shares and distributed across each tier, namely the Municipal Corporations, the Municipalities (the tier II Urban Local Bodies) and the Nagar Panchayats (the tier III Local Bodies) using the formula given by the respective State Finance Commissions. The State Governments should apply the distribution

formula of the most recent State Finance Commission, whose recommendations have been accepted.

The details of allocation of funds for sanction of 14th Finance Commission grant for the year from 2015-16 to 2019-2020 are furnished below:

(Rs.in.crore)

Year	Basic Grant	Performance Grant	Total
2015-16	790.04	---	790.04
2016-17	1093.95	322.87	1416.82
2017-18	1263.96	365.37	1629.33
2018-19	1462.18	414.92	1877.10
2019-20	1975.71	543.31	2519.02
Total	6585.85	1646.46	8232.31

14th CFC fund released details are as follows:

(Rs.in crore)

Year	Basic Grants		Total	Performance Grants	Total	Grant Total [4+6]
	1st Instalment	2nd Instalment				
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
2015-16	395.02	395.02	790.04	No Grant	-	790.04
2016-17	546.97	546.98	1093.95	322.87	322.87	1416.82
2017-18	631.98	-	631.98	-	-	631.98
Total	1573.97	942.00	2515.97	322.87	322.87	2838.84

2.18 Corporations

2.18.1 Madurai Corporation

Madurai has been constituted as Corporation on 01.05.1971. The population as per 2011 census is 15, 61,129. The total number of wards is 100 and the extent is 147.99 Sq.Km with an average annual income of Rs. 412.32 Crore. Water Supply is being maintained at the rate of 104 LPCD at an average frequency of once in two days.

Smart City Mission:

- In the Second round of the Smart City Challenge competition, Madurai City has been selected. Meenakshi Amman Temple and its surroundings covering 15 wards has been taken for Area Based Development.
- Madurai Smart City Limited (Special Purpose Vehicle) has been formed. 18 works at a cost of Rs. 1342.00 crore have been sanctioned.
- So far, an amount of Rs.217.00 Crore has been released.
- Now, Shifting of Fruit Market is under progress. Remaining projects are at various stages of implementation (Like preparation of DPR, tendering etc.).

Atal Mission Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

Water Supply

Water Supply Improvement Scheme to Madurai Corporation with source as Mullai Periyar Lower Camp at a cost of Rs.1200 crore has been proposed to augment 125 MLD water under AMRUT 2017-20.

Parks

Under AMRUT 2015-16 to 2017-20, improvement of 16 Parks at an estimated cost of Rs.8.09 crore have been taken up in three phases, of which 5 Parks have been completed and the balance are under progress.

Swachh Bharath Mission (SBM)

In a bid to eliminate open defecation and eradicate Manual scavenging, 6183 no.of households with land for the construction of IHHL were identified for construction at an estimated cost of Rs 4.95Crore, out of which 5250 nos had been completed and the rest will be completed before 31.3.18. Sanitation facilities for the

households without land is provided through the construction of 56 Community at an estimated cost of Rs 3.67 Crore, of which 42 Nos have been completed and balance works are in progress.

Under IEC component, 50 Animators, 4 Supervisors and 1 Co-ordinator have been engaged for propagating good practices on sanitation and Solid Waste Management to the people. Preliminary survey to collect basic details of sanitation are being done by animators by giving emphasis on identification of additional individual households with out toilets.

National Urban Livelihood Mission

15 Shelters for Urban Homeless have been taken up at an amount of Rs.3.74 crore. At present, 14 Shelters have been completed and 1 Shelter at Government Rajaji Hospital will be completed before the end of May 2018.

Solid Waste Management

Madurai City generates 720 tonnes of waste per day. To cater to the increasing waste being generated in the city, 28 Municipal Solid Waste compost centres are proposed to be taken up in the newly added areas. Bio-methanation plant with bottling unit of capacity 50 tonnes per day is planned through Public Private Partnership mode.

Road Works (TURIP)

During this year 2017-18, Rs.20 crore has been sanctioned as grant for restoration of 46.76 Km length of roads.

