

STATE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (SAAP) FY:2015-16

STATE- SIKKIM



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Checklist – Consolidated State Annual Action Plan of all ULBs to be sent for Assessment by MoUD (as per table 6.2)

S.No.	Points of Consideration	Yes/No	Give Details
1.	Have all the Cities prepared SLIP as per the suggested approach?	Yes	priority has been given to NMT and drainage as water supply and sewerage has been covered by the ongoing ADB funded NEURDP
2.	Has the SAAP prioritized proposed investments across cities?	Yes	Only the capital city of Gangtok is being covered under AMRUT
3.	Is the indicator wise summary of improvements proposed (both investments and management improvements) by State in place?	Yes	Yes, as these were already highlighted in the CMP Gangtok 2010 and also the draft CSP which is under preparation
4.	Have all the cities under Mission identified/done baseline assessments of service coverage indicators?	Yes	Yes, as these were already done in the CMP Gangtok 2010 and also the draft CSP which is under preparation
5.	Are SAAPs addressing an approach towards meeting Service Level Benchmarks agreed by Ministry for each Sector?	Yes	The approach of the SAAP is to move towards achievement of SLB mandated by the MoUD in a phased manner depending on the financial allocation under AMRUT
6.	Is the investment proposed commensurate to the level of improvement envisaged in the indicator?	No	The investment is proposed in a phased manner depending as the financial allocation under AMRUT is not adequate to commensurate to the level of improvement in the indicator

7.	Are State Share and ULB share in line with proposed Mission approach?	Yes	The implementing agency for urban transport & drainage sector is the Urban Development & Housing Department, water and sewerage sector is the Water Security & Public Health Engineering Department, parks is the Gangtok Municipal Corporation
8.	Is there a need for additional resources and have state considered raising additional resources (State programs, aided projects, additional devolution to cities, 14th Finance Commission, external sources)?	Yes	The state has considered raising additional resources through the National Adaptation Fund and Green Climate Fund, Swachh Bharat Mission, ADB funded NEURDP
9.	Does State Annual Action Plan verify that the cities have undertaken financial projections to identify revenue requirements for O&M and repayments?	Yes	Since the SLNA is also the implementing agency for the sectors proposed under AMRUT
10.	Has the State Annual Action Plan considered the resource mobilization capacity of each ULB to ensure that ULB share can be mobilized?	Yes	The Gangtok Municipal Corporation which is in its second term after its formation in 2010 will be implementing the parks sector
11.	Has the process of establishment of PDMC been initiated?	No	
12.	Has a roadmap been prepared to realize the resource potential of the ULB?	Yes	The roadmap has been prepared to realize the resource potential of the ULB with the transfer of revenue earning

			functions
13.	Is the implementation plan for projects and reforms in place (Timelines and yearly milestones)?	Yes	The implementation plan for the reforms is as per the Mission Document
14.	Has the prioritization of projects in ULBs been done in accordance with para 7.2 of the guidelines?	Yes	Water supply and sewerage projects have been ongoing in Gangtok since JNNURM and further enhanced through NEURDP, owing to the importance of these sectors. Under AMRUT, transport and drainage sector has been accorded priority keeping in mind the limited allocation

State Mission Director

Minutes of State High Powered Steering Committee (SHPS) Meeting



**URBAN DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM, GANGTOK**

Memo No.: T(42) GOS/UD&HD/TP/E/2015- 01

Dated: 18.02.2016

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:-Minutes of the 1st Meeting of the State Level High Powered Steering Committee (SHPS) for the purpose of implementation of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation in Sikkim held on 18th February 2016 at Gangtok.

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the Minutes of the 1st Meeting of the State Level High Powered Steering Committee (SHPS) for the purpose of implementation of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation in Sikkim held under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. Of Sikkim on 18th February 2016 in the conference room of the Chief Secretary, Govt. Of Sikkim, Gangtok for information and further necessary action.


Joint Chief Town Planner, UD&HD

Members of SHPS are as follows:-

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Sikkim | - Chairman |
| 2. Pr.Secretary, Finance, Revenue & Expenditure Deptt. | - Member |
| 3. PCE- cum Secretary, Water Security & PHE Deptt. | -Member |
| 4. Pr. Secretary, Buildings & Housing Deptt. | - Member |
| 5. PCF cum Secretary, Forest, Env. & Wild Life Management | - Member |
| 6. Representative of Ministry of UD, GoI | - Member |
| 7. PCE-cum- Secretary, UD&HD | -Member Secretary. |

MINUTES OF THE 1st MEETING OF STATE LEVEL HIGH POWERED STEERING COMMITTEE (SHpsc) FOR ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION (AMRUT) IN SIKKIM ON 18th February 2016.

The 1st Meeting of the State Level High Powered Steering Committee (SHpsc) for the purpose of implementation of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation in Sikkim was held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Sikkim on 18th February 2016 at 11:00AM in the conference room of the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok. The main agenda of this meeting was for approval of the State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) for the FY 2015-16. The attendance sheet of the participants has been placed at Annexure – I.

1. The PCE-cum-Secretary, UD&HD apprised the committee regarding the concept behind the “AMRUT” program of GoI. Further he apprised the house about the revised funding pattern of centrally sponsored schemes where in AMRUT has been categorically defined on the basis of 90:10 (Central: State) sharing basis for the eight Northeastern States and three Himalayan states.
2. The member Secretary informed the house about the delay in submission of SAAP as the funding pattern in the mission guidelines was 50:50 earlier and subsequently only after the instructions received telephonically from the Director, AMRUT, MoUD about the revised funding pattern of 90:10, the SAAP was prepared accordingly.
3. The power point presentation elaborating the SAAP was made to the house and accordingly conclusive deliberations on the thrust areas were carried out.
4. The details of the SLIPs prepared for all the five components were explained and thereafter the finalization of the SAAP based on these inputs was placed for approval.
5. The Chairman and the Principal Secretary, Finance inquired the source of funds to meet up the investment requirements under SLIP for which the Member Secretary explained that the total investment requirements under SLIP would not be met up from AMRUT but it would give an indicator for the investments required which would be submitted to the MoUD. The Member Secretary informed that only prioritized components under AMRUT within the coverage of the financial allocation to the State would be met up from AMRUT.





