Current Programmes of KMDA

KMDA has been engaged in implementation of the following programmes currently:

- GAP, Phase-II
- JN-NURM – Infrastructure & Urban Governance (Sub Mission-I)
- JN-NURM – Basic services to Urban Poor (Sub Mission-II)
- Public Private Partnerships (PPPs)
- Other projects (Residual projects under Calcutta Megacity Programme, State Plan funded schemes, Deposit works).

Ganga Action Plan, Phase II

This is an important programme assisted by the Government of India for abatement of pollution of river Hooghly that almost bisects KMA. The first phase of Ganga Action Plan resulted in completion of as many as 110 schemes taken up in the different municipal towns of West Bengal of which the majority were within KMA. Under the second phase (GAP, Phase-II), schemes are being designed and implemented in 38 towns towards reduction in pollution of the rivers of Damodar and Mahananda, Jorapani and Phuleswari, besides Hooghly. KMDA is the Nodal Agency for implementation and monitoring of all the schemes in West Bengal. Till date, Government of India has sanctioned 214 schemes at an estimated cost of Rs.295.01 crore under Ganga Action Plan Phase-II, out of which the Government of India's share is Rs.263.35 crore and the State Government's share is Rs.31.46 crore. Another Rs.0.26 crore would come from MP LAD funds.

Under the National Ganga River Basin Authority (constituted this year), Government of India has sanctioned 13 schemes at an estimated cost of Rs.105.80 crore, out of which the Government of India's share is Rs.74.06 crore and the State Government's share is Rs.31.74 crore.
River Front Development (RFD) is another important element of GAP. The objective of this component is to bring the river closer and make it more accessible to people by using the riverfront as a recreational area for people of all ages. Under this programme, schemes have been designed to renovate the Ghats coupled with provision of basic facilities like electric crematoria, toilet facilities, recreational facilities and facilities for performing religious functions.
### Highlights of achievements during 2009-10: Ganga Action Plan Phase-II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Towns covered</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Scheme</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total sanctioned cost</td>
<td>Rs.215.29 crore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Schemes completed during 2009-2010</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure during 2009-10</td>
<td>Rs.20.09 crore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Major Schemes completed during 2009-2010:
- Interception & Diversion, Lifting Station at Rishra
- Main Pumping Stations, Sewage Treatment Plants at Naihati
- Riverfront Development – Mahestala, Kolkata, Budge Budge, Hooghly-Chinsurah
- Main Pumping Station, Sewage Treatment Plant at Budge Budge
- Sewage Treatment Plant at Champdani
- Sewage Treatment Plant at Bansberia
- Electric Crematorium at Berhampore

### Major Schemes in progress:
- Electric Crematoria at Rishra, Naihati & Howrah
- Riverfront Development – Kolkata, Barrackpore, Bhatpara, Naihati, Baidyabati, Howrah, Bansberia, Rishra, Chandannagar, Serampore, Khardah
- Interception & Diversion, Main Pumping Station at Gayespur
- Interception & Diversion, Lifting Station, Sewage Treatment Plant at North Barrackpore
- Interception & Diversion, Lifting Station Sewage Treatment Plant at Barrackpore
- Interception & Diversion, Lifting Station at Tolly’s Nullah
Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JN-NURM) – Sub Mission-I (Urban Infrastructure & Governance) & Sub Mission-II (Basic Services to Urban Poor)

JN-NURM is a centrally sponsored programme covering 7 megacities, including Kolkata, 28 million plus cities and 28 other identified urban centers. Kolkata and Asansol are the two cities in West Bengal that have been included for assistance under JN-NURM. This programme was launched in December 2005. It has two Sub Missions namely Urban Infrastructure & Governance and Basic Services to Urban Poor. Whereas the Sub Mission-I deals with up-gradation of infrastructure (water supply including WTPs, drainage, sewerage including STPs, on-site sanitation, solid waste management, sanitation, urban transport including roads / bridges / flyovers / highways / expressways, urban renewal) in the existing urban centers and issues of urban governance so as to facilitate sustenance of the interventions, Sub Mission-II focuses on integrated development of slums involving housing and basic infrastructure in slums, community facilities, convergence of health, education and social security schemes for urban poor etc. JN-NURM scheme has involved pooling of the relevant on-going programmes of Government of India into one centralized Mission fund. A key assumption of the scheme is that urban infrastructure should be financially self-sustaining, subject to provision of a reasonable amount of viability gap funding. Disbursement under the scheme is linked to certain performance parameters involving implementation of reforms at the level of both the State and the urban local self-governments (ULBs).

