



STATE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (SAAP)



Submitted by,



UNION TERRITORY CHANDIGARH

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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	UT has only one Urban Local Body i.e. Chandigarh Municipal Corporation
2.	Has the SAAP prioritized cities for investment as per priority sectors and gap assessment?	Yes	There is only one city, hence prioritization has been as done within the MCC and prioritization has been done based on gap assessment of different sectors.
3.	Is the indicator wise summary of improvements proposed (both investments and management improvements) by State in place?	Yes	
4.	Have all the cities under Mission identified/done baseline assessments of service coverage indicators?	Yes	There is only one city so prioritization has been done within the city

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S. No.	Points of Consideration	Yes/No	Give Details
5.	Is the SAAP derived from an approach towards meeting Service Level Benchmarks agreed by Ministry for each Sector?	Yes	
6.	Is the investment proposed commensurate to the level of improvement envisaged in the indicator?	Yes	
7.	Are State Share and ULB share in line with proposed Mission approach?	Yes	Being a municipal corporation of U.T. there is no need of state and ULB share.
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)?	No	
9.	Does State Annual Action Plan verify that the cities have undertaken financial projections to identify revenue requirements for O&M and repayments?	Yes	This will be done while preparing the DPR

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S. No.	Points of Consideration	Yes/No	Give Details
10.	Has the State Annual Action Plan considered the resource mobilization capacity of each ULB to ensure that ULB share can be mobilized?	Yes	
11.	Has the process of establishment of PDMC been initiated and completed?	No	In house capacity is available for preparation of DPRs.
12.	Has a roadmap been prepared to realize the resource potential of the ULB?	Yes	
13.	Is the implementation plan for projects and reforms in place (Timelines and yearly milestones)?	Yes	
14.	Has the prioritization of projects in ULBs been done in accordance with para 7.2 of the guidelines?	Yes	

State Mission Director

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Covering Letter

From

The Commissioner,
Municipal Corporation,
Chandigarh.

To

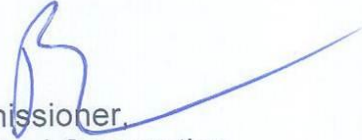
The Director AMRUT,
Ministry of Urban Development (Govt. of India),
Nirmaan Bhawan, New Delhi.

Memo No.
Dated:

Subject: Approval of State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) of U.T., Chandigarh .

With reference to the AMRUT scheme launched by the Govt. of India, SLIPs and SAAP for the city of Chandigarh for the year 2016-17 has been prepared. The SAAP duly recommended by State Level High Powered Steering Committee (SHPSC) constituted for the purpose is attached herewith for approval of APEX Committee please.

DA/As above.


Commissioner,
Municipal Corporation,
Chandigarh.



ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION
Minutes of the 2nd State Level High Powered Steering Committee (SHpsc)
Meeting under AMRUT

Date: 23rd May 2016 at 4.30 P.M

The 2nd Meeting of the "State Level High Powered Steering Committee (SHpsc)" under AMRUT was convened on 23.5.2016 at 4.30 P.M. The following Committee members were present in the meeting:-

1. Adviser to the Administrator, Chandigarh Administration	Chairman
2. Home Secretary-cum-Secretary Local Govt.	Vice- Chairman
3. Secretary (Urban Development & Housing Department) Urban Planning	Member
4. Finance Secretary	Member
5. Chairman, Chandigarh Housing Board	Member
6. Representative of Ministry of Urban Development, GOI	Member
7. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation	Member Secretary

The meeting was chaired by the worthy Adviser to the Administrator, Chandigarh Administration, Chandigarh. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed all the members of SHpsc.

APPROVAL OF SAAP FOR THE YEAR 2016-17

The proposed State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) as per the Mission statement and guidelines for the year 2016-17 has been prepared and was placed for the approval of the State Level High Powered Committee which is a pre-requisite before submission to the APEX committee of GOI under AMRUT scheme. It is further brought out that the SAAP for the year 2015-16 for the city of Chandigarh has already been approved in the State Level High Powered Steering Committee held on 23.2.2016 in which the Central Assistance amount as per the approved SAAP is Rs.15.04 crores.