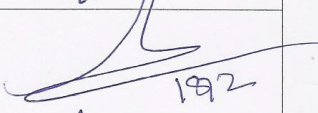
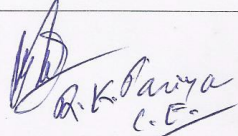
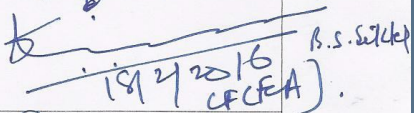
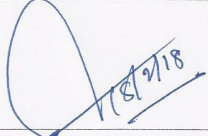
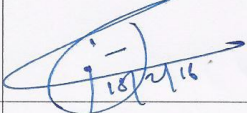
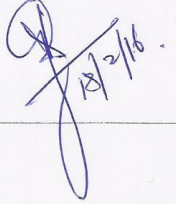
6. The Chairman observed that no financial allocation had been made for priority sectors of water supply and sewerage and inquired whether the PCE-cum-Secretary, Water Security and Public Health Engineering Department had any comments on it.
7. The Member Secretary informed the house that the SAAP was prepared based on the inputs from the SLIPS submitted by the WS&PHE Department for water supply and sewerage and that it was clearly mentioned in the SLIP that the imbalance in the demand and supply is being addressed through ongoing schemes under NERCCDP funded by ADB. Further the Member Secretary also informed the house that many schemes are under way to address these priority sectors for which UD&HD is the nodal department and the WS&PHE Department is the implementing agency.
8. The house was satisfied on the basis of which the SAAP for FY 2015-16 was prepared and the same was approved for further submission to the Ministry.
9. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks by the Joint Chief Town Planner



**First State Level High Powered Steering Committee (SHpsc)
for AMRUT**

Date: 18.02.2016

Venue: Meeting Room, Secretariat, Government of Sikkim

Si.No.	Name & Designation	SHpsc	Signature
1	Dr..A.K.Srivastava Chief Secretary	Chairman	
2	Shri. M.G.Kiran Principal Secretary Finance Revenue & Expenditure Department	Member	
3	Shri. S.K.Chhetri PCE-cum-Secretary Water Security & PHE Deptt.	Member	
4	Shri.C.P.Tongden PCE-cum-Secretary Buildings & Housing Department	Member	
5	Shri.Thomas Chandy PCCF-cum-Secretary Forest. Env. & Wildlife Mgmt. Department	Member	 18/2/2016 (B.S. Sarker) (PCCF)
6	Shri.G.T.Bhutia PCE-cum-Secretary Urban Development & Housing Department	Member Secretary	
7	Shri.D.Dadul Bhutia Addl.Chief Engineer Urban Development & Housing Department	SLNA	
8	Shri.Dinker Gurung Jt.Chief Town Planner Urban Development & Housing Department	SLNA	
9			

Chapter 1: Project Background

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched in June 2015 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. The objectives of the Mission are to:

- i. ensure that every household has access to a tap with assured supply of water and a sewerage connection;
- ii. increase the amenity value of cities by developing greenery and well maintained open spaces (e.g. parks); and
- iii. reduce pollution by switching to public transport or constructing facilities for non-motorized transport (e.g. walking and cycling).

1.1. THRUST AREAS:

The thrust areas under the mission are:

- i. water supply,
- ii. sewerage facilities and septage management,
- iii. storm water drains to reduce flooding, (landslides in case of Gangtok)
- iv. pedestrian, non-motorized and public transport facilities, parking spaces, and
- v. enhancing amenity value of cities by creating and upgrading green spaces, parks and recreation centers, especially for children.

All these outcomes are valued by citizens, particularly women, and indicators and standards have been prescribed by the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) in the form of Service Level Benchmarks (SLBs).

1.2. COVERAGE:

Five hundred cities will be taken up under AMRUT. The category of cities that will be covered in the AMRUT is given below:

- i. All Cities and Towns with a population of over one lakh with notified Municipalities, including Cantonment Boards (Civilian areas),
- ii. All Capital Cities/Towns of States/ UTs, not covered in (i),
- iii. All Cities/ Towns classified as Heritage Cities by MoUD under the HRIDAY Scheme,
- iv. Thirteen Cities and Towns on the stem of the main rivers with a population above 75,000 and less than 1 lakh, and
- v. Ten Cities from hill states, islands and tourist destinations (not more than one from each State).

Gangtok, the capital city is the only city in Sikkim which has been covered under this mission.

The terms of reference of the SHPSC are:

- i. Urban reforms and finalization of financial outlays of the mission cities/towns
- ii. Preparation of the State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)
- iii. Approval of projects after technical appraisal by the State Level Technical Committee
- iv. Fix the State and ULB share of contribution towards projects
- v. Recommend proposals for release of instalment of funds for on-going projects to the National Mission Directorate
- vi. Bring about inter-organization coordination and collaboration for better planning and implementation of the Mission Programme.
- vii. Monitor the legal issues/cases in courts if any

Further the State Level Technical Committee constituted by the SLSMC will carry out the technical and financial appraisals of the DPR. The composition of the SLTC will depend on the sector for which the DPR is prepared. The implementation agencies for the various sectors under AMRUT are as follows:

Sl.No.	Sector under AMRUT	Implementing agency
1	Water supply	Water Security & Public Health Engineering Department
2	Sewerage & Septage	Water Security & Public Health Engineering Department
3	Transport	Urban Development & Housing Department
4	Drainage	Urban Development & Housing Department
5	Parks and green spaces	Gangtok Municipal Corporation

The Gangtok Municipal Corporation at the moment does not have the adequate capacity to plan and execute projects as the functions with regard to the components under AMRUT has not been transferred to them in totality. The UD&HD has been planning and executing such central schemes under urban development till date. Hence the implantation of the programme has been planned as proposed above with the approval of the Government.

1.4. FUNDING ALLOCATION

The total outlay for AMRUT is Rs. 50,000 crore for five years from FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20 and the Mission will be operated as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The

AMRUT may be continued thereafter in the light of an evaluation done by the MoUD and incorporating learnings in the Mission.

The Mission funds will consist of the following four parts:

- i. Project fund - 80% of the annual budgetary allocation.
- ii. Incentive for Reforms - 10% of the annual budgetary allocation.
- iii. State funds for Administrative & Office Expenses (A&OE) - 8% of the annual budgetary allocation.
- iv. MoUD funds for Administrative & Office Expenses (A&OE) - 2% of the annual budgetary allocation.

The funding pattern has been revised to 90:10 (Central: State share) and will be released in three installments of 20:40:40. The first installment will be released on the approval of the SAAP by the Apex Committee and the second and third installments on utilization of 75% of the funds released and submission of the utilization certificate accordingly. The total fund allocation for Sikkim for FY 2015-16 is 12.09 crore (central share only).

Chapter 2: State Scenario

Provide brief about State Scenario, physical location, demography, brief of each AMRUT town with description of infrastructure (water supply and Sewerage) in each city.

apter 2: State Scenario

2.1. REGIONAL SETTING

Completely landlocked and criss-crossed by green valleys, high peaks, and rippling rivers, Sikkim lies in the north-eastern Himalayas, between 27°04'46" to 28°07'48" North latitude and 80°00'58" to 88°55'25" East longitude. It is bound on the north by China (Tibet plateau), on the east by Chumbi Valley of Tibet and Bhutan, on the west by Nepal and on the south by Darjeeling district of West Bengal. The State, being part of the Inner Himalayan mountain ranges, has elevations ranging from 300 to 7000 meters above Mean Sea Level (MSL). Nearly two-thirds of its territory consists of very high mountains, which are perpetually covered with snow from which glaciers like Talung and Zemu descend. These mountains, including the third highest mountain in the world—Kanchenjunga (8,598 m)—are located in northwest Sikkim.