The programme would strive to ensure that cities generate outcome oriented pro-poor plans through participatory process. The Mission's tenure is for 7 years.

For megacities like Kolkata, 35% of project investment shall come from Government of India as grant and 15% from the respective State Government as grant. The
remaining 50% shall have to assured from other sources like financial institutions, private sector partners, the implementing agency's own sources or the State Government itself.

KMDA has been designated as the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) for both the Sub Missions and for both Kolkata and Asansol. Further details about JN-NURM are available on the Union Government's Website for JN-NURM: www.jnnurmpnic.in. The State Government's website www.jnnurmwestbengal.gov.in provides the progress of the programme in West Bengal.

The JN-NURM calls for preparation of a City Development Plan (CDP) that shall provide a medium term development perspective and an investment plan for basic infrastructure development to be implemented over the tenure of JN-NURM, i.e., 5-7 years. KMDA prepared the CDP, essentially evolving out of the Vision 2025 and the sectoral Master Plans and submitted the same to Government of India, which then approved the CDP for KMA. Projects formulated on the basis of CDP are being considered by the JN-NURM Directorate in the Government of India and many have already received approval under JNNURM and are under implementation.
Following the requirement of JN-NURM Directorate, KMDA has also prepared a Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) for KMA. The Plan inter alia highlights the priorities of the intra-city transport projects being proposed for JN-NURM assistance.

Under Sub-Mission-I (UIG), KMDA has laid emphasis on providing surface water to all the Municipal bodies within KMA, provision for Sewerage & Drainage, Solid Waste Management, creation and improvement of road infrastructure etc. The schemes are mostly executed by KMDA and KMW&SA. The schemes under Sub-Mission II (BSUP) are mostly executed by the Municipal bodies concerned with active assistance and supervision provided by KMDA.
Highlights of achievements during 2009-10:
JN-NURM, Sub Mission-I
(Urban Infrastructure & Governance)

Schemes sanctioned under JN-NURM, Sub Mission-I:

- 4 projects for water supply estimated to cost Rs. 617.44 crore
  - Comprehensive Distribution Network within the command area of 30-mgd Dhapa Water Treatment Plant
  - 24X7 Water Supply scheme for Bally Municipality
  - Water Supply scheme for Bhatpara municipal area
  - Water Metering in Chandannagar Municipal Corporation area

- 3 projects in Sewerage & Drainage sector for Rs. 77.54 crore
  - Drainage and Sewerage project in Bidhannagar (Salt Lake)
  - Storm Water Drainage scheme in Budge Budge municipal area
  - Bidhannagar (Salt Lake) Drainage

- 1 project in Heritage Conservation for an estimated cost of Rs. 20.62 crore

Total – Rs. 715.60 crore
Highlights of achievements during 2009-10: JN-NURM, Sub Mission-I
(Urban Infrastructure & Governance)

Detailed Project Report (DPR) submitted to Government of India for sanction:
- Water Supply Sector: 7 projects estimated to cost Rs. 739.17 crore
- Traffic & Transportation Sector: 2 projects estimated to cost Rs. 400.74 crore
- Sewerage & Drainage Sector: 5 projects estimated to cost Rs. 208.79 crore
- Heritage Conservation: 1 project for Rs. 20.62 crore

Detailed Project Report (DPR) under preparation
- Water Supply Sector: 3 projects with approximate cost of Rs. 90.91 crore
- Traffic & Transport: 14 projects with approx. cost of Rs. 663.42 crore
- Sewerage & Drainage Sector: 9 projects with approx. cost of Rs. 898.36 crore
- SWM: 1 project with approximate cost of Rs. 60 crore

Under Sub Mission-II, efforts are directed at improving the living conditions of the urban poor in the municipal towns of KMA by upgrading their housing conditions and infrastructural facilities. BSUP has further strengthened KMDA’s longstanding hegemony in integrated slum improvement for the provision of shelter, with basic civic amenities. Government of India provides an amount not exceeding 50 percent of the approved project cost against each of the BSUP schemes as grant.

