



## MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

### POLICY NOTE 2022 -2023

#### Functions of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)

- The urban local bodies in Tamil Nadu are discharging most of the functions stipulated under Article 243W and Twelfth Schedule of the Constitution of India, except census and fire service.

#### Common Act for Urban Local Bodies

- The Chennai City Municipal Corporation Act was enacted in 1919 to administer the Chennai corporation.
- In 1971, the Madurai City Municipal Corporation Act was enacted and the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act was enacted in 1981 for the administration of the Madurai and Coimbatore corporations respectively.
- All the municipalities and town panchayats are governed under the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920.
- The Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli and Salem City Municipal Corporation Acts were enacted in 1994, which are referential legislations and provisions of the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act, 1981 were applicable mutatis-mutandis to these three newly created corporations.
- The aforesaid Corporation Acts and the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920, which are sister enactments, consist of nearly 500 sections, 7 schedules and numerous rules made thereunder.
- During the year 1997, the Government decided to enact a comprehensive legislation, to be applicable to all urban local bodies (ULBs) in the State, repealing the then existing 6 Municipal Corporation Acts and the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920.

- Accordingly, by repealing the then existing Acts governing the six corporations, municipalities and town panchayats, the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies Act, 1998 (Tamil Nadu Act 9 of 1999) was enacted.
- The Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies Rules, 2000 were also framed under the said Act; and the said Act and Rules were brought into force on 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2000.
- In order to allow time for the urban local bodies to study the provisions of the said Act and Rules and to suggest changes, if necessary and to dispel the doubts that linger on, the Government suspended the operation of the said Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies Act, 1998 by enacting the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies (Suspension of Operation) Act, 2000, and the repealed six Corporation Acts and the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920 were revived and operationalized.
- As per the 2011 population census, the percentage of urban population was 48.45. Now, the percentage of population living in urban areas to the total population is estimated to be around 55 percent.
- The process of rapid urbanization has created myriad challenges of more and better delivery of civic services.
- Considering the need and the advantages of a common Act applicable to all urban local bodies, the Government decided to revive the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies Act, 1998, which is under suspension since 2000.
- Accordingly, the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies Act, 1998 has been amended suitably by the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies (Amendment) Act, 2022 (Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 2022) in consonance with the 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act.
- The Amendment Act received Assent on 17<sup>th</sup> June 2022 and published in an extraordinary issue of the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, dated 20<sup>th</sup> June 2022.
- To operationalize the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies Act, 1998, as amended by the Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 2022, necessary rules are being framed. The said Act and the rules will be brought into force very shortly.

### **Sanitary Workers Welfare Scheme**

- The Hon'ble Chief Minister launched the Sanitary Workers' Empowerment Scheme on 09.12.2022 at Madurai. The scheme is being implemented with technical assistance of Urban Management Centre,

## **National Urban Health Mission (NUHM -2022-23)**

- The National Urban Health Mission is being implemented since 2013, as a sub-mission of the National Health Mission (NHM).
- It focuses on the urban poor to meet the health needs of the urban population, especially the marginalized groups, such as people from economically weaker sections, street vendors, homeless etc. by providing essential primary health care services at low cost. It is implemented in state capitals, district headquarters and other cities with a population of 50,000 and above.

## **Flagship Schemes**

### **Kalaigalar Nagarapura Mampattu Thittam**

- The Government, in order to fulfill the infrastructural gaps in municipalities and town panchayats have launched the flagship program of "Kalaigalar Nagarapura Mampattu Thittam" (KNMT). The Guidelines for the scheme have been issued vide G.O.(Ms) No.70 Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department dated 13.09.2021.

