

Minutes of the 67th CSMC held on 06.02.09 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (UD), Govt. of India

The 67th meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Urban Infrastructure Governance component of JNNURM was held on 06.02.09 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (UD), Govt. of India. The list of participants is annexed.

JS (M) welcomed the Hon. Mayor of Thiruvananthapuram, Chairpersons of Urban Local Bodies of Town Panchayats in Coimbatore and official representatives from States. The following projects and proposals were taken up by the CSMC:

Gujarat

Surat: Water distribution system for South-East Zone areas of Surat Municipal Corporation(SMC)

(Presentation made by ULB is at Annexure-I)

On the status of ongoing projects in Surat, the Municipal Commissioner stated that there are 24 approved projects ongoing with a total cost of Rs 1634.37 cr. In the 3 Storm water drainage projects work has progressed between 19 to 26%; for the 4 water supply projects, one project on distribution system for Vesu has been completed and Pal Palanpur project is 95% completed while the other 2 projects are under progress as per schedule. It was informed that the project on sewerage in Vesu area the rising mains tenders was very high and the project area had more water than estimated while preparing the DPR. Due to retendering, the project would now be completed in Feb'09. The project on Kankar Khadi Bridge has seen slow work as the implementing agency is working slowly due to site conditions. This is being pursued and it is now expected to be completed by March end. Only one project on Storm Water drain is behind schedule and delay has been caused due to large number of packages involved in tendering and 60% of packages getting retendered. Surat has submitted UC's for 5 projects out of which 4 are being taken up for second/ subsequent instalments.

Out of a total area of 326.89 sq kms, water supply coverage is in 142.15 sq kms. The water supply project proposed would cover 29.27 sq kms leaving a balance area of 44.47 sq kms and 111 sq kms of agricultural areas. It would benefit the current population of 2.2 lakhs where the current water supply is through tube wells and bore wells and tankers and is being supplied on rural norms of 40 LPCD. SMC is developing 13134 units of housing under BSUP which are under construction. The project proposes a 24x7 system of water supply designed for the year 2026 requirements. Its components include 4 water distribution zones, intake well at Sarthana in Tapi river along with pump house, approach bridge and control room, raw water trunk mains, 78 MLD water treatment plant, raw water treatment plant, water distribution stations at 3 locations, Rising mains, ESR's at 10 locations, 200 kms distribution network with water meters and surge control devices. The water treatment plant will be constructed on conventional treatment process comprising of clarification, filtration and disinfection.

In response to a query by Secretary (UD) regarding to the present capacity, the ULB stated that at present the availability is 600MLD and after implementation of the project the capacity will be enhanced to 650 MLD and will cover around 30 lakh population. The ULB also stated that at present commercial and industrial establishments are metered and others are having slab system of tariff. The ULB also stated that the area which is not covered under the project will be looked after the Gujarat Water Supply Board (GWSB).

The project provides for automation and system upgradation, SCADA systems, pressure transmitters, level indicators and centralisation of chlorination system. A shift towards volumetric basis of charges along with water audits and conservation would enable the move towards 24x7 water supply. The dual power system GRID network would enable energy efficiency. Annual disinfection and maintenance programs along with preventive maintenance schedules and use of PAC instead of alum as a coagulant and a laboratory with online data monitoring would be available to ensure proper water quality. Online water quality would be monitored also by third party for both raw and treated water enabling ISO certification. The project duration is of 30 months with annual O&M estimated for the first year at Rs 572.46 lakhs which will be met from the revenues generated from the

project area at Rs 4 per 1000 litres on commissioning of project in 2011 for which water meters have been provided at all connections.

It was informed that the Safety Manual prepared by the SMC details the entire ULB's activities and has been given to all the Engineers in the corporation. Regarding energy audits, it was stated that out of Rs 66 cr annual energy bills of the SMC, Rs 60 cr are towards water supply and sewerage bills. From 2003, Energy Efficiency Cell has been created in SMC in order to identify pumps that are energy inefficient so that they can be replaced. Grit collection in sewage systems is also level actuated and not continuous in order to conserve energy. Also, SMC generates 11,000 units per day out of the 3.5 MW capacity sewage gas based plants which have been established with Min. of Non-Conventional Energy Sources Grant funds.