2.2. URBANISATION IN SIKKIM

Sikkim the 22nd state of India is barely 7096 sq.km in size. It comprises of four districts – East, West, North and South with an estimated total population of 6, 10,577 (Census 2011). The East district is the most populated among the four districts and also the most urbanised. Of the total urban population of Sikkim, East District has a share of 79.55%. South District has a share of 13.80% and West District has only 3.4%.

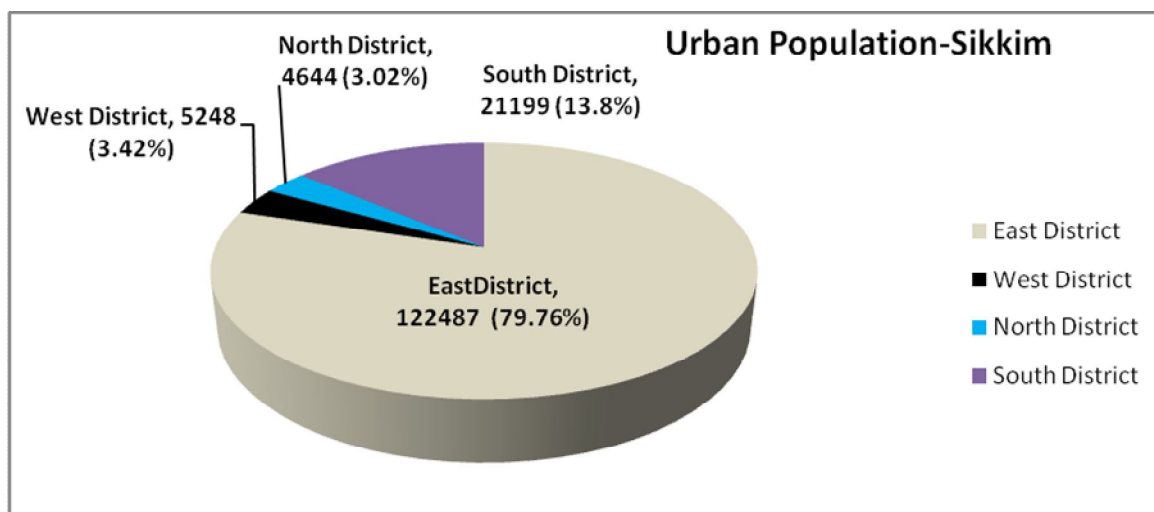


Table: Urbanisation trends in Sikkim

Year	Population						Urban Population to Total Population (%)	
	State	Urban Area	East	North	South	West	India	Sikkim
1951	1,37,725	2,744	2,744	-	-	-	-	1.90
1961	1,62,189	6,848	6,848	-	-	-	-	4.20
1971	2,09,903	19,668	17,019	331	1,222	1,096	19.91	9.37
1981	3,16,309	51,084	43,242	780	5,365	1,697	23.34	16.15
1991	4,06,457	37,006	31,872	803	2,569	1,762	25.73	9.10
2001	5,40,851	59,870	52,852	1,248	3,946	1,824	27.30	11.07
2011	6,10,577	1,53,578	1,22,487	4,644	21,199	5,248	31.16	25.15

Source: District Census Handbook 1971, 1981, 1991, Primary Census Abstract 2001, Census of India, Primary Census Abstract 2011 Figures at a Glance.

Urbanization in Sikkim has been driven by the growth of administrative and commercial activity. The trend of urban population in Sikkim is concentrated mainly in East District especially in the capital city of Gangtok and its influence zone areas. The quality of life, the pace of development and availability of basic infrastructure and employment prospects has been the major cause for rapid rural urban migration.

As per Census 2011, the decadal growth has been pegged at 12.5% which is much below the national figures. However, the increase in urban population has been a whopping 156.52%; the factor of urban growth being attributed to the re-delineation of the municipal limits. The urban population as percentage of total population has increased from 11.07% in 2001 to 25.15% in 2011. The capital city Gangtok alone has a share of 65% of the total urban population of Sikkim thereby making it a primate city with factor of primacy as high as 8.

2.3. ROLE OF UD&HD

The Urban Development & Housing Department has the mandate of planning and guiding urban development in the State. It is the nodal agency for implementing all the central schemes from the Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India. In the absence of a Directorate of Town & Country Planning, the Town Planning Cell caters to all physical planning matters. It also does the role of the Department of Municipal Affairs in the State. There are currently 7 ULBs in which the CSS under the MoUD & MoHUPA are implemented by the UD&HD.

Table: Urban centres in Sikkim

	Name of the ULB	Status	Population
1.	Mangan Nagar Panchayat	ULB	4644
2.	Gyalshing Municipal Council*	ULB	4013
3.	Namchi Municipal Council	ULB	12190
4.	Nayabazaar-Jorethang Municipal Council**	ULB	10244
5.	Gangtok Municipal Corporation	ULB	100286
6.	Singtam Nagar Panchayat	ULB	5868
7.	Rangpo Nagar Panchayat	ULB	10450
8.	Rhenock Census Town	CT	5883

*Source: Census 2011 *Gyalshing Nagar Panchayat has been upgraded to Gyaslhing Municipal Council in 2015 **The Jorethang Nagar Panchayat & Nayabazaar Notified Town Area have been combined to form the Nayabazaar-Jorethang Municipal Council in 2015*

2.4. BAZAARS IN SIKKIM

Apart from the urban centres identified under the parameters of the Census Operations of India, the Urban Development & Housing Department has its jurisdiction over settlements called *Bazaars*. These are centres that do not qualify to be defined as urban centres as per the Census operation definition but are more

than a hamlet. They are classified into Class II, III and marketing centres as per the economic importance of the bazaar.

Bazaars notified as Urban Areas as per Government Notification No: GOS/UD&HD/6(345)2005/3918 dated 19/02/2017				
Bazaar	East District	North District	South District	West District
Class I	01	--	--	--
Class II	06	01	04	04
Class III	09	04	08	13
Rural Marketing Centres	32	19	22	23

It may be noted that before Sikkim became a part of the Indian Union, bazaar was the nomenclature adopted for urban areas in the erstwhile kingdom of Sikkim. The so called *bazaars* were administered through the Bazaar Department directly under the Durbar when it was an independent kingdom. After the merger of the erstwhile kingdom of Sikkim with India the bazaar department was rechristened as Local Self Government and further renamed as the Urban Development & Housing Department in the early 1980's. Since the new functions mandated on the UD&HD was in addition to the functions of the then Bazaar department, the UD&HD notified a list of different category of bazaars for implementation of its functions. These bazaars would with reference to Census definition be both in the urban and rural areas.

The genesis of the present Urban Development & Housing Department is rooted in the then Bazaar Department which went a nomenclature change to adapt to the new scenario. Since then the UD&HD has been catering to the services of the urban areas listed as per the Census Operations of India as well as the settlements being administered through the Panchayati Raj Institution.