The Commissioner apprised that two projects, one for the water supply and other for the development of green spaces has been taken against Rs.18 crores Central Assistance as approved by the Ministry of Urban Development for the year 2016-17. It was further apprised that since SAAP for the year 2015-16 for Rs.15 crores was approved by the APEX Committee on 15.3.2016, therefore the projects could not be implemented in the year FY 2016-17. Therefore, the total project cost of Rs.33.04 crores has been reflected in the SAAP for the year 2016-17 in which Rs.30.71 crores has been allocated to four projects of water supply, one project of Sewerage & Septage management and one project for development of green spaces, parks. It was further intimated that the estimate for bringing 35 MGD raw water from Mohali at Jandpur to Water Works, Sec.39, Chandigarh has been prepared for Rs.88.13 crores. It being a composite project out of which Rs.30.71 crore is for water supply project out of which, approx. Rs.26 crores has been kept for this project which will be spent in this financial year. The balance funds will be demanded in the SAAP in the next year. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation further intimated that ULB, Chandigarh has already entered into agreement with three reputed

institutions Dr. MCR Human Resource Development Institute, Hyderabad, RCUES Lucknow, ESCI, Hyderabad for training under Capacity building programme of AMRUT scheme.

After carefully examining, the SHPSC approved the SAAP for the year 2016-17 for Rs.18 crores as projected in the detail

APPROVAL OF DETAILED PROJECT REPORT(DPRs) FOR THE YEAR 2016-17

The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation stated that the following DPRs were placed before the SLTC in its meeting held on 23.5.16 at 4.00 P.M. under the Chairmanship of Home Secretary, U.T. The SLTC gave its technical approval to the following projects and the minutes of the SLTC are placed below for information.

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Project cost	Provision as per proposed SAAP for 2016-17
1	Bringing 35 MGD raw water from Mohali Water Treatment Plant at Jandpur up to Water Works, Sec.39, Chandigarh alongwith treatment, Storage and distribution thereof.	Rs.8813.00 lacs	Rs.2593.74 lacs
2	Replacement of PVC water supply lines With D/I water supply pipe lines from #4043 to 6378 in Madrasi and Rehabilitation Colony Maloya, Chandigarh (Part-I)	Rs.187.36 lacs	Rs.187.36 lacs
3	Shifting of water supply lines coming in encroached portion courtyard of house at Indira Colony, Manimajra.	Rs.157.16 lacs	Rs.157.16 lacs
4	Providing and fixing of D.I. water supply pipe line in front of houses from H.No.410 to 1143 in place of existing C.I./PVC water supply pipe line inside the houses in Rehabilitation colony, Dadu Majra, Chandigarh.	Rs.126.74 Lacs	Rs.126.74 lacs
5	Laying of additional sewerage system in Ram Darbar Colony Ph.I & II ,Chandigarh (under AMRUT) to strengthen the existing sewerage system of the colony	Rs.156.00 lacs.	Rs.156.00 lacs

The State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) has already authorized the Commissioner, M.C. to place the proceedings of the committee before SHPSC for further approval and administrative sanction of the projects as per AMRUT guidelines. The Commissioner, M.C. also informed that all the projects are included in the proposed SAAP for the year 2016-17.

In view of the above, the SHPSC accorded administrative approval to the projects subject to that all the provisions of the state financial rules are followed.

Commissioner
M.C.Chandigarh

Home Secretary
U.T.Chandigarh

Finance Secretary
U.T.Chandigarh

Secretary
(Urban Development &
Housing Department)
Urban Planning

Chairman
Chandigarh Housing Board

Adviser to the Administrator

Chapter 1: Project Background and Summary

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched by government of India on 25th June 2015. Focus on infrastructure that leads to delivery of services to citizens. The main objectives of the Mission is to:

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

Mission Components:

The components of the AMRUT consist of capacity building, reform implementation, water supply, sewerage and septage management, storm water drainage, urban transport and development of green spaces and parks. During the process of planning, the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) will strive to include some smart features in the physical infrastructure components.

Water Supply

- i. Water supply systems including augmentation of existing water supply, water treatment plants and universal metering.

Thrust Areas

Water Supply,

Sewerage Facilities and Septage Management,

Storm Water Drains to Reduce Flooding,

Urban Transport- Pedestrian, Non-motorized & Public Transport Facilities, Parking Spaces,

Creating and Upgrading Green Spaces, Parks and Recreation Centers, especially for Children.

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- ii. Rehabilitation of old water supply systems, including treatment plants.
- iii. Rejuvenation of water bodies specifically for drinking water supply and recharging of ground water.
- iv. Special water supply arrangement for difficult areas, hill and coastal cities, including those having water quality problems (e.g. arsenic, fluoride)

Sewerage

- i. Decentralised, networked underground sewerage systems, including augmentation of existing sewerage systems and sewage treatment plants.
- ii. Rehabilitation of old sewerage system and treatment plants.
- iii. Recycling of water for beneficial purposes and reuse of wastewater.

Septage

- i. Fecal Sludge Management- cleaning, transportation and treatment in a cost-effective manner.
- ii. Mechanical and biological cleaning of sewers and septic tanks and recovery of operational cost in full.