Sanitary Workers Quarters

Madurai Corporation is employing more than 2000 Sanitary workers. Hence, it has been proposed to construct 54 number of houses for sanitary workers at a cost of Rs.5.00 crore in an area of 11156 Sq.ft. Land near MMC Colony, Avaniyapuram.

Drought Relief Works

A Contingency plan has been proposed to combat forthcoming drought at a cost of Rs.5.15 crore to rejuvenate borewells/infiltration wells etc, and the works will be taken up on priority basis.

2.18.2 Coimbatore Corporation

Coimbatore has been constituted as Corporation on 01.05.1981. The population as per 2011 census is 16,01,438 and the total no of wards is 100. The extent is 265.36 Sq.km with an average annual income of Rs. 662.71 crore. Water Supply is being maintained at the rate of 146 LPCD at an average frequency of once in five days.

Smart City Mission

Coimbatore City has been selected in the first round of the Smart City Challenge competition. The 14 wards covering eight lakes (Valangulam, Periyakulam, Selvacinthamani, krishnampathy, Narasampathy Selvampathy Kumarasamy, Singanallur) and its surroundings has been taken up for Area Based Development.

Coimbatore Smart City Limited (Special Purpose Vehicle) has been formed. 21 works at a cost of Rs. 1837.56 crore have been sanctioned.

So far, an amount of Rs.386.00 Crore has been released.

6 works at a cost of Rs.43.07 crore have been taken up and completed. Balance works are under various stages of implementation.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

The Water Supply Improvement Scheme for the 8 added areas in Coimbatore Corporation has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 395.41 crore under AMRUT 2015-16 and works are under progress.

Implementation of 24X7 Water Supply Scheme in erstwhile Corporation area at a cost of Rs.556.56 crore has been now sanctioned under AMRUT 2016-17. Study of the proposed project has been commenced by the Concessionaire.

The Underground Sewerage Scheme to Kurichi & Kuniyamuthur added areas at a cost of Rs.442.00 crore under AMRUT 2016-17 with assistance of ADB has been taken up for implementation and is in tender stage.

Under AMRUT 2015-16 to 2017-20, improvement of 21 Parks at an estimated cost of Rs.14.49 crore have been taken up in three phases, of which 2 Parks have been completed and the balance are under progress.

KfW

Water Supply improvement Scheme to 3 added areas namely (Kavundampalayam, Vadavalli and Veerakeralam) of Coimbatore Corporation has been taken up at a cost of Rs.108.16 crores. The work is under progress.

Swachh Bharat Mission

To achieve the prime objective of elimination of open defecation envisaged under Swachh Bharat Mission, 6056 Individual Households with land for the construction of IHHL have been identified and the construction work has been taken up at a cost of Rs 4.84 Crore. Out of 6056 number of IHHL, 4862 has been completed and the remaining will be completed before March 2018.

To cater to the sanitation needs of households without Land, 39 Community Toilets have been taken up at a cost of Rs 4.44 Crore of which 34 Nos have been completed and others are in progress.

Under IEC component, 50 Animators, 5 Supervisors and 1 Coordinator have been engaged for propagating good practices on sanitation and Solid Waste Management to the people. Preliminary survey to collect basic details of sanitation are being done by animators by giving emphasis for the identification of individual households with out toilets.

As a result of the efforts taken for the curbing of Open Defecation practices, Coimbatore Corporation has been declared as Open Defecation Free Town by MoHUA.

To facilitate scientific processing of Solid waste generated in the Corporation, Solid Waste Management Components have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.36 crore under Swachh Bharat Mission. Works have been taken up to purchase Primary and Secondary vehicle for collecting the organic waste and for the

construction of dry waste collection centres. The above works are in various stages of progress.

National Urban Livelihoods Mission

Under the Component of Urban Homeless, 5 shelter units were sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs.1.96 crore. 4 shelters are completed and the remaining one unit is under progress. It is expected to be completed before June 2018.

Road Works (TURIP)

During the year 2017-18, Rs.40.00 crore has been sanctioned as grant for improvements of 69.42 Km length of roads.