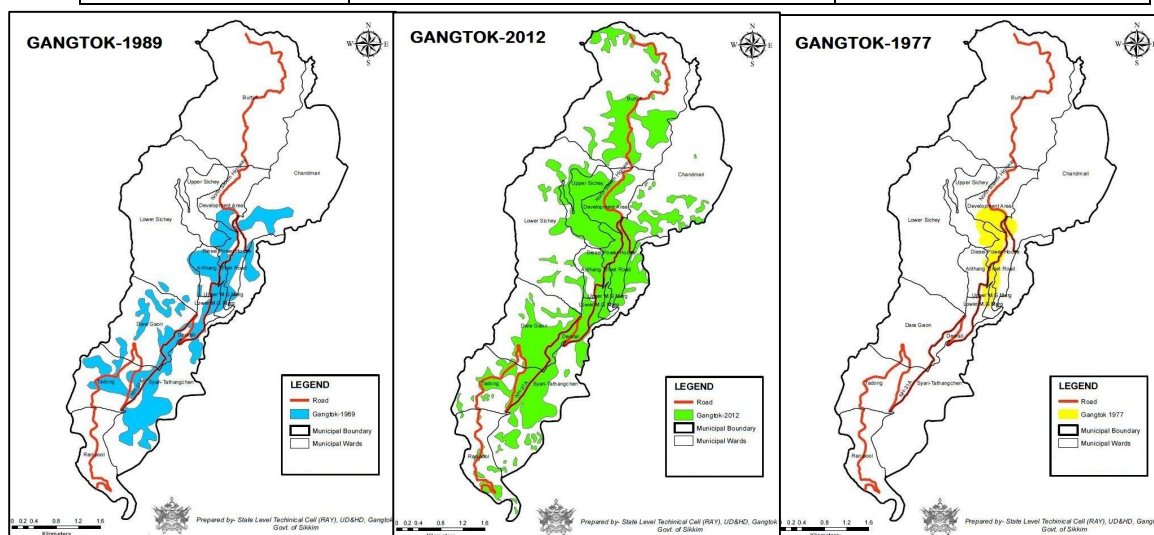
2.5. GANGTOK

Gangtok, the capital of Sikkim is the largest town of Sikkim and also the only town to be included under AMRUT. It is located in the East District of Sikkim, at an altitude of 5,800 feet (1,800 m) and lies between 27° 21" to 27° 16" N latitude and 88° 37" longitude. The city is flanked on east and west by two streams, namely Rorocho and Ranikhola. These two rivers divide the natural drainage into two parts, the eastern and western parts. The eastern part comprises of river Rorocho and 41 Jhoras draining into it. The western part comprises of river Ranikhola and 44 Jhoras discharging into it.

It has been noted that Gangtok consistently recorded very high growth rate of population except for the decade 1981-91 which recorded a negative growth rate of 31.90% due to reduction of the Gangtok notified area. The last decade i.e. 2001-2011 has shown the most phenomenal growth rate of 241.64%. This huge increase in population of Gangtok can be attributed to the reorganization of the town boundary to form the Gangtok Municipal Corporation under the mandatory reforms of the JNNURM. However, it also implies that the phenomenon of urbanization in Sikkim is Gangtok centric which reinforces the imbalanced urban structure and primacy of Gangtok City.

Table: Population growth in Gangtok 1951-2011

Year	Population	% Growth
1951	2744	
1961	6848	149.56
1971	13308	94.33
1981	36747	176.13
1991	25024	-31.90
2001	29354	17.30
2011	100286	241.64



The Gangtok Municipal Corporation was formed 2010 with 15 wards as part of the reforms under the JNNURM .Currently, there are 17 wards in the city of Gangtok. With the addition of two new wards in the recent municipal elections of 2015.The two new wards have been created by bifurcation of existing wards with the external

boundary unchanged. As per Census 2011, the highest population was recorded in Syari-Tathangchen ward (11,028) followed by Burtuk (9957). The average density for the city of Gangtok is 52 persons / ha but it shows wide variation ranging from 301 pph in Lower M.G. Marg to 19 persons/ha in Lower Sichey. The areas that show maximum density are M.G. Marg., Deorali, Arithang and Diesel Power House area of Gangtok.

Table: Gangtok; figures at glance, Census 2011

Sl.no	Indicator	2001	2011
1	Area (in Sq.Km)	na	19.28
1.1	Planning Area (Sq.Km)	na	-NONE-
1.2	Municipal Area (Sq.Km)	na	19.28
1.3	Area of Slums (Sq.Km)	na	1.15
2	Number of Municipal Wards	na	15
3	Population and Households		
3.1	Total Population (2011 census)	29,354	1,00,286
3.2	Number of Households (2001/2011 census)		23773
3.3	Density of Population (persons / ha)	na	52

Sl. No.	Name of the Ward	Population	Area	Density	Rank (Density)
			(in Ha)	(Persons / Ha)	
1	Burtuk	9957	433.20	23	13
2	Lower Sichey	5873	303.67	19	15
3	Upper Sichey	7979	72.54	110	7
4	Chandmari	6177	288.63	21	14
5	Development Area	6723	73.06	92	8
6	Diesel Power House	3987	17.38	229	4
7	Arithang	8212	34.32	236	2
8	Lower M.G Marg	4032	12.20	330	1
9	Upper M.G Marg	2664	12.98	205	5
10	Tibet Road	3266	28.66	114	6
11	Deorali	6938	29.8	233	3
12	Daragaon	9605	157.92	61	10
13	Tadong	9325	124.28	75	9
14	Ranipool	4520	101.61	45	12
15	Syari-Tathangchen	11028	238.64	46	11

Status of water supply service levels:

Sr. No.	Indicators	Present status
1	Coverage of water supply connections	*75%
2	Per capita supply of water	# 60 - 70 lpcd
3	Extent of metering of water connections	0%
4	Extent of non-revenue water	50%
5	Quality of water supplied	70%
6	Cost recovery in water supply services	1.43
7	Efficiency in collection of water supply related charges	80%

Status of sewerage network and service levels:

Sr. No.	Indicators (as per SLB framework)	Existing Service Level
1	Coverage of latrines (individual or community)	96.39%
2	Coverage of sewerage network services	42.00%
3	Efficiency of collection of sewerage*	85.00%
4	Efficiency in Treatment: Adequacy of sewerage treatment capacity #	40.00%

Chapter 3: STATE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (SAAP)

AMRUT mission will provide project funds to ULBs through the States on the basis of proposals submitted in State Annual Action Plan (SAAP). SAAP is basically a State level service improvement plan indicating the year-wise improvements in water-supply and sewerage connections to households, drainage system, Urban transport and creation of green spaces and parks. The basic building block for the SAAP is the SLIPs prepared by the ULBs. At the State level, the SLIPs of all Mission cities will be aggregated into the SAAP. While preparing SAAP information responding to the following questions, are mentioned below:-

- **Has the State Government diagnosed service level gaps?**

Yes, State Government has diagnosed service level gaps for the State as per information provided by the ULB and concerned Departments. The SLIPs submitted by the ULB was prepared after due consultation with various stakeholders. Service level gaps have been diagnosed as mentioned in SLIP.