Storm Water Drainage

- i. Construction and improvement of drains and storm water drains in order to reduce and eliminate flooding.

Urban Transport

- i. Ferry vessels for inland waterways (excluding port/bay infrastructure) and buses.
- ii. Footpaths/walkways, sidewalks, foot over-bridges and facilities for non-motorised transport (e.g. bicycles).
- iii. Multi-level parking. iv. Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS).

Green space and parks

- iv. Development of green space and parks with special provision for child-friendly components.

Reforms management & support

- i. Support structures, activities and funding support for reform implementation.
- ii. Independent Reform monitoring agencies.

Capacity Building

- i. This has two components- individual and institutional capacity building.
- ii. The capacity building will not be limited to the Mission Cities, but will be extended to other ULBs as well.
- iii. Continuation of the Comprehensive Capacity Building Programme (CCBP) after its realignment towards the new Missions.

Coverage under Mission:

Five hundred cities will be taken up under AMRUT. The list of cities will be notified at an appropriate time. 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 2.1(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).

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PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE:

Municipal Corporation of Chandigarh has prepared sector wise Service Level Improvement Plans after assessment of its current service level in consultation with the citizens. The Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies as Technical Agency coordinated and supported the Municipal Corporation of Chandigarh in preparing sector wise SLIPs. In first phase only Water Supply, Sewerage and Parks SLIPs have been prepared. All SLIPs have been consolidated and State Annual Action Plan has been prepared, which is being put up for approval before the Apex Committee.

Mission Management

National Level-

Apex Committee (AC) chaired by Secretary (UD)

State Level –

High Powered Steering Committee (SHPS) chaired by State Chief Secretary and SLTC chaired by the Principal Secretary

City Level –

ULBs will be responsible for Implementation of Mission

State Level High Powered Steering Committee (SHPS), Chandigarh

- **Advisor to the Administrator, UT Administration Chandigarh- Chairman**
- **Secretary Housing Chandigarh- Member**
- **Finance Secretary- Member**
- **Home Secretary- Member**
- **Commissioner, Chandigarh Municipal Corporation- Member**
- **Chief Engineer, Chandigarh Municipal Corporation-Member**
- **Representative of MOUD, GOI**
- **Representative of State Environment**
- **Dept. Mission Director**

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FUND 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 learning's 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

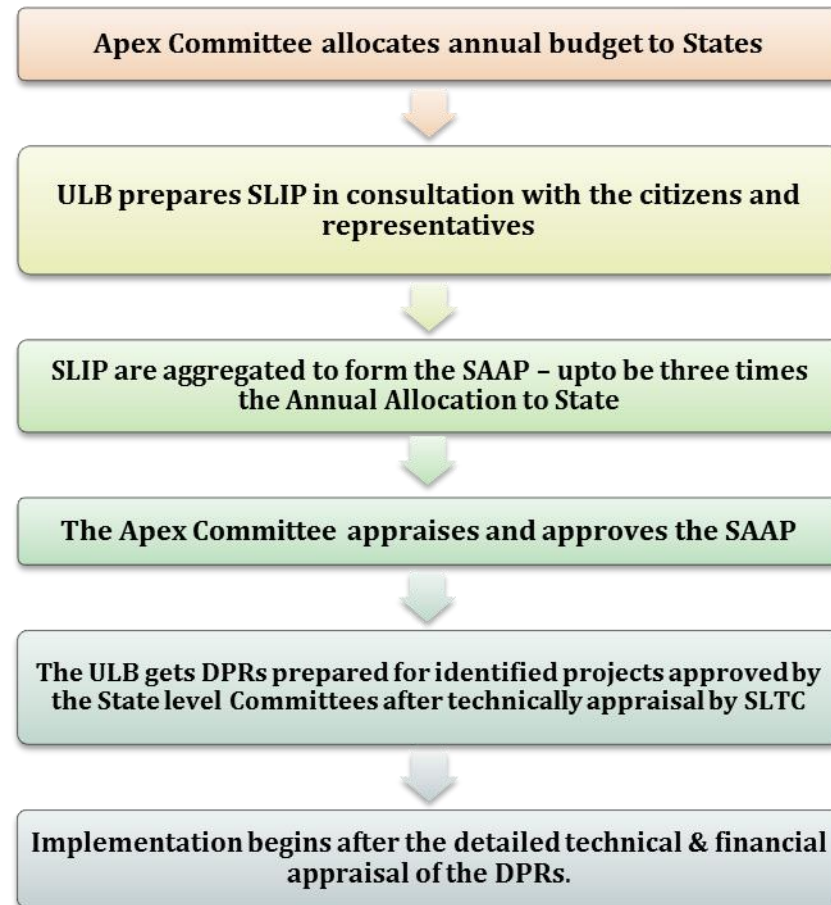
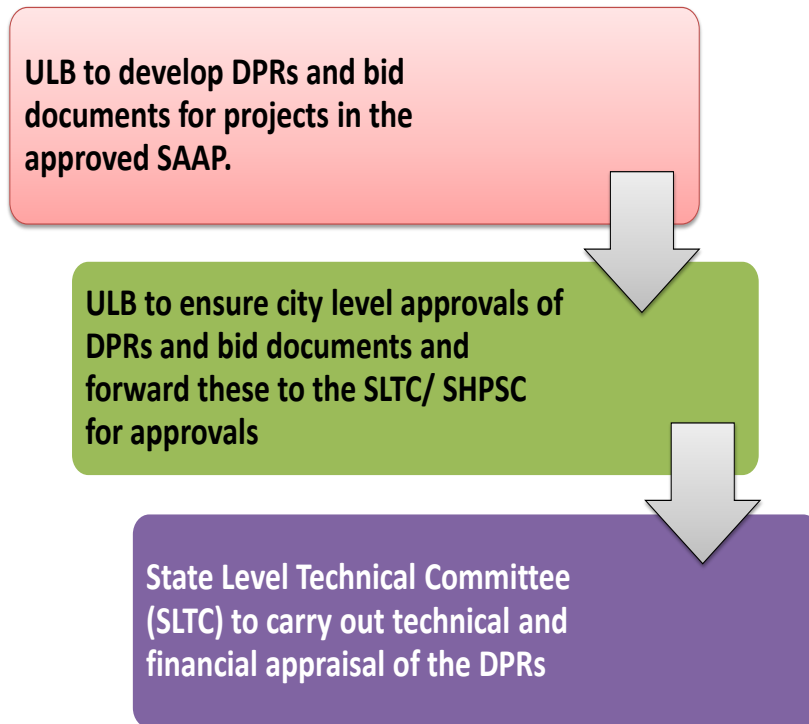
However, for FY 2015-16 the project fund would be 90% of the annual budgetary allocations incentive for Reforms will be given only from FY 2016-17 onwards.