CPHEEO stated that the project has been prepared as per CPHEEO Guidelines and stated that the leak detection cell in SMC needs to have dedicated staff and in this segment private manufacturers need to be encouraged to manufacture equipments that enable fast detection and plugging of leakages. SMC stated that for detection of water leakage and preventing contamination, repairs of leakages would be done within a period of 48 hours.

Secretary UD stated that since Surat has taken up projects under JNNURM in an integrated manner, a brochure needs to be developed by SMC on what JNNURM has meant for the city of Surat, what benefits are expected to flow and what difference it would make to the life of the citizens. SMC stated that the literature on this would be prepared and made available in a few weeks time.

The CSMC approved the project subject to CPHEEO's observations from the additional allocation made to JNNURM as per the OM of Planning Commission dated 24th Dec'08 along with second and subsequent instalments for five projects of Surat as follows: (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Mission city/State	Project Name	Approved cost	Central share	ACA proposed to be release
1	Surat, Gujarat*	Water supply distribution system for South- East Zone areas of Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC)	20109.67	10055.00 (50%)	2514.00 (being 25% towards 1 st instal)
2	Surat, Gujarat	Storm water drainage system for Surat City	13382.54	6691.27 (50%)	1672.81 (being 25% towards 2 nd instal)
3	Surat, Gujarat	Construction of bridge across river Tapi joining Dabholi village to Jahangirpura (Near Intake well) in Surat city	6500.00	3250.00 (50%)	812.50 (being 25% towards 3 rd instal)
4	Surat, Gujarat	Construction of bridge across Kankara Khadi near Gandhi kutir on 80 ft wide road, Surat	841.39	420.70 (50%)	105.17 (being 25% towards 3 rd instal)

5	Surat, Gujarat	Storm water disposal system for Eastern Zone areas of Surat city	3426.82	1713.41 (50%)	428.35 (being 25% towards 2 nd instal)
6	Surat, Gujarat	Construction of Flyover bridge at Kapodra Fire station Junction on Varachha Road, Surat	932.00	466.00 (50%)	116.50 (being 25% towards 2 nd instal)

*Project is under the additional allocation provided by the Planning Commission's OM dated 24th Dec'08

7. Vadodara

Construction of Road over bridge across Vadodara-Jambusar N.G. Railway Line at Rly Km 2/3-4 in lieu of Railway crossing no.2 between Station Vishwamitri and Jambusar on 40 m wide Ring road at Kalali

(Presentation made by ULB is at Annexure-II)

It was noted that the city is sending QPR regularly the project on water supply is nearing completion and 4th installment of ACA has already been claimed. Municipal Commissioner Vadodara stated that out of the 9 ongoing projects in the city, 3 have been approved recently and on the remaining 6 projects, 15 to 76% progress has been achieved. In accounting reforms, Vadodara has not only completed the Double entry accrual system but has also put in place external audits apart from internal auditors. Water tariffs have been revised upwards by a factor of 4 times the existing rates. The city bus service has become very popular with the citizens. Pollution levels in the city have fallen and it is now the lowest in all million plus cities in the country. Campaigns have been launched for cleaning the city along with the solid waste management project which involves the NGO's and SHG's. The project on Storm water drainage has benefited the city immensely as in the last monsoons there was very heavy rainfall of 14" in a period of 12 hours but even then there was no water logging in any part of the city. The Corporation's finances have seen an upswing and from a financial status with no surplus funds in 2005, to a net surplus of Rs 220 crores at present. This was achieved despite Octroi, the major revenue head being abolished in this period. Against the total collection of Rs. 800 crores, Rs. 300 crores comes from octroi, Rs. 100 crore comes from water tariff and the balance amount comes from other sources.

The proposed DPR is part of the overall plan for improvement of movement network of Vadodara. The scope of the current project is to construct a four lane over bridge across Vadodara-Jambusar Railway line in lieu of Railway Crossing No. 2 between Vishwamitri and Jambusar. The proposed project is a part of the ring road project and the four lanes ROB proposed is on a broad gauge line which is seeing increasing traffic leading to severe traffic congestion during peak hours. The present Average train Vehicle Units (ATVU) is 1.42 lakh units warranting the provisioning for a 4 lane ROB. The project located on a 40 m wide ring road will decongest the ring road and also enable smooth traffic flow saving travel time and vehicle operating cost. The ROB has been recommended by RITES for better flow of traffic as a part of their study "Integrated Public Transport system (IPTS) for Vadodara". The total length of the bridge is 800.14 m with a width of 16.5 m and the length of the railway portion is 77.42 m with provision for pedestrian crossing, foot over bridge, street lighting and cycle tracks. The design of the structure is as per the requirements of the National Urban Transport Policy and the project duration is for 24 months. There is no provision for charging any toll and VMC would provide 2% of project cost for O&M from internal accruals of the Corporation.