- **Has the State planned for and financed capital expenditure?**

Yes, State Government agreed to provide 10% share against Capital Expenditure as per the recent funding pattern of centrally sponsored schemes issued by the Ministry of Finance Department of Expenditure, Government of India vide D.O No. 32/PSO/FS/2015 Dated 28th Oct 2015 especially on the basis of 90:10 for the eight North Eastern and three Himalayan States (letter enclosed for reference) . The onus of 10% State share belies with the State Government in conjunction with the ULB or through any resources which can be allocated.

- **Has the State moved towards achievement of universal coverage in water supply and sewerage/septage?**

Yes, the gap in universal coverage of water supply has been addressed by the state. These gaps is identified by the concerned department (PHED) in co-ordination with the Nodal Department and envisaged in their SLIPs. The imbalance in the demand and supply is being addressed through ongoing schemes under ADB; except that the UFW is very high and supply is only for limited duration. Based on the population projections and

recommendation norms for MoUD for water supply, the water supply requirement for the Gangtok Municipal area can be met. The wastage can be brought down after completing the metering works and replacement of feeder mains. The different zones where the per capita supply is lower than prescribed is being improved under ADB Tranche-II Project. Establishing new zonal tanks including feeder mains from CWR to zonal tank is found to be needed. The newly added 2 wards (Lower Sichey II and Lower Burtuk) need to be covered for the basic urban services. The funds available for ongoing/approved schemes has been considered and ensured the project requirement for reaching the Service Level Benchmarks and universal Coverage. Now with regard to the sewerage system the coverage of Toilets is around 95% and the quality of treatment capacity of the existing plant is 80%. Improvements are possible by way of improving the infrastructure. The cost recovery is only 10% vis a vis the O&M needs and will improve once there is a change in the tariff regime from the present toilet system to linking with the metered water supply charges after the metering works of water supply is completed.

- **What is the expected level of the financial support from the Central Government and how well have State/ULB and other sources of finance been identified and accessed?**

As per the mission guidelines Govt. of India shall provide 90% assistance as per the recent funding pattern of centrally sponsored schemes issued by the Ministry of Finance Department of Expenditure, Government of India vide D.O No. 32/PSO/FS/2015 Dated 28th Oct 2015 especially on the basis of 90:10 for the eight North Eastern and three Himalayan States (letter enclosed for reference) .The state Government along with ULB will be contributing the remaining 10% share.

- **How fairly and equitably have the needs of the ULBs been given due consideration?**

The SLIPs submitted by the ULB have been prepared after incorporating data and suggestions received from different stake holders in the consultation meeting held under leadership of the Hon'ble Minister of State, Urban Development & Housing Department, Government of Sikkim. Consultation was carried out for all the components of the mission and accordingly as per need basis of each component the SLIPs been prepared.

- **Have adequate consultations with all stakeholders been done, including citizens, local MPs and other public representatives?**

Yes, a sufficient consultation with all stakeholders has been done. All concerned departments in relation to the admissible components under AMRUT been consulted and

accordingly the service level gaps were identified and as per the consensus of all stakeholders the SLIPs are prepared.

Important steps which have been considered while preparation of SAAP are mentioned below:

1. **Principles of Prioritization**

The outlines of prioritization of projects for current financial year is also enclosed at Annexure –I.

Information responding to the following questions, are mentioned below:-

- **Has consultation with local MPs/ MLAs, Mayors and Commissioners of the concerned ULBs been carried out prior to allocation of funding?**

Yes, it is done. Stakeholder consultation is a continuous process which will be continued during the implementation and monitoring of all projects throughout the mission period and further consultations been carried out with the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Councillors, Chairpersons and Secretaries. Also informal consultations have been done with the MLAs and MP.

- **Has financially weaker ULBs given priority for financing?**

For the State of Sikkim, its capital Gangtok has been selected under the mission programme of AMRUT and in the city of Gangtok, there exists only one ULB i.e., Gangtok Municipal Corporation. As such priority for financing, financially weaker ULBs does not arise.

- **Has the ULB with a high proportion of urban poor has received higher share?**

For the State of Sikkim, its capital Gangtok has been selected under the mission programme of AMRUT and in the city of Gangtok, there exists only one ULB i.e., Gangtok Municipal Corporation. As such allocation of higher share with high proportion of urban poor does not arise.

- **Has the potential Smart cities been given preference?**

Not Applicable.

- **How many times projects are proposed in SAAP of the Central Assistance (CA) allocated to the State during 2015-16?**

State has proposed projects amounting 3 times of the Central Assistance allocated for the financial year 2015-16.

- **Has the allocation to different ULBs within State is consistent with the urban profile of the state?**

Yes the state has made allocations to different ULBs within the state consistent with the Urban profile of the State.

2. Importance of O&M

It has been observed that ULBs pay little attention to the operation and maintenance of infrastructure assets created after completion of projects. This tendency on the part of implementing agencies leads to shear loss off national assets. Information regarding importance given to O&M is mentioned below against each question:

- **Has Projects being proposed in the SAAP include O&M for at least five years?**

The O&M cost shall be borne by the State & ULB through its own resources.

- **How O&M expenditures are propose to be funded by ULBs/ parastatal?**

O&M expenditures of the assets created are proposed to be funded through recovery of user charges, reduction in losses and other modes i.e. PPP etc. If there will be any gap, the same shall be borne by the State through its own resources.

- **Is it by way of levy of user charges or other revenue streams?**

Though the focus of the state Govt. and ULB is to recover the O&M expenditure through user charges, however in some cases the gap of O&M expenditure will be borne by the State through grant mechanism.

- **Has O&M cost been excluded from project cost for the purpose of funding?**

Yes, O&M cost are not included in the project cost for the purpose of funding.

- **What kind of model been proposed by States/ULBs to fund the O&M? Please discuss.**

State has proposed to recover O&M by ULBs through imposing user charges. The gap if still remains, shall be filled through ULBs fund/State support.

- **Is it through an appropriate cost recovery mechanism in order to make them self-reliant and cost-effective? How?**

State has proposed to recover O&M by ULBs through imposing user charges. However the gap if still remains, shall be filled through ULBs fund/State support.

3. **Financing of Projects**

Financing is an important element of the SAAP. Each state has been given the maximum share which will be given by the Central Government. (Para 5 of AMRUT Guidelines). The State has planned for the remaining resource generation at the time of preparation of the SAAP. The financial share of cities will vary across ULBs. Information responding to the following questions regarding financing of the projects proposed under AMRUT, in words has been indicated below:

- **How the residual financing (over and above Central Government share) is shared between the States, ULBs?**

As per the mission guidelines Govt. of India shall provide 90% assistance as per the recent funding pattern of centrally sponsored schemes issued by the Ministry of Finance Department of Expenditure, Government of India vide D.O No. 32/PSO/FS/2015 Dated 28th Oct 2015 especially on the basis of 90:10 for the eight North Eastern and three Himalayan States (letter enclosed for reference) .The state Government along with ULB will be contributing the remaining 10% share.

- **Has any other sources identified by the State/ULB (e.g. PPP, market borrowing)? Please discuss.**

State is assessing various options for mobilization of finance, like MP fund etc.

- **What is the State contribution to the SAAP? (it should not be less than 20 percent of the total project cost, Para 7.4 of AMRUT Guidelines)**

The state Government along with ULB will be contributing the 10% share.