2.18.3 Tiruchirappalli Corporation

Tiruchirappalli has been constituted as Corporation on 01.04.1994. The population as per 2011 census is 9,16,857 and total no of wards is 65. The extent is 167.23 Sq.km with an average annual income of Rs. 344.35 crore. Water Supply is being maintained at the rate of 135 LPCD at an average frequency of once in five days.

Smart City Mission

In the Third round of Smart City challenge competition, Tiruchirappalli City has been selected to be developed as Smart City. 19 wards covering Rock Fort and its surroundings have been taken up for Area based Development.

Tiruchirappalli Smart City Limited (Special Purpose Vehicle) has been formed. 21 works at a cost of Rs. 1156.40 crore has been sanctioned.

Project sanction and implementation has been commenced.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

Providing UGSS to the omitted areas and added areas of Tiruchirappalli Corporation at an estimated cost of Rs.344.00 crore under AMRUT 2016-17 in Phase

II and Rs. 312.14 crore under AMRUT 2017-20 in Phase III, have been taken up and are at various stages of implementation.

Under AMRUT 2015-16 to 2017-2020, improvement of 12 parks at an estimated cost of Rs. 8.64 crore have been taken up in three phases and the works in all the 12 Parks is under progress.

KfW

Water Supply Improvement Scheme to the added areas covering ward no.61 to 65 is being implemented at an outlay of Rs. 63.70 crore under German bank KfW fund assistance. On completion of this scheme, residents will be given water supply of 135 LPCD

Drought Relief Works

Under Drought relief fund 2017-18, 4 Nos of works for the total value of Rs.50.00 lakhs have been executed.

Swachh Bharat Mission

To achieve the prime objective of elimination of open defecation envisaged under Swachh Bharat Mission, 4048 Individual Households Latrines have been taken up at a cost of Rs 3.24Crore of which 3547 have been completed and others are in progress

To cater to the sanitation needs of households without Land, 32 Community Toilets have been taken up at a cost of Rs 4.06 Crore. of which 30Nos completed and balance works are in progress.

Under IEC component 32 Animators, 4 Supervisors and 1 Coordinator have been engaged for propagating good practices on sanitation and SWM to the people. Preliminary survey to collect basic details of sanitation are being taken up by animators by giving emphasis for identification of individual households with out toilet.

Under SWM Component of SBM, works have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 26.83 cr . It was proposed to establish 29 Nos of Micro Compost Centres for processing the organic waste. So far 23 works are completed and balance 6 works are in various stages of progress.

Trichy Corporation is declared as Open Defecation Free Town by MoHUA.

National Urban Livelihoods Mission

A total of 5 shelter units at an estimated cost of Rs.2.45 crore were sanctioned. 3 shelter units are completed and the remaining 2 units are expected to be completed before end of June 2018.

Slaughter House

Ministry of food processing industries Govt.of India, New Delhi has given sanction to construct Modern abattoir at Gandhi market and Panchapur areas as detailed below.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of the work	Estimate Amount
1	Construction of abattoir @ Gandhi Market in ward no.14	357.41
2	Construction of abattoir @ Panchappur in ward no.39	691.78

Construction of abattoir at Gandhi Market has been completed and put in to use, whereas construction of abattoir at Panchappur is under progress.

Construction of Modern Fish Market

National Fisheries Development Board, Government of India, Hyderabad has sanctioned Rs.100.00 Lakhs for the construction of Modern Hygienic Fish Market at Kasivilangi area in Ward No.60, K-Abishekapuram Zone of this Corporation. Total Project Cost is Rs.332.00 Lakhs and the remaining Rs.232.00 Lakhs will be met from the Corporation Fund. The Construction work is in progress.

Road Works (TURIP)

During the year 2017-18, Rs.7.00 crore has been sanctioned as grant for improvements of 11.35 Km length of roads.

2.18.4 Salem Corporation

Salem has been constituted as Corporation on 01.06.1994. The population as per 2011 census is 8,34,792 and total no of wards is 60. The extent is 91.34 sq. km. with an average annual income of 168.31 Crore. Water Supply is being maintained at the rate of 140 LPCD at an average frequency of once in two to three days.