CPWD observed that the cost of the construction falling inside the Railway boundary should have been borne by Railways. The project has been appraised by them and costs have been vetted. However, Railways have not agreed to share the cost of the project as the actual ATVU's of 45788 for Oct'08 at the level crossing is less than the required ATVUs of 1 lakh.

Municipal Commissioner Vadodara stated that as the proposed project is a part of the Ring road for the city, the ATVUs would see a jump in the numbers on completion of the road and would be able to meet this requirement. The ULB stated that the portion of the proposed flyover falling inside the Railway boundary is very short and does not qualify for cost sharing basis as the actual ATVU is less than required ATVU of 100000. Regarding O&M cost, VMC will provide 2% of project cost for operation and maintenance from the accrual fund.

OSD (MRTS) in appraisal note for the project has stated that the proposal for ROB as per the National Urban Transport Policy falls at the near end of the priority list of investment for urban transport. Also, Vadodara has so far not submitted any proposal for promoting public transport, pedestrianisation, NMV, ITS application and parking in urban areas and the city does not have a CMP and UMTA in place. The ROB also does not make any provision for non motorized transport and pedestrian facilities. These would need to be in place at the time of seeking of release for second instalments. NOC from Railways would be needed along with a participation letter towards 50% and hence appraised project cost would stand revised to that extent.

The CSMC approved the project subject to OSD (MRTS) and CPWD's observations with the revised costs to be reworked by State Govt of Gujarat and Vadodara accordingly.

8. Thiruvananthapuram

Extension of sewerage system F&G Block , Southern area of Thiruvananthapuram and rehabilitation of the sewerage systems, procurement of sewer cleaning machines, sewerage system for Attukal area, STP for Govt. Medical college, Thiruvananthapuram

(Presentation made by ULB is at Annexure-III)

Part-I of this project was approved in principle in the 66th CSMC meeting held on 30th Jan'09 and it was desired that the second part of the project be also brought together as an integrated single sewerage project in order to consider a combined proposal.

The proposed DPR would cover sewerage system to coastal belt of 14.4 sq. kilometer and rehabilitation of existing sewerage system in blocks A, B, C and D and extension of sewerage facility to Attukal area of TMC and construction of 4 MLD STP at Govt. Medical College. The proposed project will address the key issues of the old pump sets and pumping mains, frequent breakdowns, pollution of river from un-sewered areas and discharge of sewerage from medical college campus.

It was stated by the Municipal Commissioner that Phase I of the sewerage project has already been approved and the project is under implementation by KWA with tenders called for the 107 MLD STP. The proposed project for F & G blocks and Attukal area have no sewerage facilities at present. A to E blocks in Thiruvananthapuram are partially covered with sewerage facilities and only 40 to 45% of the corporation area has these facilities. Sewage collected is directly pumped to the farm at Muttathura for fodder cultivation and some portion of the untreated sewage is being discharged into the Parvathy Puthanur river without any treatment.

The old systems in the 5 blocks A to E were built between 1945 to 1994 and have 4 main pump houses and 7 sub-pump houses. Rehabilitation of the existing Blocks A to D by improving the performance of the main pumping station, replacement of old pumps and motors, damaged manholes and procurement of sewer cleaning equipments is envisaged in the project based upon the study carried out by CES consortium. The present project would have sufficient quantity of sewage to use the capacity of the 107 MLD STP under construction. Govt. Medical College has no STP at present and a 4 MLD plant has been included to cater to their needs. Gravity pipelines are proposed along with construction of RCC manholes in place of the damaged

manholes. The project duration is for 24 months.