### **Namakku Naame Thittam (Urban)**

- The Government, in order to improve the self-support mechanism of public and to enhance increased public participation in creating and Corporation Act was enacted and the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act was enacted in 1981 for the administration of the Madurai and Coimbatore corporations respectively. All the municipalities and town panchayats are governed under the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920.
- The Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli and Salem City Municipal Corporation Acts were enacted in 1994, which are referential legislations and provisions of the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act, 1981 were applicable *mutatis-mutandis* to these three newly created corporations.
- The aforesaid Corporation Acts and the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920, which are sister enactments, consist of nearly 500 sections, 7 schedules and numerous rules made thereunder. During the year 1997, the Government decided to enact a comprehensive legislation, to be applicable to all urban local bodies.
- In order to allow time for the urban local bodies to study the provisions of the said Act and Rules and to suggest changes, if necessary and to dispel the doubts that linger on, the Government suspended the operation of the said Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies Act, 1998 by enacting the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies (Suspension of Operation) Act, 2000, and the repealed six Corporation Acts and the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920 were revived and operationalized.

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- It is implemented in state capitals, district headquarters and other cities with a population of 50,000 and above.
- In the financial year 2022-23, new buildings have been taken up for construction in 22 existing urban primary health centres in 7 corporations and 13 municipalities at an estimated cost of Rs.13.50 crore and 4 urban primary health centres have been taken up for upgradation.

## Flagship Schemes

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### Namakku Naame Thittam (Urban)

- The Government, in order to improve the self-support mechanism of public and to enhance increased public participation in creating a maintaining community infrastructure, have launched the flagship program of Namakku Naame Thittam (Urban).
- Guidelines for the implementation of the scheme have been issued vide G.O.(Ms) No.71 Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, dated 13.09.2021.
- The minimum public contribution for any of the identified work, except renovation of water bodies should be one third of the estimate value.
- For the works relating to renovation of water bodies, the minimum public contribution should be 50%. There is no upper limit for public contribution.

### Tamil Nadu Nagarpura Velaivaippu Thittam

- The Government, in order to provide employment to urban poor by engaging them in the creation and maintenance of public assets like parks, play fields, storm water drains, tree plantation and rejuvenation of water bodies, have launched the Tamil Nadu Nagarpura Velaivaippu Thittam on a pilot basis, with an initial budgetary allocation of Rs.75 crore for the year 2021-22.

## Schemes under Implementation 2.6.1 Government of India Schemes

### (i) Smart Cities Mission

- The Smart Cities Mission has been launched by Government of India in 2015, with the object of promoting the cities that provide core infrastructure, a clean and sustainable environment and a decent quality of life to all citizens.
- Smart Cities Mission provides application of smart solutions in providing service delivery on sustainable and inclusive basis.

- The idea is to look at compact areas, create a replicable model, which will act as a light house to other aspiring cities.
- The Smart Cities Mission is being implemented in 11 corporations of the state, viz. Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, Salem, Thanjavur, Vellore, Thoothukudi, Tirunelveli, Tiruppur, Tiruchirappalli and Erode.
- Under the Mission, each city is provided with a financial assistance of Rs.1,000 crore, shared between the Government of India and the state in the ratio of 50:50.

### **Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation Scheme (AMRUT)**

- Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) aims to ensure the basic infrastructure such as drinking water facilities, sewage and septage management, storm water drains, non-motorized transport, parks and green spaces.
- Cities having a population of more than 1 lakh and towns of religious and tourist importance have been included in the Mission.

### **Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 2.0**

- The Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation 2.0 (AMRUT 2.0) has been launched by the Union Government on 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2021 for a period of 5 years.
- AMRUT 2.0 aims to provide complete water security for all cities or towns in India based on the achievements of AMRUT in 500 cities.
- In order to promote the circular economy of water, the mission will address water needs, rejuvenate water bodies, improve aquifer management and explore sustainable ways to reuse the used water through appropriate treatment.

### **Focus on Universal Coverage:**

- As part of AMRUT 2.0, all households in the ULBs will have access to 100 percent water supply.
- The mission will also ensure 100 percent coverage for sewage and septage management in 28 AMRUT cities.

### **Swachh Bharath Mission (U)**

- The main objectives of the SBM (U) are to make all the cities Garbage free and open defecation free. Under SBM(U), 135 ULBs have been declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF).