- **Whether complete project cost is linked with revenue sources in SAAP? How?**

Yes. It is attempted and SAAP has been prepared keeping this information accordingly.

- **Has projects been dovetailed with other sectoral and financial programme of the Centre and State Governments?**

Yes, all possible dovetailing/convergence of ongoing/sanctioned projects of the Centre and State Government have been given due consideration during preparation of the SLIPs.

- **Has States/UTs explored the possibility of using Public Private Partnerships (PPP), as a preferred execution model? Please discuss.**

PPP is seriously under consideration and shall be detailed out during DPR preparation. All the assets created will be under Operation and maintenance of 5 years period for which provision will be kept in the bidding document. The work shall be awarded to the lowest

bidder who will have to be maintained and operate the created asset, for which O&M charges shall be borne by the ULB.

- **Are PPP options included appropriate Service Level Agreements (SLAs) which may lead to the People Public Private Partnership (PPPP) model? How?**

PPP is seriously under consideration and shall be detailed out during DPR preparation. The DPR focus will not be only asset creation but also on the actual service delivery. Performance based output and payment shall be attempted with the objective of achieving desired service benchmark level.

Chapter 4: PRINCIPLE OF PRIORTIZATION

Provide the principle used for prioritization. A sample table for prioritization has been indicated. However, the prioritization as per the AMRUT guidelines followed by the State shall be described here.

Water Supply Projects (FY-2015-16)						
S.No	Name of the City	Household level Coverage of Water Supply Connection in %age	Per Capita Quantum of Water Supplied in LPCD	Project Cost Demanded by the Cities under AMRUT for Project Period	Project Cost Demanded by the Cities under AMRUT FY 2015-16	Priority No of the Projects
1	Gangtok	75%	60-70	50 crore	0 crore	2
	Total for Mission Period (FY 2015- 19)			50 crore		
	Total for Current Year (FY 2015 - 16)				0 crore	

Sewerage and Septage Management (FY-2015-16)

Sl. No.	Name of the City	Per Capita Quantum of Water Supplied	Coverage of Latrines	Coverage of Sewer Network (%age)	Project Cost Demanded by Cities under AMRUT for the Project Period	Project Cost Demanded by the Cities under AMRUT FY 2015-16	Priority of the Project	
			Existing	Existing	Amount in Crores			
1	Gangtok	75%	96.39%	42%	158		2	
1.a								
1.b								
1.c								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
Total for Mission Period (FY 2015- 19)					158			
Total for Current Year (FY 2015 - 16)						0		
Note - Basis of Prioritization: Maximum coverage has been achieved in water supply and Sewerage. Hence other components like Urban Transport , Storm water drainage and parks has been prioritised in current financial year.								

Chapter 5: SAAP TABLES

Table 1.1: Breakup of Total MoUD Allocation in AMRUT

Name of State – **SIKKIM**

FY- 2015-16

Total Central funds allocated to State	Allocation of Central funds for A&OE (@ 8% of Total given in column 1)	Allocation of funds for AMRUT (Central share)	Multiply col. 3 by x3) for AMRUT on col. 4 (project proposal to be three-times the annual allocation - CA)	Add 10% (col. 4) State/ULB share	Total AMRUT annual size (cols.2+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.40	0.37	4.03	12.09	1.34	13.80

(Amount in Crores)

Table 1.2.1: Abstract-Sector Wise Proposed Total Project Fund and Sharing PatternName of State – **SIKKIM**

FY- 2015-16

(Amount in Crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	No of Projects	Centre	State	ULB	Convergence	Others	Total Amount
1	Water Supply	NIL						0
2	Sewerage & Septage Management	NIL						0
3	Drainage	7	6.04	0.67	0	0	0	6.71
4	Urban Transport	12	5.75	0.64	0	0	0	6.39
5	Green Spaces and Parks	1	0.30	0.03	0	0	0	0.33
	Grand Total		12.09	1.34				13.43

Table 1.2.2: Abstract-Break-up of Total Fund Sharing Pattern

Name of State –Sikkim

FY- 2015-16

(Amount in Crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	Centre	State			ULBs			Convergence	Others	Total
		Mission	14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total			
1	Water Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Sewerage & Septage Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Drainage	6.04	0	0.67	0	0	0	0	0	6.71	
4	Urban Transport	5.75	0	0.64	0	0	0	0	0	6.39	
5	Others	0.30	0	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0.33	
	Grand Total	12.09	0	1.34	0	0	0	0	0	13.43	
										A.&O.E.	0.37
										Total SAAP Size	13.80

Table 3.1: SAAP –Master Plan of all projects to achieve universal coverage during the current Mission period based on Table 2.1 (FYs 2015-16 to 2019-20)

Name of State- SIKKIM

(Amount in Crores)

SI. No.	Name of ULB	Total number of projects to achieve universal coverage (Water supply and Sewerage)	Estimated Cost (₹ in Crores)	Number of years to achieve universal coverage
1	2	3	4	5
Water Supply				
1	Gangtok Municipal Corporation	NIL		
2				
	Sub Total			
Sewerage & Septage				
1	Gangtok Municipal Corporation	NIL		
2				
	Grand Total			

Table 3.2.: Sector Wise Breakup of Consolidated Investments for all ULBs in the State

Name of State – **SIKKIM**

FY- 2015-16

(Amount in Crores)

Name of City	Water Supply	Sewerage and Septage Management	Drainage	Urban Transport	Green Spaces and Parks	Reforms and Incentives	Total Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gangtok			6.71	6.39	0.33		13.43
Total Project Investment							13.43
A.&O.E							0.37
Grand Total							13.80

Table 3.3: SAAP-ULB Wise Source of Funds for All Sectors

Name of State – SIKKIM

Current Mission Period- 2015-16

(Amount in Crores)

Name of the City	Centre	State			ULBs			Convergence	Others e.g. Incentive	Total
		14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gangtok	12.09	0	1.34	1.34	0	0	0	0	0	13.43
Grand Total	12.09	0	1.34	1.34	0	0	0	0	0	13.43

Table 3.5: SAAP-- State level Plan for Achieving Service Level Benchmarks

Name of State – **Sikkim**

Current Mission Period- 2015-16

Proposed Priority Projects	Total Project Cost in crore	Indicator	Baseline	Annual Targets based on Master Plan (Increment from the Baseline Value)					
				FY 2016		FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
				H1	H2				
Water Supply									
Water supply projects in Gangtok	50	Household level coverage of direct water supply connections	75%	----	----	75%	85%	95%	-----
		Per capita quantum of water supplied	60-70lpcd	65	65	65	120	135	-----
		Quality of water supplied	70%	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----
Sewerage and Septage Management									
Sewerage and Septage Management in Gangtok.	158	Coverage of latrines (individual or community)	96.39%	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Coverage of sewerage network services	42%	50%	60%	75%	85%	90%	95%
		Efficiency of Collection of Sewerage	85%	85%	85%	90%	95%	---	-
		Efficiency in treatment	40%	40%	40%	40%	70%	70%	95%