CPHEEO stated that they have inspected the entire area in Phase-I and Phase-II and that the project is needed as the sewage system in the city has collapsed with sewage overflowing openly. The Sewage from the Medical College is flowing untreated into the canals. The appraisal of the project revealed strong rational in the implementation of the DPR, particularly, the sewage discharge from the Medical College. The project costs have been revised downwards due to modification in costs. Phase -I of the project has not yet started and Govt. of Kerala needs to implement it speedily by addressing the land acquisition problems.

The city indicated that the implementation of the previous project is slow due to problem in land acquisition. 34 packages of tender have already been prepared. The CPHEEO observed that the tender bye laws should be suitably modified to simplify the process of tendering and evaluation.

Ministry of Environment and Forest supported the concerns of CPHEEO as there is a mismatch in the STP capacity and requirement. They also stated that the discharge of Medical College should be treated as hazardous bio-medical wastes for which the standards need to be different. The 4 kms D.I. rising mains being proposed in the project need to be also reexamined for more cost effective options using alternative pipes.

Secretary UD observed that the earlier 3 projects for Thiruvananthapuram have not been moved yet for claiming second instalments although two projects have been approved in 2006-07 and one in 2007-08. He instructed the Municipal Commissioner that the State Govt would have to give clear cut commitments on the timeframes for the completion of the ongoing projects and also a firm commitment on the timeframe within which the second instalments for these projects would be moved for in order to move ahead with the project under consideration.

The CSMC approved the project subject to the above conditions and CPHEEO's observations from the additional allocation made to JNNURM as per the OM of Planning Commission dated 24th Dec'08 as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Mission city/State	Project Name	Approved cost	Central share	ACA proposed to be released
8	Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala*	Extension of sewerage system F&G Block , Southern area of Thiruvananthapuram and rehabilitation of the sewerage systems, procurement of sewer cleaning machines, sewerage system for Attukal area, STP for Govt. Medical college, Thiruvananthapuram	12115.00	9692.00 (80%)	2423.00 (being 25% as 1 st instalment)

*Project is under the additional allocation provided by the Planning Commission's OM dated 24th Dec'08

Tamil Nadu:

9. Coimbatore- Water supply improvement scheme to 16 Town Panchayats in Coimbatore Urban Agglomeration.

(The presentation made by the City/ULB is at Annexure-IV)

The proposed project is a comprehensive water supply scheme for 16 Town Panchayats of Coimbatore Urban Agglomeration. 65.97 MLD of water is proposed for these local bodies and water is available from the Pillur reservoir and the piped water supply would augment supply to 135 LPCD levels. Regarding the ongoing projects, it was informed that the Solid Waste Management project would be completed before April 2009 and proposals for second and subsequent instalments would be moved for within a week.

The proposed project will benefit a total of around 15.67 lakhs population by the year 2040 and after implementation of the project the capacity of the water supply in the 16 town Panchayat under Coimbatore UA will increase from present 48- 59 LPCD to 135 LPCD for both for 16 town Panchayats. The project envisages construction of feeder mains to the towns, 47 Overhead Reservoirs in the 16 Panchayats and a distribution network of 316.86 kms. The project design would ensure that the requirements for population till 2025 are catered to.

Regarding the water tariff, the city stated that the entire Municipal areas will be metered and people are ready to pay. The present rate of tariff is Rs. 4/kl. for domestic supply and the city proposed to enhance the same to Rs. 6/kl. for consumption up to 25kl. There will be flat connection charge of Rs. 5000 per household. TNWSDB would be the implementing and would be responsible for O&M expenditure. The annual O&M costs would rise after completion of the project from Rs 166.60 lakhs p.a. at present to Rs 438.84 lakhs p.a. The agency and would charge Rs 4.50/KL to the ULB and ULB's would further collect revenues from connections and it is proposed to raise Rs 850.50 lakhs against the existing Rs 374.69 lakhs per annum by raising the tariffs on users. The project duration is for 24 months.

The Representatives of the Town Panchayats assured that the citizens in their area were willing to pay for the tariffs being proposed for the project as it would still be lower than the current water tariffs for Coimbatore city. The city also stated that the wastage of water 20% at present which will be brought down to 10% after implementation of the project as SCADA systems would be put into place.

Regarding the implementation of reforms the State was informed that reforms on Rent Control and MPC are pending in Tamil Nadu. For Porur project which was approved with the condition that the number of urban poor benefiting from the project be quantified, it was informed that the urban poor benefited in the project area have now been quantified.