In case of UT the entire share will come from Government of India.

APPRAISAL & IMPLEMENTATION

The appraisal will be done at the state level by the State Level Technical Committee (SLTC). The SLTC will give technical sanctions, ensure resilience to disasters, check estimate IRR, take corrective action on third party reports and appraise the DPRs.

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State Scenario

Chandigarh, being the first planned city of modern India, was originally envisioned as a city for a five lakh population, to be developed in two phases. Planned as the new capital to the state of Punjab after Partition in 1947, Chandigarh was carved out of the Ambala District along the foothills of the Shivalik Mountains. However, since the reorganization of the state of Punjab in 1966 into Punjab, Haryana, and Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh has served as a capital city to both Punjab and Haryana, while itself being governed directly by the Centre as a Union Territory (UT). Serving as an administrative headquarters to two states and with a UT government set-up, Chandigarh's economy has been mainly driven by the government sector. Nevertheless, by virtue of being a planned city and because of the UT government's efforts to diversify the city's economic base by setting up an IT park, Chandigarh has attracted people from virtually all walks of life. This, along with the re-organisation of the state of Punjab, has led to the development of new towns (Mohali and Panchkula) along the periphery of Chandigarh. These developments, by and large, are seen as fallout of the pressure on the infrastructure of Chandigarh.

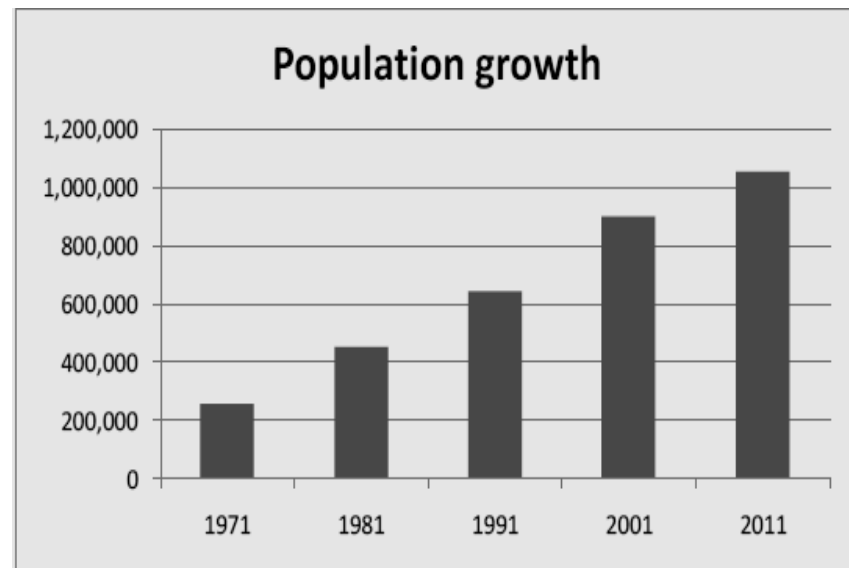
Chandigarh is strategically located 250 km north of the capital city of Delhi and enjoys very good connectivity through road, rail and air. Other key cities neighbouring Chandigarh are Ludhiana, Shimla, and Ambala Cantt. The neighboring towns/states depend heavily on Chandigarh because of the availability of high-profile educational facilities (for instance Punjab University), health facilities (for instance Post Graduate Institute), and research institutions (like Central Scientific Instruments Organisation). They are also dependent on it as it is the centre of authority for the two states - Punjab and Haryana. Chandigarh is fast growing as the regional headquarter of many multi-national companies which are catering to the states of Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana, and Himachal.