Glimpses of implementation of BSUP
Highlights of achievements during 2009-10 : JN-NURM, Sub Mission-II
(Basic Services for Urban Poor)

BSUP Schemes sanctioned up-to-date under JN-NURM, Sub Mission-II:

- For KMC area: Infrastructure Development in Slums including 20364 Dwelling Units for urban poor at an estimated cost of Rs. 624.98 crore
- For 41 other municipal towns of KMA: Infrastructure Development in Slums including 94034 Dwelling Units for urban poor at an estimated cost of Rs. 2032.64 crore

BSUP Project Implementation Status

- Dwelling Units completed: 18157 (Taking the cumulative figure to 27851)
- Construction of Dwelling Units in progress: 25957

Expenditure under BSUP (Rs. Cr.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>37.41</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>179.1</td>
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<td>2009-10</td>
<td>407.1</td>
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Completed DUs under BSUP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Completed DUs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>861</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>8469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>15961</td>
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Highlights of achievements during 2009-10 : JN-NURM, Sub Mission-I
(Urban Infrastructure & Governance)

UIG Project completed during 2009-10 :
- Integrated SWM schemes completed in 3 ULB areas, viz., Bally, Garulia-North Barrackpore and Budge Budge

UIG Project Implementation Status (all on-going) :
- Water Supply Sector : 18 projects involving Rs.1914 crore are under different stages of execution. Some of the projects are:
  - 15-mgd WTP at Bansberia
  - 10-mgd WTP at Uluberia*
  - 3-mg UGR-cum-Booster Pumping Station at Akra*
  - Surface Water Supply Scheme for Added Areas of HMC
  - Surface Water Supply Scheme in Barrackpore and North Barrackpore municipal areas
  - 24X7 Water Supply in Naihati, Halisahar, Kanchrapara, Gayespur and Uncovered Areas of Kalyani*
  - 24X7 Water Supply in Dum Dum, South Dum Dum and North Dum Dum
  - 24X7 Water Supply in Chandannagar Municipal Corporation area
  - Tallah – Palta Dedicated Transmission Main
  - 30-mgd (Ph-I) Water Treatment Plant at Dhapa

- Traffic & Transportation Sector : 7 projects involving Rs.640 crore are under different stages of execution. Some of the projects are:
- EMBP Connector from Kamalgazi (Goria) to Padmapukur (Baruipur)
- Flyover between EMBP & Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue*
- Vivekananda Road Flyover (Ph-I) from Howrah Bridge to CR Avenue
- Flyover at Nagerbazar on Jessore Road
- Elevated Road Corridor from Park Circus to EMBP near Parama Island

**Sewerage & Drainage Sector**: 10 projects involving Rs.847 crore are under different stages of execution. Some of the projects are:
- Rehabilitation & Up-gradation of Man Entry Brick Sewer System (Part-I) in KMC area
- Up-gradation of Non-Man Entry Sewer System (Pt-I) in KMC area
- Trans-municipal Drainage in Khardah, Panihati, North Dum Dum, South Dum Dum, and Dum Dum municipal areas
- Improvement of Drainage System in HMC area and its vicinity
- Storm Water Drainage in Chandannagar Municipal Corporation area
- Sewerage in Bidhannagar (Salt Lake) area

**SWM Sector**: 1 project in 10 municipal towns of KMA, viz. Bansberia*, Hooghly-Chinsurah*, Bally**, Budge Budge*, Rajpur-Sonarpur, Rajarhat-Gopalpur, North Barrackpore**, Garulia**, Barrackpore* & Kamarhati, involving Rs.56.59 crore

* In advanced stage of completion  ** Completed

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**Expenditure under UIG (Rs. Cr.)**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>56.72</td>
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<td>147.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>594.33</td>
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</table>
During 2009-10, KMDA was engaged in execution of numerous schemes under the above-mentioned programmes covering different sectors of infrastructure. An account of the major schemes under implementation by KMDA under JN-NURM during 2009-10 is presented in Annexure-II.