- For scientific processing of solid waste, procurement of primary collection vehicles such as battery operated vehicles, light commercial vehicles and tipper lorries, construction of Micro composting centres, Resource recovery centres and other infrastructure works have been taken up and completed.
- Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 has been launched on 1st October, 2021 with a vision to make all the cities garbage free by 2026.
- The mission period is 5 years, i.e. upto October, 2026. The Government is committed to make all the cities truly open defecation free by providing universal access to toilets and garbage free by creating adequate processing capacities and required infrastructure for solid waste management in all the ULBs.

### **Objectives of the SBM (U) 2.0**

- (i) to sustain Open Defecation Free status in all statutory towns and to ensure that no untreated faecal sludge or used water is discharged into the environment and all used water (including sewage and septage, grey water and black water) is safely contained, transported and treated, along with maximum reuse of treated used water, in all cities with less than 1 lakh population;
- (ii) make all cities clean and garbage free, with 100% scientific processing of municipal solid waste, source segregation, effective management of construction and demolition waste, plastic waste management and remediation of all legacy waste dumpsites.

### **People's Movement for Clean Cities (Clean city campaign)**

- The Government is according utmost importance to the cleanliness of cities and all out efforts are taken to create necessary infrastructure for solid waste management, used water management and sanitation.
- As it is envisaged that the efforts of Government supplemented with large scale participation of citizens will make our cities clean, a campaign by name, 'People's Movement for Clean Cities', has been launched by the Honourable Chief Minister on 03.06.2022.

### **Ezhilmigu Nagaram - e-Magazine**

- An e-magazine named 'Ezhilmigu Nagaram' has been launched during August 2022 with a view to publish the outcomes of solid waste management and sanitation under Swachh Bharat Mission.

### **Branding of Manure – Sezhippu**

- The wet waste generated in urban local bodies is converted into organic manure in the micro composting centres and on-site composting centres.
- The manure is scientifically analysed for the NPK content and presence of heavy metals as per the specification of Fertilizer Control Order, 1985.
- The manure so produced will be supplied to farmers and kitchen gardens under the common brand name “Sezhippu”, in all the urban local bodies in the state.

### **National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)**

- Under the National Urban Livelihoods Mission, the components of support to urban street vendors and shelter for the urban homeless are being implemented through the Directorate of Municipal Administration.

### **PM-SVANidhi**

- The eligible street vendors are provided loan through banks with 7% interest subsidy.

### **Nagarpura Salai Mempattu Thittam (NSMT)**

- The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu made an announcement on 19.10.2022 on the floor of the Legislative Assembly to restore 20,990 km length of roads in 649 urban local bodies, which were damaged due to the implementation of water supply/underground sewerage scheme works, natural calamities/ rains and surface worn outs, which were laid before 2016-17.

### **German Development Bank (KfW) assisted Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure Financing - Tamil Nadu (SMIF-TN) Program**

- With financial assistance of German Development Bank (KfW), 35 schemes viz., road improvement works, storm water drains, rejuvenation of water bodies, water supply, development of parks and play fields and underground sewerage schemes have been taken up in 37 urban local bodies, at an estimated cost of Rs.3,062.51 crore.

### **The World Bank assisted 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.3,831 crore.
- The project implementation period is scheduled to be over by 31st March, 2023. This project consists of 3 components viz.,



- (i) Result based grants for urban governance component;
- (ii) urban sector technical assistance component; and
- (iii) Investment in urban services component.

### **Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies (TNIUS)**

- The Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies (TNIUS), Coimbatore was established in 1981, with a view to achieve greater efficiency in the functioning and administration of urban local bodies.

### **Greater Chennai Corporation**

- The Corporation of Chennai was established as a local body on 29th September, 1688.
- It is the oldest municipal institution in the country and the second oldest in the world. Chennai city faces the challenge of urban flooding during North East monsoon.
- Due to efficient planning and construction of stormwater drain infrastructure by Greater Chennai Corporation, the city did not experience any major flooding or inundation during North East monsoon, 2022.
- The flood mitigation and stormwater drain works were taken up under Singara Chennai 2.0, SDRF and Externally Aided Projects with funding from ADB, KfW and World Bank.
- The Kosasthalaiyar Basin Integrated Stormwater Drainage (ISWD) project funded under ADB, addresses the long-pending demand for stormwater drains in North Chennai to mitigate the risk of flooding during monsoons.