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The presence of good social, economic, and physical infrastructure in the town has always been its strength. Chandigarh not only offers very good healthcare and education facilities (for instance PGI Chandigarh, Punjab University etc.), it also provides its citizens urban services (water, roads, open spaces, recreational spaces, etc.) which are rated amongst the best in the country. It is in fact not surprising that Chandigarh ranks at the top in the index of the most liveable cities in India, prepared by ORG Marg Neilsen.

Chandigarh has however grown way beyond its planned capacity. During the last six decades (1951-2011), Chandigarh has witnessed a population increase of more than forty four times. The last Census (2011) recorded a population of 1,054,686 persons (Chandigarh Administration) which is more than double the threshold.

Year	Population	Decadal	Growth Rate
1971	257251	137370	114.59
1981	451610	194359	75.55
1991	642015	190405	42.16
2001	900635	25862	40.28
2011	1054686	154051	17.10
2015	1257456 (with floating pop.)		



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Chandigarh being the capital of two states of Punjab and Haryana, but also regional center for MNCs & Central Government, it has a large population that is growing and hence the potential to power and propel the State's future economic growth is based on Chandigarh economy, trade, commerce, industry, transportation, communication and construction sectors. The northern part of city has already been developed. Now southern part of city and Manimajra town is under development.

S. No.	Key Infrastructure Services	Planning and design	Construction/ Implementation	O&M
1	Water Supply	MCC	MCC	MCC
2	Sewerage	MCC	MCC	MCC
3	Storm Water Drains	MCC	MCC	MCC
4	Solid Waste Management	MCC	MCC	MCC
5	Urban Transport – City Bus Service	CTU	CTU	CTU
6	Street Lighting	MCC	MCC	MCC/ Electricity department
7	Preparation of Master Plan/ Development Plan	Planning department, UT Admin	Planning department, UT Admin	Planning department, UT Admin
8	Housing for Urban Poor	CHB	CHB	CHB

In Chandigarh up to 1994, there was no ULB but there was only advisory council of Administrator (U.T.). The Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh with 20 wards was formed in 1994 under Punjab Municipal Act, 1976 extended to Chandigarh with amendments.

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In Chandigarh, main departments such as Personnel Administration, Police, Excise, Education, Transport, Health, Rural Development, Engineering, Electricity, Sports, Estate Office, Industries, and Tourism are with Chandigarh Administration headed by Administrator, U.T. who used to be Governor, Punjab with the help of Adviser to Administrator and Secretaries of Departments.

The Punjab Municipal Act 1976 was extended to Chandigarh Municipal Corporation in 1996. The functional domain of local bodies in the state is derived from respective legislations. The Municipal Act list the functions under two categories, "Obligatory Functions" and "Discretionary Functions". The functional domain was expanded in 1994 as per the 12th Schedule of the 74th Constitution Amendment Act. In Punjab, the Municipal Act provides for a majority of the functions listed in the 12th schedule of the Constitution. The major obligatory and discretionary functions that have so far been transferred to the MCC are providing water supply and sewerage facilities, storm water drainage, street lighting, sanitation, community centres, roads and bridges, horticulture, fire services, registration of births and deaths, primary health, and primary education.

Urban Service Delivery

Water supply and sewerage services fall within the purview of the Department of Public Health, the Municipal Corporation of Chandigarh.