The CSMC approved the new project for the State subject to observations of CPHEEO as under and release of 2nd instalment in one ongoing project as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Mission city/State	Project Name	Approved cost	Central share	ACA proposed to be released
9.	Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	Water supply improvement scheme to 16 Town Panchayats in Coimbatore Urban Agglomeration	5882.36	2491.18 (50%)	735.295 (1 st installment)
10.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Providing Comprehensive Water Supply scheme to Porur Town Panchayat	1235.79	432.53 (35%)	108.13 (2 nd installment)

Uttar Pradesh:

11 Lucknow - Lucknow Water Supply (Phase-I, Part-II); PMU for U.P.

Special Secretary(UD), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh stated that in view of paucity of funds the State will prefer to take up the Allahabad sewerage project from the balance in the seven year allocation and funds provided in terms of Planning Commissions letter dated 24.12.08.

CPHEEO stated that the completion of appraisal of Allahabad sewerage project may take a few days. Secretary (UD), Govt. of India advised CPHEEO to complete the appraisal quickly in time for the next meeting.

The CSMC approved the proposal of the State Govt. regarding revision in the cost of support staff and equipments for establishment of PMU in Uttar Pradesh from Rs 64.8 lakh approved in 39th meeting held on 6.12.2007 as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Subject	Approved cost
Hiring of experts	64.80 PA
Computer operator/Technical Assistant	4.80 PA
Office Assistance	2.40 PA
Travelling Expenditure	5.00 PA
Total	77.00 PA

Andhra Pradesh:

12. Visakhapatnam:

The reforms commitment pertaining to Rent Control which was to have been done in the third year has so far not been achieved. It was noted that the matter is pending with the State Govt.

The CSMC approved the release of 2nd installments in two ongoing projects of Visakhapatnam as follows:

(Rs lakhs)

Sr. No.	Mission city/ State	Project title	Project cost	Central Share	ACA proposed to be released
12	Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	Augmentation of drinking water supply to Gajuwaka area in Visakhapatnam	3976.00	1988.00 (50%)	497.00 (being 25% towards 2 nd instal)
13	Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	Water supply distribution system to entire area of Gajuwaka Visakhapatnam Municipal corporation Phase-II	4600.00	2300.00 (50%)	575.00 (being 25% towards 2 nd instal)

14. Karnataka: IRMA

The proposal for IRMA for Karnataka was approved subject to the condition that the State Govt would provide with a certificate that the agency selected and/or its team members do not have and were not involved in project preparation, supervision etc of JNNURM projects. The terms approved were as follows:

- Per project for review of project documentation: Rs 119000 to 178500 by NCPE and Rs 115556 by Mukesh & Associates; per visit to project site: Rs 29000 by NCPE and Rs 30000 by Mukesh Associates.

Maharashtra:

15. Kalyan Dombivli- Augmentation of existing water supply of Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation

(The presentation made by the City/ULB is at Annexure-VII)

Regarding the ongoing projects, it was informed that 3 projects have been approved recently and tenders are in the process of being finalized for Sewerage Phase-I and Phase-II. It was stated that the reforms on Community Participation Law have been approved by the State Cabinet and is likely to be passed in the budget session of the Assembly. It was also informed that MPC's have been constituted in Mumbai, Nagpur and Pune during the month of June 2008 and this would be reflected now in the QPR.

The city submitted that the present availability is only 150 MLD and city intends to develop a new source at Mohili to lift 100 MLD of water under the proposed DPR and the new capacity will serve KDMC and Chikanghar and Birla College distribution zone of Kalyan sector. Additional treated water transmission mains to augment existing ones for supplying treated water to storage and distribution zone of Dombivli sector, Kalyan sector and Titwala sector. This would enable the ULB to have alternatives to the high cost water from MIDC which is currently being used. 8149 hutments being rehabilitated under BSUP would also be enabled in the network being proposed. The duration for the project is for 24 months.

The project will be implemented in 24 months and would provide 24x7 water supply and will be able to cater to the requirements of 2026. Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation will be responsible for the O&M expenditure. The city indicated that it proposes to generate Rs. 45.00 crore p.a from 2011-12 onwards as water charges from the households and bulk consumers including all the project components with the own WTP resulting in savings of costs paid to MIDC.