Smart City Mission

In round two of the Smart City Challenge Compettaion, Salem City has been selected. 11 wards in the city has been taken up for Area Based Develpoment.

Salem Smart City Limited (Special Purpose Vehicle) has been formed. 9 works at a cost of Rs. 1909.05 crore have been sanctioned.

So far, an amount of Rs.217.00 Crore has been released.

Project sanction and implementation has commenced.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

Under AMRUT 2015-2020, 17 number of parks at a cost of Rs. 8.29 crore have been taken up for the development, in which 4 parks have been completed and balance 13 Parks are under progress.

Swachh Bharat Mission

To achieve the prime objective of elimination of open defecation envisaged under Swachh Bharat Mission, 3905 Individual Households Latrines have been taken up at a cost of Rs 3.12Crore of which 1862 completed and others are in progress

To cater to the sanitation needs of households without Land, 46 Community Toilets have been taken up with 526seats at a cost of Rs 7.62 Crore. of which 31Nos completed and balance works are in progress.

Under IEC component, 30 Animators, 4 Supervisors and 1 Coordinator has been engaged for propagating good practices on sanitation and SWM to the people.

Preliminary survey to collect basic details of sanitation are being taken up by animators by giving emphasis for identification of households with out toilet.

Salem Corporation is declared as Open Defecation Free Town by MoHUA.

Under SWM Component of SBM, SWM works have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.20 cr . It was proposed to establish 14 nos of Micro Compost Centre for processing the organic waste.

National Urban Livelihoods Mission

Under the component of shelter for urban Homeless, 6 shelter units at an estimated cost of Rs.2.05 crore were sanctioned. All the 6 shelters are completed.

Road Works

During this year 2017-18, Rs.15.53 crore has been sanctioned as grant under **TURIP** for restoration of road for a length of 27.086 km. In addition to that an amount of Rs.128.00 Crores was sanctioned by the Government of Tamil Nadu as special Fund as a grant for restoration of roads for a length of 157.24 Km.

2.18.5 Tirunelveli Corporation

Tirunelveli has been constituted as Corporation on 01.06.1994. The Population as per 2011 census is 4,74,838 and total no of wards is 55. The extent is 108.65 Sq.Km. The average annual income of this corporation is Rs.238.60 Crore. Water Supply is being maintained at the rate of 101 LPCD of one to two days.

Smart City Mission

In 3rd round of Smart City Challenge Competition Tirunelveli City has been selected to develop as Smart city. Nellaiappar temple and its surroundings 10 wards are taken as the ABD area.

Tirunelveli Smart City Limited (Special Purpose Vehicle) has been formed. 9 works at a cost of Rs.1217.50 crore have been sanctioned.

Projectization of proposals are under progress.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

The Underground Sewerage Scheme to added and omitted areas of Tirunelveli Corporation under AMRUT 2016-17 to the tune of Rs.289.01 crore in Phase II and Rs. 440.19 crore in Phase – III with financial assistance of ADB have been taken up for implementation and are in tender stage.

Under AMRUT 2015-16 to 2017-20, improvements to 14 Parks at an estimated cost of Rs.8.04 crore have been taken up in three phases. Of which, 9 Parks have been completed and balance are under progress.

Kfw

45 Nos of parks were taken up for improvement under KfW assisted SMIF-TN-II-1 at a cost of Rs.29.765 crore

Swachh Bharat Mission

Under SBM ,3926 Individual Households Latrines have been taken up at a cost of Rs 3.14Crore of which2762 have been completed and others are in progress.

Under SBM ,19 Community Toilets have been taken up with 153seats at a cost of Rs 1.55 Crore. All works completed.

Under IEC component 28 Animators, 4 Supervisors and 1 Coordinator has been engaged for propagating good practices on sanitation and SWM to the people. Preliminary survey to collect basic details of sanitation and SWM are being taken up by animators by giving emphasis for identification of households without toilet.

Tirunelveli Corporation was declared as Open Defecation Free Town by MoHUA.