Water Supply:

Chandigarh has a well planned system of water supply distribution. The present water supply service area of MCC is 114 Sq.Kms, which includes MCC area 79.34 sq.kms, and 34.69 sq. km. Water, within the town, has been supplied from both surface and underground sources. The majority of water (67 MGD out of 87 MGD) however comes from surface water source (Bhakhra main Canal) located 26 km from the city. Further, there are almost 200 tube-wells located across the town for underground water. The per capita availability of water excluding institutional and irrigation requirement stands at 245 LPCD in Chandigarh. Regarding water supply, the city has been divided into seven zones, keeping in view the slope of the city. Each of these zones is fed through an independent water works, namely, water works-52, 39, 37, 32, 26, 12 and Manimajra. These water works are fed from Main water works, i.e., water works-39, which

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receive canal water from water works-Kajauli and various tubewells spread all over Chandigarh. The canal water as received from water works Kajauli is treated at the water treatment plant water works-39.

ZONE NO	LOCATION OF WATERWORKS	SECTORS CATERED
1	Water works Sector 12	12,14,15,16,17,18,22-A&B, 21-A, P.G.I, Punjab University, Sec.25.
2	Water works Sector 26 (Kirlokar side)	1 to 11 and Secretariat, High Court, Rock Garden.
3	Water works Sector 26 (Jyoti side)	19,26,27,28,29,Industrial Area Phase –I (Part) , 20-A&B, 21-B,30-A&B,Bapu Dham colony, Colony No.4,Sanjay Colony
4	Water works Sector 32	31,32,33,34,43,44,45,46, Industrial Area Phase –I (Part) ,Industrial Area Phase II, 20-C&D, 21-C&D,Burail
5	Water works Sector 37	22-C&D, 23, 24, 25,35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43,Attawa,Butrela,Badheri
6	Water works Sector -52	48-61,Kajheri
7	Water work-I Manimajra (Mansa Devi Road, Chandigarh)	Water is distributed to the old abadi of Manimajra Town.
8	Water works-2 Modern Complex Manimajra.	Feeding to Modern Housing complex Manimajra.

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With the increase in the population and the development of phase III sectors in progress, the demand for water supply has been increasing tremendously. Some of these tubewells have been installed in lieu of the tubewells abandoned due to their discharge going very low and their operation becoming un-economical. There were complaints of low water pressure in certain pockets which were either

S.NO	WATERWORKS	RAW WATER STORAGE CAPACITY(MG)	CLEAR WATER STORAGE CAPACITY(MG)
1.	WATERWORKS-39	36 MG	11 MG
2.	WATERWORKS-26	-	11 MG
3.	WATERWORKS-12	-	4 MG
4.	WATERWORKS-32	-	11.5 MG
5.	WATERWORKS-37	-	11 MG
6.	WATERWORKS-52	-	8 MG
7.	MANIMAJRA I & II	-	6 MG

located at higher elevations or were at the dead end of the distribution system. Boosting arrangements have been provided in some Sector.

Due to the vertical expansion of the city the demand for water supply at higher pressure has increased very much. In order to meet with the demand of water supply at higher pressure the existing machinery at water works has been replaced and augmented with the machinery of higher head. There is every possibility of break downs at Kajauli Water Works which can disturb the water supply of the city. Therefore, in order to have storage capacity for atleast one day's supply,

the Corporation after its formation has constructed underground reservoirs at water works Sector 26, 32, 37, 39 and 52 thereby increasing the storage capacity of the city. Further the raw water storage capacity has also been increased by constructing storage and segmentation tank of 6 mg capacity.

Due to the continuous drawing of underground water through tubewells, the water table of the city has been depleting with the passage of time. To recharge the underground aquifers 10 sites had been identified for tapping the rain water. The work of recharging the