CPHEEO stated that the DPR has been appraised and the cost of DPR preparation has been taken out of the project

cost as it is admissible separately. The CPHEEO official explained that the WTP cost considered in the original estimate is of market rate and no charges other than the original DPR has been preferred as per 2007-08 SOR and appraised cost is of 08-09 schedule of MJP of Govt. of Maharashtra.

The CSMC approved the project subject to observations of CPHEEO as under:

(Rs lakhs)

Sr. No.	Mission city/ State	Project title	Project cost	Central Share	ACA proposed to be released
15	Kalyan Dombivli (UA of Greater Mumbai)	Augmentation of existing water supply scheme of Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation	25363.48	8876.51 (35%)	2219.13 (being 25% as 1 st instalment)

Arunachal Pradesh:

16. Itanagar- Improvement of creation of infrastructure of urban transport including roads and parking lots.

(The presentation made by the City/ULB is at Annexure-V)

The CSMC observed that the 2 projects approved for the State for water supply in Feb'07 and solid waste management in Mar'07 are not making satisfactory progress and second instalments on these projects have not yet been moved for. A U.C. for one project was given one year ago which was incomplete and till date the State has not reverted with the revised completed U.C. Apparently, there is a lack of coordination between the PHE and Urban Development Department of the State. Secretary (UD) suggested that a letter should be sent to Chief Minister of the State with a copy endorsed to Chief Secretary and to the PMO since the progress of Central Schemes in the State is being monitored at PMO given the importance of infrastructure for the State.

The Chief Engineer, Arunachal Pradesh assured that the claims for 2nd installments for water supply and sewerage projects will be submitted soon.

Regarding the proposed new DPR, the State informed that the project will comprise of 4 components viz. improvement of roads, construction of parking lots, construction of inter-State bus terminal and construction of a truck terminal. The State submitted that Arunachal Pradesh is not connected by Air and Railways and it is imperative to improve the road network of the State.

With reference to Secretary (UD)'s query regarding construction of road, CPWD informed that it will be a conventional bituminous road as concrete carpeting is very costly. Drains have been provided with retaining walls to prevent landslides. It was suggested that there should be a sufficient provision for culverts for passage of water given the steep slopes and higher velocity of water during monsoons and precautions against damage of roads by landslides have been taken. CPWD also confirmed that it is a workable project.

In response to a query of Secretary (UD), the State informed that the parking lots will be managed by the Urban Local Body and they will explore the possibility of a private agency for the same under PPP mode. It was stated that this is the only State Capital in the North East which does not have its Inter-State Bus Terminal and currently the terminal has a capacity to handle only 10 buses against the required capacity of handling 100 buses.

Regarding the availability of land the State informed that the land is already identified and process of procuring the same has been undertaken. It was confirmed by the State that the project proposed is not under the 10% NER works and that there is no duplication involved from funding of the same project from other sources. The project is proposed to be completed in 30 months time period but will be done before the end of the Mission period.

Regarding the election to the ULB, the State informed that there is no local body exists and the Assembly election is due for September/October-2009.

Secretary (UD) observed that an active monitoring system should be in place to monitor the implementation of the project on monthly basis under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the State with a representative from Min. of Urban Development as member and minutes of this meeting should be made available every month to the Mission Directorate. Third party monitoring for the project by a Supdt.En./ Ex En level official would need to be deputed in order to monitor the works of this magnitude to be implemented by DUDA. The State should also confirm the availability and acquisition of land and ensure that the land is made available within a time frame of 3 months. Also, details for revenue generation in order to meet the annual O&M costs of Rs 1.33 cr for the project have not been provided and it will be the responsibility of the state Govt to ensure that revenues for Rs 3.69 cr. as projected are generated.