Under SBM, SWM Projects have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.36 crore .It have been proposed to purchase Primary and Secondary vehicle for collecting the Solid waste . Also, sanction has been accorded to establish 37 nos of Micro Compost Centres for processing the organic waste at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.63 cr and it is in the process of invitation of tender.

National Urban Livelihoods

Under the sub component of shelter for Urban Homeless, 3 shelter units were sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs.0.80 crore. All works are completed.

Road Works (TURIP)

During the year 2017-18, Rs.10.00 crore has been sanctioned as grant for improvement of 20.35 Km length of roads.

2.18.6 Erode Corporation

Erode has been constituted as Corporation on 01.01.2008. The Population as per 2011 census is 4,98,121 and total no of wards is 60. The extent is 109.52 Sq.Km. The average annual income of this corporation is Rs.213.35 Cr. Water Supply is being maintained at the rate of 112 LPCD at an average frequency of once in two to three days.

Smart City Mission

In the fourth round of Smart City Challenge competition Erode City has been selected to develop as smart City. The 16 wards in the Core area of the city has been taken for Area based Development.

Formation of Erode Smart City Limited (Special Purpose Vehicle) is under progress. 22 works at the cost of Rs. 1543.51 crore have been sanctioned.

Projectization of proposals are under progress.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

The dedicated Water Supply Scheme has been taken up under AMRUT 2015-16 at a cost of Rs.484.45 crore for implementation and is under progress.

Under AMRUT 2015-16 to 2017-20, improvements to 20 Parks at an estimated cost of Rs.8.47 crore have been taken up in three phases. Of which, 4 Parks have been completed and balance are under progress.

Swachh Bharath Mission

Under SBM ,3554 Individual Households Latrines have been taken up at a cost of Rs 2.84Crore of which2976 have been completed and others are in progress.

Under SBM ,11Community Toilets have been taken up with 115seats at a cost of Rs 2.10 Crore. All works have been completed.

Under IEC component 30 Animators, 4 Supervisors and 1 Coordinator are engaged for propagating good practices on sanitation and SWM to the people. Preliminary survey to collect basic details of sanitation are being taken up by animators by giving emphasis for identification of households without toilet.

Erode Corporation is declared as Open Defecation Free Town by MoHUA.

Under SBM, Integrated Solid Waste Management project for an estimated amount of Rs.12.77 Cr has been taken up for primary collection and for infrastructure facilities for processing. Out of 12 works taken up, 5 works have been completed and balance works are in various stages of progress.

National Urban Livelihoods Mission

Under shelter for Urban Homeless component 3 shelter units were sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs.0.80 crore. Of which, 2 shelters are completed and 1 unit is under progress.

Road Works (TURIP)

During the year 2017-18, Rs.5.00 Cr has been sanctioned as grant for improvements of road for a length of 5.45 Km.

O&M Gap Filling Fund

Under O&M Gap Filling Fund, 4 works have been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.1.90 Cr. All works are under various stages of progress.

Under Infra Gap Filling Fund and O&M Gap filling fund, Construction of sanitary workers quarters at an estimated cost Rs.3.00 crore and slaughter house at an estimated cost of Rs.0.75 crore respectively have been taken up and the works are under progress.

Underground Sewerage Scheme has been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.209.22 crore under Kfw fund and the work is in progress.

Central Finance Commission

Under 14th central and state finance commission grants, 15 roads have been taken for restoration works for a length of 8.82 k.m at an estimated cost of Rs.8.01 Cr in

which 4 works have been completed and remaining works are in various stages of progress.

Under State Balance Growth Fund, two works have been taken up, in which one work has been completed and another work is under progress.

2.18.7 Tiruppur Corporation

Tiruppur has been constituted as Corporation on 01.06.1994. The Population as per 2011 census is 8,77,778 and total no of wards is 60. The extent is 159.35 Sq.Km .The average annual income of this corporation is Rs.201.01 Crore. Water Supply is being maintained at the rate of 144 LPCD at an average frequency of once in 4 to 5 days.