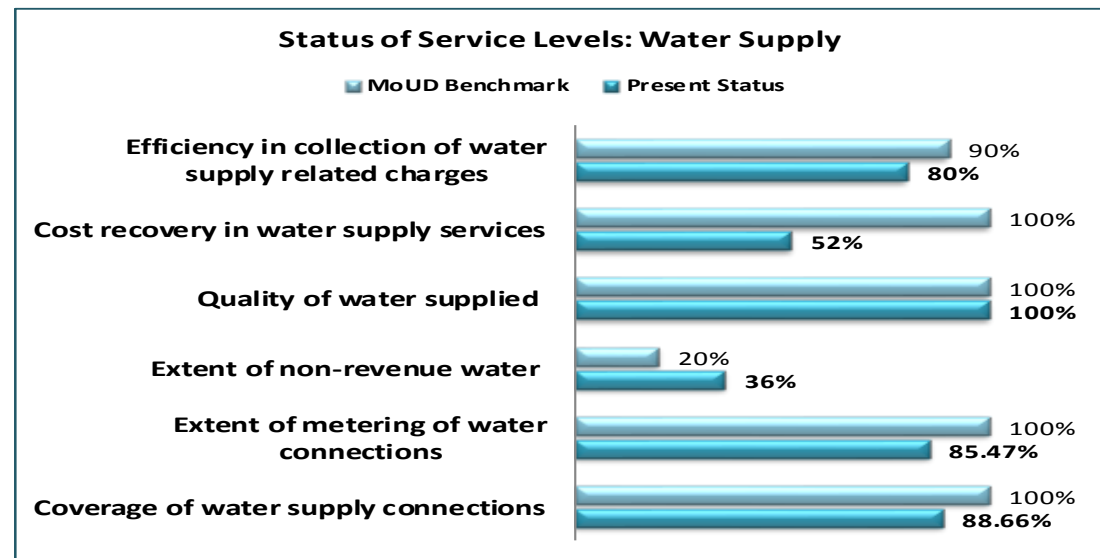
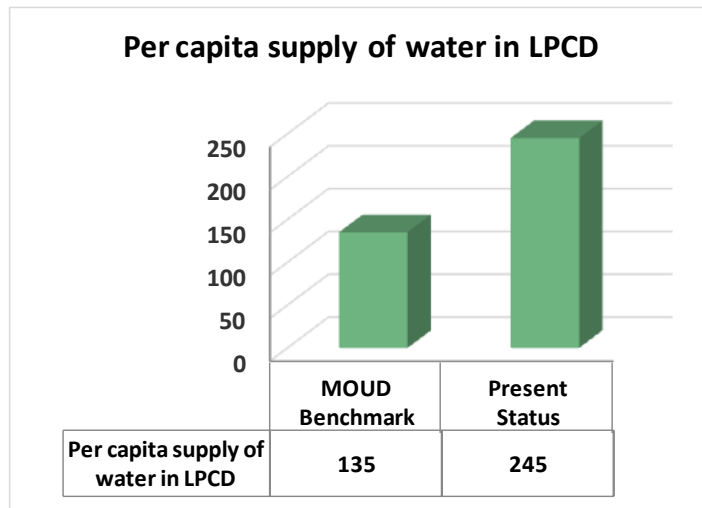
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underground aquifers by providing strainers in the bore holes has been completed at 8 sites. The work for the balance 2 sites is in progress.

The Corporation has not only been making efforts in providing sufficient water supply but has also been conscious in reducing the cost of water supply. Bank capacitors have been provided at Kajauli water works to reduce the electricity charges. HT electricity meter connections are being obtained for the water works. The Corporation had made persistent efforts in increasing the revenue receipts from the water charges. The Corporation has replaced about 62,000 defective water meters since its inception.

Service Level Indicators: WATER SUPPLY

The service-level indicators as highlighted in graph below shows that Chandigarh has very high per capita water supply compared to the current benchmark prescribed by MOUD, GOI. Coverage of water supply connections is considerably good at 89%, albeit still 11 percent less than the prescribed service-level. Further, the number of hours water is supplied in the city ranges from 12 to 13 a day,



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which is good, considering the actual situation of water supply in other towns. However, this is still lower than the prescribed service-level benchmarks under MoUD guidelines.

Sr. No.	INDICATORS	Existing Service Level (in%)	MOUD Benchmark
1	Coverage of water supply connections	88.66%	100%
2	Per capita supply of water	245 LPCD	135 LPCD
3	Extent of metering of water connections	85.47%	100%
4	Extent of non-revenue water	36 %	20%
5	Quality of water supplied	100%	100%
6	Cost recovery in water supply services	52%	100%
7	Efficiency in collection of water supply related charges	80%	90%
8	Coverage of water supply connections	88.66%	100%

Chandigarh MCC has planned 24x7 supply of water to entire city. Metering levels within Chandigarh is also considerable good. But the Non-Revenue Water Levels are high. Although MCC has installed the SCADA system which has considerably minimised water losses during supply, high NRW levels (free water supplied to slum settlements) still contribute to high UFW levels. The quality of water supplied in Chandigarh is very good and adheres to norms. Further, efficiency in complaint redressal is also very high in Chandigarh.

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SEWERAGE:

The city of Chandigarh has a well planned underground network of pipes for the disposal of sewerage generated in the city. It is obligatory for every residential/ non residential. The sewerage system of the city has been designed by taking into account the natural slope of the city, which is from north to south. The sewage of the city flows under gravity in various pipes of different diameter ranging from 6" to 18" S.W.Pipes and 24"x36" to 66" dia circular Brick sewer. The total length of the sewer lines in the city is 1108 km. The sewage is carried to a site in the south of the city where a STP has been constructed for its treatment and the treated sewage is then disposed off. There are few pockets in the city which are at lower level and thus the sewage of these pockets cannot be discharged by gravity into the sewerage system of the city. The sewage of these pockets is pumped into the sewerage system and thereafter it flows under gravity to the Sewage Treatment Plants. The increase in the population and increasing water supply has resulted in increased sewage flow. This has necessitated augmentation of sewage treatment plant.