### **Special projects (i) Installation of Chennai Metropolitan Area Intelligent Transport Systems**

- The Chennai Metropolitan Area Intelligent Transport Systems project is being implemented at an estimated cost of Rs.904.88 crore with loan assistance from the Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA).
- The project is expected to create an efficient traffic management system to meet increasing traffic demands in the Chennai Metropolitan Area.

Major components proposed to include;

- (a) Adaptive Traffic Signal Control System
- (b) Chennai Traffic Information and Management System
- (c) City Bus System

## **E-Governance**

- The Greater Chennai Corporation offers online services to citizen like payment of property tax, birth and death registration, town planning, public grievance redressal, Namma Chennai App, WhatsApp services, 1913 call centre etc.
- An elaborate Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERP) is also under use within GCC for works management, legal case management, personnel management and pension management, etc.

## **Model and Smart Chennai Schools under the CITIIS fund**

- The Model and SMART Chennai schools project under the CITIIS (City Investments to Innovate, Integrate and Sustain) challenge initiative is being implemented in 18 campuses covering 28 schools for Rs.95.25 crore, of which Rs.76.2 crore is funded by AFD (French Development Agency) while Rs.19.05 crore is contributed by Smart Cities Mission. This project comprises hard and soft interventions.

## **Singara Chennai 2.0**

- The Government, launched the “Singara Chennai 2.0” to provide modern civic infrastructure and services in Greater Chennai Corporation.
- A sum of Rs. 500 crore was provided during the year 2021-22 and Rs.500 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimate for 2022-23 as well.

## **Tamil Nadu Urban Employment Scheme**

- The Tamil Nadu Urban Employment Scheme is an initiative of the Government aimed at providing livelihood and social security by increasing job opportunities and creating public assets. It has been launched on a pilot basis in one town panchayat per district.

## **Rural Roads Funded by National Bank or Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)**

- The NABARD is providing financial assistance for the construction of roads and bridges in town panchayats.
- During the year 2021-2022, 192 road works covering a total length of 292.66 km were taken up in 147 town panchayats at a cost of Rs.181.30 crore and 11 bridge works were taken up in 7 town panchayats at an estimated cost of Rs.19.40 crore.

### **Tamil Nadu Urban Road Infrastructure Programme (TURIP)**

- The Tamil Nadu Urban Road Infrastructure Programme is being implemented with a view to upgrade the roads in urban local bodies.
- During the year 2021-22, 175 road works have been taken up in 67 town panchayats for a length of 122.72 km at an estimated cost of Rs.82.99 crore, of which 164 works have been completed and the remaining 11 works are in progress.

### **Nemmeli Desalination Plant**

- Another desalination plant with a capacity of 100 MLD has been constructed at Nemmeli at a cost of Rs.805.08 crore, with full financial assistance from Government of India.
- The foundation stone for the construction of this plant was laid on 23.02.2010 by the Hon'ble Chief Minister who was the then Deputy Chief Minister and Minister for Local Administration.

### **Geographical Information System (GIS)**

- The work of preparation of assets and utility maps using geospatial techniques for CMWSSB under Asian Development Bank (ADB) assisted Tamil Nadu Urban Flagship Investment Programme (TNUFIP) is being carried out through a consultant engaged by the Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited (TNUIFSL).

### **'Metro Water' App**

- The CMWSSB has introduced a mobile app 'Metro Water' enabling consumers to register their water / sewerage related complaints to the concerned officers at any time, from any place through their smart mobile phones. 'Metro Water' app can be downloaded from Google play store.

### **Tamil Nadu Water Supply And Drainage Board**

- The Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board (TWAD Board) was constituted on the 14th April, 1971, through the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board Act, 1970 (Tamil Nadu Act 4 of 1971) by the then Hon'ble Chief Minister, Muthamizh Arignar Dr.Kalaaignar with the objective of providing safe drinking water to all.

### **Externally Aided Projects (KfW-German Development Bank)**

- Under externally aided project, water supply improvement scheme to Tirunelveli corporation is under implementation at an estimated cost of Rs.295 crore to supply 50.00 MLD of water, which will benefit a population of 6.88 lakh.