The CSMC approved the project of Arunachal Pradesh from the additional allocation given as per Planning Commission's O.M. dated 24th Dec'08 subject to observations of CPWD as under:

(Rs lakhs)

Sr. No.	Mission city/ State	Project title	Project cost	Central Share	ACA proposed to be released
16	Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh*	Improvement and creation of infrastructure for urban transport including roads and parking lot/spaces at JNNURM mission city Itanagar	9128.50	8215.65 (90%)	2053.91 (being 25% as 1 st instalment)

*Project is under the additional allocation provided by the Planning Commission's OM dated 24.12.08

Manipur:

17. Imphal- Development and improvement of Nambul riverfront and Naga Nala

(The presentation made by the City/ULB is at Annexure-VI)

It was noted that the urban renewal is one of the important element of the CDP. The proposed project will develop 2 water bodies namely, Nambul River and Naga Nala. The project will be completed in 24 months. The DPR envisages the following main measures to meet the objectives of the project:

Improvement of Naga Nala by dredging, covering part of the Nala, Road side parking, landscaping etc.

River front development by dredging, river edge treatment, development of walk ways, road side drainage, pedestrian bridges.

Street improvement along the river/nala.

Improvement of open space and heritage area and removal of crematory

Regarding the project cost it was noted that implementing agency has included the cost of land acquisition in the total cost of the DPR and the cost of demolition of the part of the building on the land to be acquired. The CSMC observed that the procurement of the land and the cost for the demolition of the structure on the acquired land should have been combined instead of showing the same separately. The CSMC advised the State to submit the cost estimates combining the cost of land and demolition of the building on the acquired land and the value to be obtained by way of salvage value to next CSMC meeting.

West Bengal:

18. Kolkata/Asansol:

Representatives of West Bengal informed that the reforms relating to computerized registration of land is being processed centrally at the level of the Govt. of West Bengal.

The CSMC approved the release of 2nd and 3rd installments in respect of four ongoing projects of Kolkata as under:

(Rs lakhs)

Sr. No.	Mission city/ State	Project title	Project cost	Central Share	ACA proposed to be released
18	Kolkata, West Bengal	Surface Water supply Scheme at Barrackpore and North Barrackpore Municipality	12950.88	4532.81 (35%)	1133.20 (being 25% towards 2 nd instal)
19	Kolkata, West Bengal	Municipal solid Waste management of 10 Municipal Towns in Kolkata	5658.53	1980.49 (35%)	495.12 (being 25% towards 2 nd instal)
20	Kolkata, West Bengal	Trans Municipal Scheme on Removal of Drainage Congestion within Khardah, Panihati, North Dum Dum, Dum Dum, and South Dum Dum	4530.14	1585.55 (35%)	396.39 (being 25% towards 3 rd instal)

21	Kolkata, West Bengal	42 MLD Water Supply project at Raniganj in Asansol Urban area	3627.00	1813.50 (35%)	453.38 (being 25% towards 2 nd instal)
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Madhya Pradesh:

22. Bhopal:

The CSMC approved the release of 2nd and 3rd installments in two ongoing projects of Bhopal as follows:

(Rs lakhs)

Sr. No.	Mission city/ State	Project title	Project cost	Central Share	ACA proposed to be released
22	Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Water Supply to Gas affected area, Bhopal	1418.00	709.00 (50%)	177.29 (being 25% towards 3 rd instal)
23	Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Narmada Water Supply scheme Phase-II, Bhopal	30604.16	15302.08 (50%)	3825.52 (being 25% towards 2 nd instal)

24. Projects considered under 5% capacity building funds:

CSMC considered the following two projects on e-Governance in Municipalities under 5% capacity building funds of JNNURM:

1. e-Governance in Municipalities, Nagpur, Maharashtra

2. e-Governance in Municipalities, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh

(The presentations made by the City/ULB are at Annexure-VIII Annexure-IX respectively.)

1. e-Governance in Municipalities, Nagpur, Maharashtra

The ULB submitted that the proposed project has been designed in terms of the National e-Governance Plan of the Government to provide a number of services to citizens and other stakeholders. The focus of the project will be on clearly laid down services and outcomes and improving efficiency and effectiveness and interaction between local Govt. and citizens and other stakeholders. This will lead to an end to end computing with GIS and digitization of records.

The project envisages covering the 8 services of the ULBs as per the 74th CAA as well as some other services in the additional window available as per the Guidelines. NISG has recommended solutions as per STQC's 3 recommended solutions of eGovernance Foundation. HCL technorite, ABM and it is proposed to float an open tender. The earlier tailor made 6 to 7 applications which can't talk to each other would be phased out with an ERP solution.

