

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)



A presentation by the MoUD
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*Atal Mission for Rejuvenation
and Urban Transformation*

Purpose of AMRUT

- The National Priority is to create infrastructure
 - to provide basic services to households, and
 - build amenities
- This will improve the quality of life of all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged.
- The infrastructure should lead to provision of better services to people.

AMRUT's Attributes

- Cooperative federalism- Freedom to States/ULBs to design and implement.
- Service Delivery – Focus on infrastructure that leads to delivery of services to citizens.
 - Reforms Incentivised – 10% incentive for Achievement of Reforms.
 - Capacity building strategy.
 - O&M of infrastructure built-in at Planning stage itself.
 - Focus on Planning before hand -
 - Service Level Improvement Plans (SLIP),
 - State Annual Action Plan (SAAP).

Thrust Areas

- water supply,
- sewerage facilities and septage management,
- storm water drains to reduce flooding,
- pedestrian, non-motorized and public transport facilities, parking spaces, and
- enhancing amenity value of cities by creating and upgrading green spaces, parks and recreation centers, especially for children.

Coverage

Five hundred (500) cities will be taken up
having a population greater than one lakh
(100,000)

Funds Allocation

- Formula for Allocation to States - total population and number of statutory urban towns (50:50)
- State contribution to the project cost shall not be less than 20%.
- Funds distribution –
 - Project fund - 80% of the annual budgetary allocation (90% during first year).
 - Incentive for Reforms - 10%
 - State funds for A&OE - 8%
 - MoUD funds for A&OE - 2%

Components

AMRUT supports States in creating basic urban infrastructure - Mission is project based.

Central government assistance –

1/2 of project cost to cities having population < 10 lacs

1/3 of project cost to cities having population > 10 lacs

➤ Schemes covered –

- Water supply
- Sewerage network
- Septage management
- Storm water drainage
- Urban Transport
- Green spaces and parks



Details

O&M for five years will be included

Planning

- Prepare the Service Level Improvement Plan (SLIP) -- citizen consultations – universal coverage – land to be in possession – dovetail with other Missions/Schemes – include O&M – use PPP – execution by Urban Local Bodies.
- Prepare the State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) – three times the annual allocation.
- Project Development and Management Consultants may be used – a RfP is in the Toolkit.

SLIP to SAAP to Execution

Apex Committee allocates annual budget to States



ULBs prepare SLIP in consultation with the citizens and representatives



SLIPs are aggregated to form the SAAP – upto be three times the Annual Allocation to State



The Apex Committee appraises and approves the SAAP



The ULBs get DPRs prepared for identified projects approved by the State level Committees after technically appraisal by SLTC



Implementation begins after the detailed technical & financial appraisal of the DPRs.

Funding

- For planning Rs. 25 lakh is being released.
- Release of the installment shall be in the ratio of 20:40:40 of the approved project cost.
- First Installment shall be released on approval of SAAP.
- 2nd and 3rd installments shall be released on receipt of Utilization certificates and shall be subject to mobilizing the assured resources as per SAAP by the States/UTs, and
- States to release funds to cities within 7 days.

Funds flow

First Installment

- Upon approval of SAAP by Apex Committee, central assistance released to State.
- State releases funds to ULB after including its share, within seven days.

Subsequent Installments

- ULB submits prescribed forms to State.
- State consolidates the forms and submits to Apex Committee.
- Upon approval by Apex Committee, funds released to State.
- State releases the funds to ULB after including its share, within seven days.

Appraisal - SLTC

- No need to come to the MoUD – to be done at the State level.
- State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) –
 - Give technical sanctions,
 - Ensure resilience to disasters,
 - Check estimate IRR,
 - Take corrective action on third party reports,
 - Appraise DPRs.

Appraisal

ULBs to develop DPRs and bid documents for projects in the approved SAAP.



ULBs to ensure city level of approvals of DPRs and bid documents and forward these to the SLTC/SHPSC for approvals



State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) to carry out technical and financial appraisal of the DPRs

Mission Management

National Level – Apex Committee (AC) chaired by Secretary (UD)

State Level – High Powered Steering Committee (SHpsc) chaired by State Chief Secretary and SLTC chaired by the Principal Secretary

District Level – Review and Monitoring Committee (DLRMC) co-chaired by Member(s) of Parliament with the District Collector

City Level – ULBs will be responsible for Implementation of Mission

Reforms

- The Mission mandates a set of 11 reforms which have to be implemented by all the States and Mission cities.
- Each year some Reforms to be implemented and 10% has been set aside as incentives for States/ULBs graded on basis of each year's reform achievement.
- Technical and Financial assistance will be given for Reform implementation

**List of
Reforms**

List of Reforms

S.No.	Reform
1	E Governance
2	Constitution and Professionalization of Municipal Cadre
3	Augmenting Double Entry Accounting
4	Urban Planning and City Development Plans
5	Devolution of Funds and Functions
6	Review of Building by-laws

List of Reforms (Cont..)

S.No.	Reform
7	Set-up financial intermediary at State level
8 (a)	Municipal tax and fees Improvement
8 (b)	Improvement in levy and collection of user charges
9	Credit Rating
10	Energy and Water Audit
11	Swachh Bharat Mission

Capacity Building

- Capacity Building is part of the SLIP and SAAP
- Components of Capacity Building Plan -
 - Individual Capacity Building Plan – MoUD will provide a list of training institutions and States can link to cities.
 - ✓ to enhance the functional knowledge,
 - ✓ improve the job related skills, and
 - ✓ change the attitude of municipal functionaries
 - Institutional Capacity Building Plan
 - ✓ to improve institutional outcomes as set out in Reforms Agenda

Individual Capacity Building – Strategy

Plan to train at least 30 functionaries from the four departments every year and all elected representative s

The training to functionaries will consist of three capsules of three days each, spread over a year

The elected representative s will be imparted training once at the training institutes, including a site-visit to learn from best practices in India

45,000 officials from 500 urban local bodies will be trained upto June 2018. Capacity building can be taken up for Non-Mission cities also

To Do

- Rs. 25 Lakh is being released to each AMRUT city for preparation of SLIP & SAAP.
- Prepare Capacity Building Plan.
- Start the preparation of SLIPs – planning, designing of projects, preparation of DPRs and project management.
- Submit SAAP as quickly as possible to get the funds released (first installment) and start work.

Thank You

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