## Rainwater Harvesting

- TWAD Board acts as the Nodal Agency and provides technical assistance in the Sustainable Water Security Mission ("SuWaSeM") for Tamil Nadu which works to ensure water security in the urban local bodies through various methods of rainwater harvesting.
- SuWaSeM is being implemented through the Directorate of Municipal Administration and the Directorate of Town Panchayats on 50:50 sharing basis between urban local body and SuWaSeM.

## Jal Jeevan Mission

- Jal Jeevan Mission aims to provide functional household tap connections (FHTCs) to every rural household by 2024 with 55 LPCD of potable water on regular basis.

## Components of Jal Jeevan Mission

- i. Creation of sustainable drinking water sources and augmentation of existing sources to ensure long-term sustainability.
- ii. To provide bulk water transfer wherever required, to construct water treatment plant(s) and to strengthen the distribution network.
- iii. Provision of in-village piped water supply infrastructure to provide tap water connection to every rural household.
- iv. Retrofitting of completed and ongoing schemes to provide FHTCs at the minimum service level of 55 LPCD in rural areas.
- v. To undertake information, education and communication (IEC), human resource development, training, water quality testing and surveillance activities.

## Awards Received

- Tamil Nadu has been awarded 'first prize' by the Hon'ble President of India, based on 'Functionality assessment - 2022' in the category of overall functionality'.
- As per the functionality assessment report of Government of India, the quantity, regularity and potability of water supplied to the rural households in Tamil Nadu are 94%, 93% and 97% respectively.

### **Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited (Tnuifsl)**

- The Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited (TNUIFSL) was established in November 1996, as a Public Limited Company, by the Government of Tamil Nadu with private sector participation from ICICI Bank Limited (ICICI), Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited (HDFC) and IL&FS Financial Services Limited (IL&FS).

### **Tamil Nadu Urban Development Fund (TNUDF)**

- The Tamil Nadu Urban Development fund is a Trust, established by the Government of Tamil Nadu in November 1996, with private sector participation from ICICI, HDFC and IL&FS.

### **Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development Project (TNSUDP) assisted by World Bank**

- The Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development Project commenced in the year 2015 with the assistance of the World Bank.
- The objective of this project is to improve urban services in participating urban local bodies in a financially sustainable manner and to pilot improved urban management practices in selected cities.

### **Tamil Nadu Urban Flagship Investment Program (TNUFIP) assisted by Asian Development Bank (ADB)**

- The Tamil Nadu Urban Flagship Investment Program commenced in the year 2018 with the financial assistance of Asian Development Bank.
- The objective of this Program is to develop priority water supply, sewerage and drainage infrastructure located within strategic industrial corridors of Tamil Nadu, support innovative pilots, improve urban governance and strengthen the capacity of state and local institutions to enhance environmental sustainability, climate resilience and urban livability.
- The assistance from ADB is US\$ 502 million in (phase-I, phase-II and phase -III) under this program.

### **Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure Financing -Tamil Nadu (SMIF - TN) Program assisted by KfW (German development Bank)**

- The Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure Financing in Tamil Nadu-Phase-II-Part-2 Program assisted by KfW commenced in the year 2014 and completed in December 2022.

## **Chennai Mega City Development Mission (CMCDM)**

- The Chennai Mega City Development Mission commenced in the year 2011-12 with the objective to provide funds to Greater Chennai Corporation and Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board to implement various urban infrastructure and basic services projects in Chennai and its suburban areas.

## **Tamil Nadu Urban Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (Tufidco)**

- The Tamil Nadu Government established the "Tamil Nadu Urban Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation (TUFIDCO)" on 20th March, 1990, under the Companies Act, 1956, to work with the implementing agencies in order to help them prepare project proposals and to provide the necessary financial assistance for the successful completion of projects.