Proposed Priority Projects	Total Project Cost in crore	Indicator	Baseline	Annual Targets based on Master Plan (Increment from the Baseline Value)					
				FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Drainage									
Storm Water drainage in Gangtok.	537.50	Coverage of storm water drainage network	24%	24%	24%	50%	60%	80%	95%
Urban Transport									
Construction of Footpaths, Foot over bridges and Multi level Parking in Gangtok.	809.73	Service coverage of urban transport in the city	20%	20%	20%	40%	60%	80%	95%
		Availability of urban transport per 1000 population		The policy of the state Government is for carbon neutral state as such emphasis is given for Ropeways, pedestrianised walkways and NMTs.					
Others									
Development of parks in and around Gangtok	76.95								

Table 4:SAAP - Broad Proposed Allocations for Administrative and Other Expenses

Name of State –Sikkim

Current Mission Period- 2015-16

(Amount in Crores)

S. No.	Items proposed for A&OE	Total Allocation (in Cr)	Committed Expenditure from previous year (if any)	Proposed spending for Current Financial year	Balance to Carry Forward			
					FY-2017	FY-2018	FY-2019	FY-2020
1	Preparation of SLIP, SAAP and DPR			0.10				
2	PDMC			0.03				
3	Procuring Third Party Independent Review and Monitoring Agency			0.01				
4	Publications (e-Newsletter, guidelines, brochures etc.)			0.01				
5	Capacity Building and Training			0.17				
	5.a)CCBP, if applicable -							

S. No.	Items proposed for A&OE	Total Allocation (in Cr)	Committed Expenditure from previous year (if any)	Proposed spending for Current Financial year	Balance to Carry Forward			
					FY-2017	FY-2018	FY-2019	FY-2020
	5.b) Others (Workshop & Seminars)							
6	Reform implementation			0.01				
7	Others			0.04				
	Establishment Cost of State MMU & City MMU							
	Supporting Cost includes local travel and Stationery							
Total				0.37				

Table 5.1: SAAP - Reforms Type, Steps and Target for AMRUT Cities FY-2015-2016

Name of State –Sikkim

FY- 2015-16

Sl. No.	Type	Steps	Implementation Timeline	Target to be set by states in SAAP		Remarks (Present Status)
				Oct 2015 to Mar 2016	Apr 2016 to March 2017	
1	E-Governance	Digital ULBs				To be accomplished within prescribed timeline.
		1. Creation of ULB website.	6 months		July 2016	
		2. Publication of e-newsletter, Digital India Initiatives.	6 months		July 2016	
		3. Support Digital India (ducting to be done on PPP mode or by the ULB itself).	6 months		Sep 2016	
2	Constitution and professionalization of municipal cadre	1. Policy for engagement of interns in ULBs and implementation.	12 months		March 2017	Partially accomplished and to be fully achieved in prescribed timeline.
3	Augmenting Double entry accounting	1. Complete migration to double entry accounting system and obtaining an audit certificate to the effect from FY 2012-13 onwards.	12 months		Achieved	Gangtok Municipal Council migrated to double entry accounting system and can be obtained an audit certificate from FY 2012-13 onwards. The AMC

Sl. No.	Type	Steps	Implementation Timeline	Target to be set by states in SAAP		Remarks (Present Status)
		2. Publication of annual financial statement on website	Every Year		Sept 2016	shall be published annual financial statement on the website after July 2016.
4	Urban Planning and City Development Plans	1. Improvement Plans (SLIP), State Annual Action Plans (SAAP).	6 months		May 2016	Slip and tentative SAAP prepared.
		2. Make action plan to progressively increase Green cover in cities to 15% in 5 years.	6 months		May 2016	Initiated
		3. Develop at least one Children Park every year in the AMRUT cities.	Every Year		March 2017	Provision has been made in Slip.
		4. Establish a system for maintaining of parks, playground and recreational areas relying on People Public Private Partnership (PPPP) model.	12 months			To be established.
5	Devolution of funds and	1. Ensure transfer of 14th FC devolution to ULBs.	6 months			accomplished.

Sl. No.	Type	Steps	Implementation Timeline	Target to be set by states in SAAP		Remarks (Present Status)
	functions	2. Appointment of State Finance Commission (SFC) and making decisions.	12 months			Achieved
		3. Transfer of all 18 function to ULBs.	12 months			Partially achieved and will be Completed within prescribed Timeline.
6	Review of Building by-laws	1. Revision of building bye laws periodically.	12 months		May 2016	Achieved.
		2. Create single window clearance for all approvals to give building permissions	12 months			
7a	Municipal tax and fees improvement	1. At least 90% coverage.	12 months			To be accomplished
		2. At least 90% collection.	12 months			
		3. Make a policy to, periodically revise property tax, levy charges and other fees.	12 months			To be accomplished
		4. Post Demand Collection Book (DCB) of tax details on the website.	12 months			To be accomplished

Sl. No.	Type	Steps	Implementation Timeline	Target to be set by states in SAAP		Remarks (Present Status)
		5. Achieve full potential of advertisement revenue by making a policy for destination specific potential having dynamic pricing module	12 months			To be accomplished
7a	Improvement in levy and collection of user charges	1. Adopt a policy on user charges for individual and institutional assessments in which a differential rate is charged for water use and adequate safeguards are included to take care of the interests of the vulnerable.	12 months			To be accomplished
		2. Make action plan to reduce water losses to less than 20% and publish on the website.				
		3. Separate accounts for user charges.				
		4. At least 90% billing.				
		5. At least 90% collection				
8	Energy and Water audit	1. Energy (Street lights) and Water Audit (including non-revenue water or losses audit).	12 months			To be accomplished

Sl. No.	Type	Steps	Implementation Timeline	Target to be set by states in SAAP		Remarks (Present Status)
		2. Making STPs and WTPs energy efficient.				To be accomplished
		3. Optimize energy consumption in street lights by using energy efficient lights and increasing reliance on renewable energy.				To be accomplished

Table 5.2: SAAP - Reforms Type, Steps and Target for AMRUT Cities FY-2016-2017

Name of State –Sikkim

FY- 2016-17

Sl. No.	Type	Steps	Implementation Timeline	Target to be set by states in SAAP				Present Status/ Issue If Any
				Oct 2015 to Mar 2016	Apr to Sep 2016	Oct 2016 to Mar 2017	Apr to Sept 2017	
1	E-Governance	1. Coverage with E-MAAS (from the date of hosting the software) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of Birth, Death and Marriage, • Water & Sewerage Charges, • Grievance Redressal, • Property Tax, • Advertisement tax, • Issuance of Licenses, • Building Permissions, • Mutations, • Payroll, • Pension and e-procurement 	24 months					To be accomplished

Sl.	Type	Steps	Implementation	Target to be set by states in SAAP				Present
2	Constitution and professionalization of municipal cadre	1. Establishment of municipal cadre.	24 months					To be accomplished
		2. Cadre linked training.						To be accomplished
3	Augmenting double entry accounting	1. Appointment of internal auditor.	24 months					To be accomplished
4	Urban Planning and City Development Plans	1. Make a State Level policy for implementing the parameters given in the National Mission for Sustainable Habitat	24 months					To be accomplished
5	Devolution of funds and functions	1. Implementation of SFC recommendations within timeline.	24 months					To be accomplished
6	Review of Building by-laws	1. State to formulate a policy and action plan for having a solar roof top in all buildings having an area greater than 500 square meters and all public buildings	24 months					To be accomplished