Smart City Mission:

In the Third round of Smart City Challenge competition Tiruppur City has been selected to develop as Smart City. The 15 wards along Noyal River has been taken as ABD area.

Tiruppur Smart City Limited (Special Purpose Vehicle) has been formed. 18 works have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 1255.81 crore have been sanctioned.

Projectization of proposals are under progress.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

The Water Supply Improvement Scheme to the added areas have been taken up under AMRUT 2015-16 at a cost of Rs. 250.00 crore and is under progress.

Under AMRUT 2015-16 to 2017-20, improvement to 18 Parks at an estimated cost of Rs.10.91 crore have been taken up in three phases. Of which, 3 Parks have been completed and balance are under progress.

Swachh Bharath Mission

Under SBM ,4428 Individual Households Latrines have been taken up at a cost of Rs 3.54 Crore of which 4301 completed and others are in progress

Under SBM ,44 Community Toilets have been taken up with 384seats at a cost of Rs 6.36 Crore. of which 33Nos completed and balance works are in progress.

Under IEC component 30 Animators, 4 Supervisors and 1 Coordinators are engaged for propagating good practices on sanitation and SWM to the people. Preliminary survey to collect basic details of sanitation are being taken up by animators by giving emphasis for identification of households without toilet.

Tiruppur Corporation is declared as Open Defecation Free Town by MoHUA.

Under SBM, Integrated Solid Waste Management project for an estimated amount of Rs.19.46 Cr has been taken up for primary collection, Secondary transportation, to establish of Resource Recovery centre and to establish C&D waste processing plant . Out of 20 works taken up, 12 works have been completed and balance works are in various stages of progress.

National Urban Livelihoods Mission

Under NULM Scheme, 5 shelter units at an estimated cost of Rs.1.52 crore have been sanctioned for the Construction of shelters. 4 shelter units are completed and the remaining 1 shelter unit is under progress.

TURIP

Under TURIP Scheme 37 road works were taken up at an estimate cost of ₹.10.00 crores. Out of 37 works, 2 road works have been completed, and the remaining road works are in progress.

DTCP Fund Scheme (Infrastructure Amenities Fund (I&A))

In the 15th State Infrastructure and Amenities promotion committee meeting held on 17.08.2017, Rs. 13.70 crore has been sanctioned under DTCP Infrastructure and Amenities fund scheme for Construction of 3 Bridges and 20 Nos of widening and formation of major roads.

2.18.8 Vellore Corporation

The geographical area of Vellore City Municipal Corporation is 87.915 sq.km and has 60 administrative wards. The population of the city is 504079 as per 2011 census. The average annual income is ₹80.42 crore. Water Supply is being maintained at the rate of 115 LPCD at an average frequency of once in two days.

Smart City Mission:

In the Second round of Smart City Challenge competition the Vellore City has been selected to develop as Smart City. Vellore Fort and its surroundings 12wards are taken as ABD area.

Vellore Smart City Limited (Special Purpose Vehicle) has been formed. 15 works at a cost of Rs. 1415.06 crore have been sanctioned.

So far, an amount of Rs.217.00 Crore has been released.

Projectization of proposals are under progress.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

The Water Supply Improvement Scheme has been taken up under AMRUT 2015-16 at a cost of Rs. 240.92 crore and is under progress.

The Underground Sewerage Scheme to the added areas and omitted areas of Vellore Corporation under AMRUT 2016-17 to the tune of Rs.343.69 crore in Phase II, and in phase III financial assistance of Rs. 293.77 crore under ADB have been taken up for implementation and are in tender stage.

Under AMRUT 2015-16 to 2017-20, improvements to 12 Parks at an estimated cost of Rs.6.90 crore have been taken up in three phases. Of which, 4 Parks have been completed and balance are under progress.

Swachh Bharat Mission

Under SBM ,7250 Individual Households Latrines have been taken up at a cost of Rs 5.80Crore of which 5540 completed and others are in progress

Under SBM, 23 Community Toilets have been taken up with 230 seats at a cost of Rs 4.37 Crore. All works completed.