The citizen interface would be through a web portal or kiosk which would monitor file position through virtual monitoring, and anytime interaction will be facilitated. The ULB would be provided with business intelligence to track service levels and outcomes with applications such as Building permissions, etc on the net. Process reengineering in order to take the status from "as is" to "should be" would be codified through Business Process Reengineering and gap analysis. There would be a change in the management style as no physical file would be moved and all manual tendering would be stopped.

NISG stated that as per NeGP guidelines, the existing SWANs and Data centers are to be used and ultimately switched over to. It is observed that there are 3 heavy cost items- 1000 computers costing Rs 5 crores are to be procured, ERP licenses worth Rs 6 crores are to be purchased though empanelled applications are available free to some of the ULB's which has resulted in the per capita cost for Nagpur of the project going up to Rs 110 as against Rs 55 for Vijayawada.

The Municipal Commissioner stated that as the ULB has 235 engineers, one computer to each engineer would be the minimum requirement as even if one engineer is left out, the process would need manual files again which is what the project aims to dispense with. Intranet/ LAN is to be costed out as this is in the heart of the city and an internet based application even if it is on a leased line would be extremely expensive. Also, digitization envisaged is in a graduated fashion and not in its entirety as it would be need based beginning with service maps and property taxes with a focus on the 8 services to be delivered. It was agreed that the project component for DRC would not be needed.

The project will be implemented in 12 months with 2 years of O&M built into the cost. It was stated that requisite funds under State budget are available.

CSMC approved the eGovernance project for Nagpur subject to observations of NISG observations under the 5% capacity building funds category with the condition that the phasing of deliverables will be made within a week and the outcomes for the project provided once the tender process is over as the tender process would also explore the option for PPP. A clear sustainability plan for the project's O&M beyond the period of 2 years would also be provided. The first instalment would be released after the signing of the tripartite agreement.

2. e-Governance in Municipalities, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh

The ULB stated that they have used IT as a tool to provide better citizen services and transparency in administrative activities. In 1998-99 CMC developed VOICE(Versatile Online Information for Citizen Empowerment) initiative to cover birth and death registration, Property tax, Water supply and sewerage, etc. However, the legacy systems developed at that time do not have any proper integration of the existing modules causing duplication of work and hindrance to free flow of information and there is no proper security system in place.

The proposed project will address these issues and will cover the following modules:

GIS same as the model used for Nagpur with georeferencing of properties enabling each property to be identified with a unique id so that a single key will provide multiple layers of information

Accrual based double entry accounting system

Employee information and payroll system

The project will also cover grievances and suggestions, building plan and approval, monitoring of engineering works, and trade licenses. Application development software and infrastructure provisioning has been done in the proposal along with a two year O&M period till delivery of services.

NISG stated that while signing of MOUs free licensed software available need to be given higher priority. The project duration also could be reduced to 12 months instead of the proposed 18 months by daily and weekly monitoring of progress.

CSMC observed that for both the projects, delivery and benchmarking of services need to be assured to the citizens. In case of any disparity in the generation of bills through the IT applications, it should be the responsibility of the Corporation which should have systems designed in order to cater to such complaints in a quick, transparent and effective manner such that citizens are not put to any hardship due to inaccuracies in billing. Alarms need to be built in within the software to highlight variances from the normal wherever disparities have emerged, which should be attended to within the timeframe stated upfront by the ULBs.

CSMC approved the two projects on eGovernance out of the 5% capacity building funds under JNNURM, subject to the observations of NISG and the conditions that delivery benchmarks for services are set by the Civic bodies and for any shortcomings the onus would lie on the local body which would offer solutions in a timebound manner, as follows:

eGovernance in Municipalities in JNNURM, Nagpur - Project cost Rs 2380.00 lakh, approved cost Rs 1345.25 lakhs, ACA admissible under 5% capacity building funds under JNNURM Rs 672.625 lakhs. ACA for release Rs 168.15 lakhs on signing of tripartite agreement by State/ULB/MoUD for implementation of NMMP on eGovernance project

eGovernance in Municipalities in JNNURM, Vijayawada - Project cost Rs 458.71 lakh, approved cost Rs 402.76 lakhs, ACA admissible under 5% capacity building funds under JNNURM Rs 201.38 lakhs. ACA for release Rs 50.35 lakhs on signing of tripartite agreement by State/ULB/MoUD for implementation of NMMP on eGovernance project

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.