![Graphs showing Funds Released & Spent in 2009-2010 and Cumulative Release & Expenditure up to 31.05.2010]

**Compliance with JN-NURM Reform Agenda**

JN-NURM being a fast-track and reform-driven programme, a number of mandatory as well as optional Reforms at the State and the ULB levels have been agreed to between the Government of India, on the one hand, and the State Government and/or ULBs, on the other. The reform agenda, as set out by the Mission Directorate, has led to certain mutually agreed timelines for implementation of the reforms.

West Bengal is the front runner in implementing the Reform Agenda in the country. It is the only state which has achieved all the reforms as per the agreed timelines and has never asked for an extension.

Five of the seven State Level Mandatory Reforms have already been implemented in accordance with the agreed timelines. The two remaining reforms pertaining to bringing down the Stamp Duty to not more than 5% and repealing the Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act (1976) need to be implemented within the 7th year of JN-NURM tenure i.e. 2011-12. It should be worth mentioning that following provisions of West Bengal Metropolitan Planning Committee Act of 1994, Draft Development Plans (DDPs) for the 40 ULBs of KMA have been approved by the Kolkata Metropolitan Planning Committee (KMPC).

As regards the ULB-level Mandatory Reforms, all the 40 ULBs of KMA have switched over to Accrual Based Double Entry Accounting System. Almost all the ULBs of KMA have by now achieved Property Tax coverage of 85%. The target of achieving 90% collection efficiency in Property Tax within 2011-12 by the ULBs, 50% of the latter has already achieved the target. The main reason for those lagging behind the target is the huge arrear in collection from large defaulters including government
establishments and sick industries. However, efforts are underway to realize the targets within the agreed timelines. As for the reform of resorting to 100% cost recovery in water supply services within the agreed timeline of 2011-12, only a few ULBs have been able to achieve it. Nevertheless, the performance of the ULBs in achieving the phase-wise interim target on this score is being monitored. e-governance has been partly implemented, as it has not been possible to implement all the 15 modules under integrated e-governance in all the 40 ULBs of KMA. However, Kolkata Municipal Corporation has implemented e-governance fully and brought the advantages of technology to its citizens. As for the reform of achieving 100% cost recovery in Municipal Solid Waste Management (MSWM) services, the phase-wise interim targets by each ULB of KMA are being monitored such that the agreed timeline can be largely adhered to. One of the reforms agenda calls for earmarking of 25% of municipal budget for services to urban poor. The State Government has by an executive order directed the ULBs to comply with the requirement. The 40 ULBs of KMA have already incorporated this in the financial plans of the respective DDPs and the ULBs have earmarked 25% for this purpose in the respective municipal budget. As regards the provision of basic services to urban poor, steps are being taken on a continuing basis under the Kolkata Urban Services for the Poor (KUSP) programme supported by DFID, Government of UK, in the 40 ULBs of KMA. Moreover, the ULBs as well as KMC have also taken steps for providing basic services to urban poor by taking recourse to the Central and the State Government sponsored schemes such as NSAP, BSUP and similar programmes.

Out of the ten optional reforms listed in the reform agenda, eight have already been implemented. Notably, 25% of tenements in the housing projects under both public and joint sector initiatives are earmarked for EWS/LIG category. The policy for achieving the same in case of housing projects under private sector is under consideration. The State Government has already adopted a policy on Public Private Partnership and several projects have been taken up on PPP mode by KMDA and other development authorities/ULBs.

A detailed status of the Reform Agenda is provided in Annexure III.