Under IEC component, 30 Animators, 4 Supervisors and 1 Coordinator are engaged for propagating good practices on sanitation and SWM to the people. Preliminary survey work to collect basic details of sanitation are being taken up by animators by giving emphasis for identification of households without toilet.

Vellore Corporation has been declared as Open Defecation Free Town by MoUD.

Under SBM, SWM Projects have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 18.40 crore to establish 42 Nos of Micro Compost Centre for processing the organic waste. All works have been completed and the centres are put to use.

National Urban Livelihoods Mission

Under National Urban Livelihoods Mission, Construction of 2 Shelters for Urban Homeless have been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs 0.83 crore. One work has been completed and the other is under progress.

O&M Gap Filling fund

Rs 2.50 crore has been sanctioned for the construction of Sanitary Workers Quarters under IGFF and Rs 5.00 crore has been sanctioned for Improvement of existing Bus Stand under O&M Gap Filling fund. Both works are in tender stage.

2.18.9 Thanjavur Corporation

Thanjavur Municipality was upgraded to City Municipal Corporation from 19.02.2014. The total area is 128.02 Sq.Km with the total population of 3,51,655. The annual income is Rs.60.17 crore. Water Supply is being maintained daily at the rate of 124 LPCD.

Smart City Mission:

In the Second round of Smart City Challenge competition Thanjavur City has been selected to develop as Smart City. The big Temple and its surroundings area (11wards) are taken as ABD area.

Thanjavur Smart City Limited (Special Purpose Vehicle) has been formed. 12 works have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 1289.50 crore.

So far, an amount of Rs.217.00 Crore has been released.

Projectization of proposals are under progress.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

The Water Supply Improvement Scheme has been taken up under AMRUT 2015-16 at a cost of Rs. 48.14 crore and is in progress.

Under AMRUT 2015-16 to 2017-20, improvements to 13 Parks at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.87 crore have been taken up in three phases. Of which, 2 Parks have been completed and balance are under progress.

Swachh Bharat Mission

Under SBM ,1862 Individual Households Latrines have been taken up at a cost of Rs 1.49 crore of which 1382 completed and others are in progress.

Under SBM ,63 Community Toilets have been taken up with 224seats at a cost of Rs 4.97 Crore, of which 58 Nos have been completed and balance works are in progress.

Under IEC component, 26 Animators, 4 Supervisors and 1 Coordinator are engaged for propagating good practices on sanitation and SWM to the people. Preliminary survey to collect basic details of sanitation are being taken up by animators by giving emphasis for household without toilets.

Thanjavur Corporation is declared as Open Defecation Free Town by MoHUA.

Under SWM component ,SWM projects have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs11.85 Crore to purchase primary and secondary collection vehicles and processing facilities .

National Urban Livelihoods Mission

Under the component of “ Shelter for Urban Homeless”, 2 shelter units at an estimated cost of Rs.1.38 crore was sanctioned. One shelter unit is completed and the other will be completed before May 2018.

Road Works (TURIP)

During the year 2017-18, Rs.10.00 crore has been sanctioned as grant for improvement of roads.

IGFF and O & M GFF

Under IGFF 2017-18, Construction of Office Building at an estimate cost of Rs.6.50 crore has been sanctioned and work is in progress.

Under O & M GFF 2017-18, Construction of Gasifier Crematorium is Marikulam at an estimate cost of Rs.1.00 crore has been sanctioned and work is in progress.

2.18.10 DINDIGUL CORPORATION

Dindigul has been constituted as Corporation on 19.2.2014. The population as per 2011 census is 2,07,225 and the total no of wards is 48. The extent is 14.01 sq. km. with an average annual income of Rs.44.74 crore. Water Supply is being maintained at the rate of 80 LPCD at an average frequency of once in seven days.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

Under AMRUT 2015-16 to 2017-20, improvements to 16 Parks at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.51 crore have been taken up in three phases. Of which, one Park has been completed and balance are at various stages of implementation.

Swach Bharath Mission

Under SBM ,3265 Individual Households Latrines have been taken up at a cost of Rs 2.61Crore of which 2586 have been completed and others are in progress

Under SBM ,12 Community Toilets have been taken up with 170 seats at a cost of Rs 1.88 Crore. of which 6 Nos have been completed and balance works are in progress.