## **Mission Directorate / Nodal Agency**

TUFIDCO is designated as the Mission Directorate / Nodal Agency for the following Union and State sponsored schemes:

- (i) Smart Cities Mission
- (ii) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)
- (iii) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation 2.0 (AMRUT 2.0)
- (iv) Kalaigal Nagarpura Melpattu Thittam (KNMT)
- (v) Singara Chennai 2.0 (vi) Nagarpura Salai Melpattu Thittam (NSMT)

## **Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)**

The union Government launched the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) in June 2015 and has proposed to phase out this programme by the end of March 2023. The main goals of AMRUT are to

- (a) ensure that every home has access to a tap with reliable supply of water and sewerage,
- (b) improve the amenity value of cities by creating parks and other green spaces, and
- (c) lessen pollution by using public transportation or building facilities for non-motorized transport, such as walking and cycling.

## **Atal Mission For Rejuvenation And Urban Transformation 2.0 (AMRUT 2.0)**

- The "Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation 2.0" (AMRUT 2.0) was launched by the Government of India on 1st October, 2021.
- In Tamil Nadu, it benefits 21 municipal corporations, 138 municipalities and 490 town panchayats.

- During the mission period of five years commencing 1st October, 2021, the mission aims to provide universal access to piped water supply throughout cities/towns and to improve sanitation in larger towns (AMRUT towns).
- In addition to revitalizing water bodies (urban wetlands), the mission aims to create green spaces also.

### **Smart Cities Mission**

- The aim of the Smart Cities Mission, which was launched by the Government of India in June 2015, is to promote sustainable and inclusive cities that provide core infrastructure, give decent living conditions to citizen and deliver on environmental sustainability.
- A total of 11 cities in Tamil Nadu have been selected under this mission, namely, Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, Thanjavur, Salem, Vellore, Tiruppur, Thoothukudi, Tirunelveli, Tiruchirappalli and Erode, and sanctioned projects have been implemented.
- Union Government is funding Rs.500 crore per city and the state is funding another Rs.500 crore per city (total Rs.1,000 crore per city).

### **Kalaigalar Nagarpura Mempattu Thittam (KNMT)**

- The Government of Tamil Nadu has launched Kalaigalar Nagarpura Mempattu Thittam (KNMT) during 2021.
- The major objectives of the scheme are to provide 100% household water supply tap connections, provide sewer links, sanitation, internal roads, streetlights, modernization of crematoria, and other community infrastructure development.
- Moreover, the scheme focuses on bridging infrastructure gaps in backward areas, slums and newly added areas of municipalities and town panchayats.
- The scheme also focuses on modern libraries cum knowledge centres to help students and job seekers.
- The Kalaigalar Nagarpura Mempattu Thittam has focus on urban infrastructure projects such as development of bus stands, parks and play fields, construction of shandies and markets, rejuvenation of water bodies, procurement of e-vehicles for disposal of solid waste, and construction of public toilets, etc.
- The Government has allocated Rs.1,000 crore each for the Financial Years 2021-22 and 2022-23.

## **Singara Chennai 2.0**

- "Singara Chennai 2.0" has been launched by the Government during the year 2021 with an aim to make Chennai city more liveable and vibrant and is being implemented by the Greater Chennai Corporation and the Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (CMWSSB) with a budget allocation of Rs.500 crore per year from the financial year 2021-22 onwards.

## **Integrated Urban Development Mission (IUDM) Phase I (2011-16)**

- The Integrated Urban Development Mission (IUDM) with the mission period of 2011-16 was implemented in all the urban local bodies, except Greater Chennai Corporation, to improve the standard of basic infrastructure facilities like roads, drinking water, street lighting, sewerage, storm drainage, sanitation, solid waste management, improvement of bus stands and parking places.

## **IUDM - Phase II (FY 2018-19 - 2020-21)**

- During the year 2018-19, the Phase II of the IUDM was launched with an allocation of Rs.750 crore per year.

## **Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company Limited**

- The Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company Limited (TWIC) was established in the year 2000, as a special purpose vehicle under the Companies Act 1956, jointly by the Government of Tamil Nadu and Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Limited (IL&FS).
- TWIC is an investment company and promoted by the New Tirupur Area Development Corporation Limited (NTADCL), which has implemented first public private partnership in water sector namely, New Tiruppur Area Water Project with a capacity of 185 MLD at a cost of Rs.1,023 crore.