Sl.	Type	Steps	Implementation	Target to be set by states in SAAP				Present
		2. State to formulate a policy and action plan for having Rainwater harvesting structures in all commercial, public buildings and new buildings on plots of 300 sq. meters and above	24 months					To be accomplished
7	Establish and operationalize financial intermediary- pool finance, access external funds, float municipal bonds	1. Establish and operationalize financial intermediary- pool finance, access external funds, float municipal bonds.	24 months					To be accomplished
8	Credit Rating	1. Complete the credit ratings of the ULBs.	24 months					To be accomplished
9	Energy and Water audit	1. Give incentives for green buildings (e.g. rebate in property tax or charges connected to building permission/development charges).	24 months					To be accomplished

Table 5.3:SAAP - Reforms Type, Steps and Target for AMRUT Cities FY-2017-2018

Name of State –**SIKKIM**

FY- 2017-18

Sl. No.	Type	Steps	Implementat ion Timeline	Target to be set by states in SAAP						Present Status/ Issue If Any
				Oct 2015 to Mar 2016	Apr to Sep 2016	Oct 2016 to Mar 2017	Apr to Sept 2017	Oct to March 2018	Apr to Sept 2018	
1	E-Governance	1. Personnel Staff management. 2. Project management	36 months						April 2018	To be accomplished
2	Urban Planning and City Development Plans	1. Establish Urban Development Authorities.	36 months						April 2018	To be accomplished
3	Swachh Bharat Mission	1. Elimination of open defecation. 2. Waste Collection (100%), 3. Transportation of Waste (100%). 4. Scientific Disposal (100%).	36 months							Achieved

Sl. No.	Type	Steps	Implementat	Target to be set by states in SAAP						Present
		5. The State will prepare a Policy for Right-sizing the number of municipal functionaries depending on, say, population of the ULB, generation of internal resources and expenditure on salaries.								To be accomplished

Table 5.4: SAAP - Reforms Type, Steps and Target for AMRUT Cities FY-2018-2019

Name of State –Sikkim

FY- 2018-19

SI No	Type	Steps	Implementation Timeline	Target to be set by states in SAAP								Present Status/ Issue If Any	
				Oct 2015 to Mar 2016	Apr to Sep 2016	Oct 2016 to Mar 2017	Apr to Sep 2017	Oct to Mar , 2018	Apr to Sept, 2018	Oct to Mar, 2019	Apr to Sept, 2019		
1	Urban Planning and City Development Plans	Preparation of Master Plan using GIS	48 months									April 2019	To be accomplished within prescribed timeline.

Table 7.1:SAAP - ULB level Individual Capacity Development Plan (State level Plan)

Name of State –**SIKKIM**

FY- 2015-16

Form 7.1.1 - Physical

Sl. No.	Name of the Department/Position	Total no. of functionaries (officials/elected representatives) identified at start of Mission (2015)	Numbers trained during last FY (s)	No. to be trained during the current FY	Name(s) of Training Institute for training during the current FY	Cumulative numbers trained after completion of current FY 2015-16
1	Elected Representatives			17	1. AILSG (Mumbai) 2. ASCI (Hyderabad) 3. Centre for Env. & Dev (Thiruvanthapuram)	
2	Administration Department			10		
3	Finance Department			5		
4	Engineering and Public Health Department			10		
5	Town Planning Department			10		
	Total			52		

Table 7.1:SAAP - ULB level Individual Capacity Development Plan (State level Plan)

Name of State –

FY- 2015-16

Form 7.1.2 - Financial

Sl. No.	Name of the Department/Position	Cumulative funds released upto current FY	Total expenditure upto current FY	Unspent funds available from earlier release	Funds required for the current FY to train the number given in Form 1 (INR Crore))
1	Elected Representatives	NIL			0.17
2	Administration Department	NIL			
3	Finance Department	NIL			
4	Engineering and Public Health Department	NIL			
5	Town Planning Department	NIL			
	Total Amount				0.17

Table 7.2: Annual Action Plan for Capacity Building

Name of State –Sikkim

FY- 2015-16

Form 7.2.1 -Fund Requirement for Individual Capacity Building at ULB level

Sl.No.	Name of ULB	Total numbers to be trained in the current financial year, department wise						Name of the Training Institution (s) identified	No. of Training Programm es to be conducted	Fund Reqd. in current FY (₹ in Crore)
		Elected Reps.	Finance Dept.	Engineering Dept.	Town Planning Dept.	Admin. Dept.	Total			
1	Gangtok Municipal Corporation	17	5	10	10	10	52	1. AILSG (Mumb ai)	04	0.17
2								2. ASCI (Hyderaba d)		
3								3. Centre for Env. & Dev (
4								Thiruvantha puram)		
5										

Table 7.2: Annual Action Plan for Capacity Building

Name of State –Sikkim

FY- 2015-16

Form 7.2.2 -Fund Requirement for State level activities

Sl.No.	State Level activities	Total expenditure upto current FY	Unspent funds available from earlier releases	Funds required for the current FY (In Crore)
1	RPMC (SMMU)	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	UMC			NIL
3	Others (Workshops, Seminars, etc.) are approved by NIUA			0.17
4	Institutional/ Reform			0.01
	Total			0.18

Table 7.2.3: Annual Action Plan for Capacity Building

Name of State –SIKKIM

FY- 2015-16

Form 7.2.3 -Total Fund Requirement for Capacity Building

Sl.No.	Fund requirement	Individual (Training & Workshop)	Institutional/ Reform	SMMU/RPMC/CMMU	Others	Total (In Crore)
1	Total release since start of Mission (2015)	-	-	-	-	-
2	Total utilisation-Central Share	-	-	-	-	-
3	Balance available- Central Share	-	-	-	-	-
4	Amount required- Central Share	-	-	-	-	-
5	Total fund required for capacity building in current FY 2015-16	0.17	0.01	-	0.04	0.22

Form 7.2.4 Details of Institutional Capacity Building

a. Is the State willing to revise their town planning laws and rules to include land pooling?

It is under active consideration by the state Government.

b. List of ULBs willing to have a credit rating done as the first step to issue bonds?

Sikkim has seven ULBs and are under nascent stage. Yes willing to have credit rating done at later stages.

c. Is the State willing to integrate all work done in GIS in order to make GIS useful for decision making in ULBs?

Yes.

d. Is the State willing to take assistance for using land as a fiscal tool in ULBs?

Yes.

e. Does the State require assistance to professionalize the municipal cadre?

Yes.

f. Does the State require assistance to reduce non-revenue water in ULBs?

Yes.

g. Does the State require assistance to improve property tax assessment and collections in ULBs?

Yes.

h. Does the State require assistance to establish a financial intermediary?

Yes.