Under IEC component, 24 Animators, 4 Supervisors and 1 Coordinator has been engaged for propagating good practices on sanitation and SWM to the people. Preliminary survey to collect basic details of sanitation and SWM are being taken up by animators by giving emphasis for identification of households without toilet.

Dindigul Corporation has already been declared as Open Defecation Free Town by MoHUA.

Under SBM, 12 number of Micro Compost Centres have been sanctioned for processing the organic waste at an estimated cost of Rs. 8.35 crore.

National Urban liveliHoods Mission

Under the component of shelter for Urban Homeless, 2 shelter unit at an estimated cost of Rs.0.80 crore were sanctioned. One unit has been completed and the remaining one shelter unit is nearing completion.

Road Works (TURIP)

During the year 2017-18, Rs.11.00 crore has been sanctioned as grant for improvements of 20.80 Km length of roads.

JICA

Under JICA Scheme, a sum of Rs. 70.50 Crore has been sanctioned for improvement of water supply scheme. 98% of work has been completed.

Infrastructure Gap Filling Fund

Under IGFF Scheme a sum of Rs. 20.00 Crore has been sanctioned for augmentation of additional storage and desilting of existing Dam at Autthor. 98% of work has been completed.

Central Finance Commission

Under 14th Central Finance Commission for the year 2017-18 a sum of Rs.3.00 crore has been sanctioned for Road Works.

2.18.11 Thoothukudi Corporation

Thoothukudi has been constituted as Corporation on 05.08.2008. The population of this Corporation as per 2011 census is 3,72,408 and the total no of wards is 60. The extent is 90.66 sq. km. with an average annual income of Rs.97.00 crore. Water Supply is being maintained at the rate of 123 LPCD at an average frequency of once in 3 to 4 days.

Smart City Mission

In third round of Smart City Challenge competition Thoothukudi City has been selected to develop as Smart City. The 15wards along Bukkle Odai are taken as ABD area.

Thoothukudi Smart City Limited (Special Purpose Vehicle) has been formed. 15 works at the cost of Rs. 936.39 crore have been sanctioned.

Projectization of proposals are under progress.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

Under AMRUT 2015-16 to 2017-20, improvement to 9 Parks at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.72 crore has been taken up in three phases. Of which, one park has been completed and balance are under progress.

Swachh Bharat Mission

Under SBM ,2961 Individual Households Latrines have been taken up at a cost of Rs 2.37Crore of which1828 completed and others are in progress

Under SBM ,21 Community Toilets have been taken up with 118seats at a cost of Rs 2.16 Crore. of which 14 Nos has been completed and balance works are in progress.

Under IEC component 30 Animators, 4 Supervisors and 1 Coordinator are engaged for propagating good practices on sanitation and SWM to the people. Preliminary survey to collect basic details of sanitation are being taken up by animators by giving emphasis for identification of households without toilet.

Thoothukudi Corporation is declared by MoHUA as Open Defecation Free Town.

Under SBM, SWM projects have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.08 crore to establish 16 Nos of Micro Compost Centre for processing the organic waste. So far 3 works have been completed and balance 13 works are in various stages of progress.

Road Works (TURIP)

During the year 2017-18, Rs.11.00 crore has been sanctioned as grant for improvements of road for a length of 19.40 Km length of roads.

2.19 Honourable Chief Minister's Best ULB Award

In the year 2012-13, the Government instituted "Hon'ble Chief Minister's Award" to be presented to the best performing Municipal Corporation / Municipalities.

For the year 2016-17, the Tirunelveli Corporation was adjudged the best among the Corporations (Cash Prize of `25 lakh) and Sathyamangalam, Poonamallee and Thirumangalam municipalities were declared first, second and third respectively among the municipalities (Cash Prize of Rs.15 lakh, Rs.10 lakh and Rs.5 lakh respectively

The Hon'ble Chief Minister distributed the cash prizes with a citation to the urban local bodies during the Independence Day Celebrations in the year 2017.