There are many unauthorized settlements and rehabilitates colonies in the city. To check the residents of these settlements from defecating in the open areas, the community toilets and mobile toilet vans have been provided in these areas.

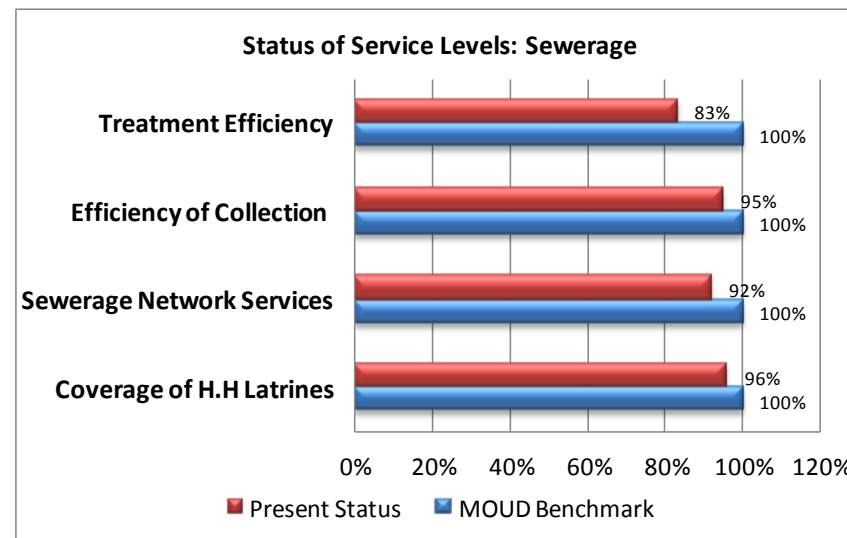
The public health department of the MCC also deals with sewerage services within Chandigarh. The service is designed in such a way that there is no intermittent pumping required. Trunk sewer lines have been designed for 2.2 times the peak flow which is more than what the manual on sewerage specifies. The total length of the sewerage system is 1108 km. The amount of sewerage generated in Chandigarh is around 57 MGD which includes both domestic and industrial waste. To treat the sewerage generated, there are currently five sewerage treatment plants in Chandigarh with an overall capacity of 52.9 MGD. Out of the total treatment capacity, 10 MGD treatment is up to the tertiary level. The treated effluent from the tertiary treatment plant is used for irrigation of the lawns and open spaces in the city and the balance is discharged into natural streams. MCC has made a byelaw related to reuse and recycling of waste water which applies to houses with areas above 500 sq yards. There are also byelaws on rainwater harvesting.

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Service Level Indicators:

Service-level indicators in Chandigarh related to sewerage services highlight that the current system is functioning well and caters to a high percentage of population.

INDICATORS	Existing Service Level (in%)	MOUD Benchmark	Reliability
Coverage of Latrines (Individual/Community)	96%	100%	B
Coverage of Sewerage Network Services.	92%	100%	B
Efficiency of Collection of Sewerage.	95%	100%	B
Efficiency in Treatment: Adequacy of sewerage Treatment capacity.	83%	100%	B



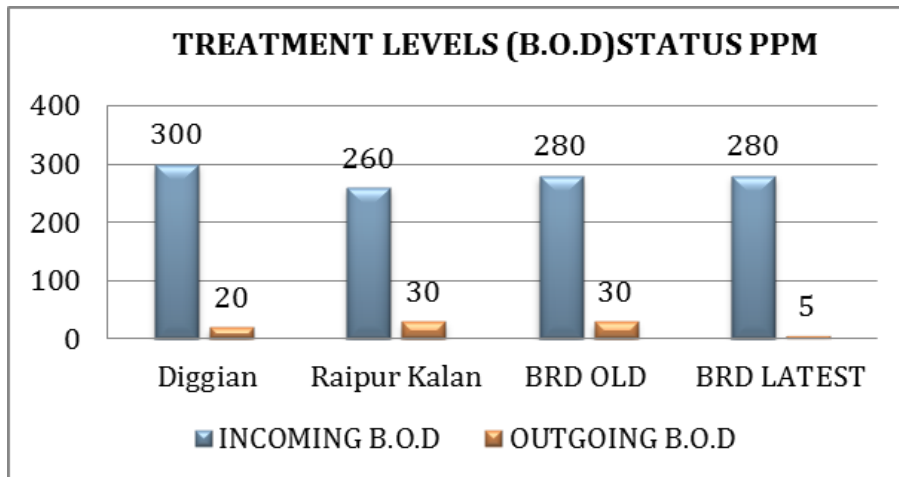
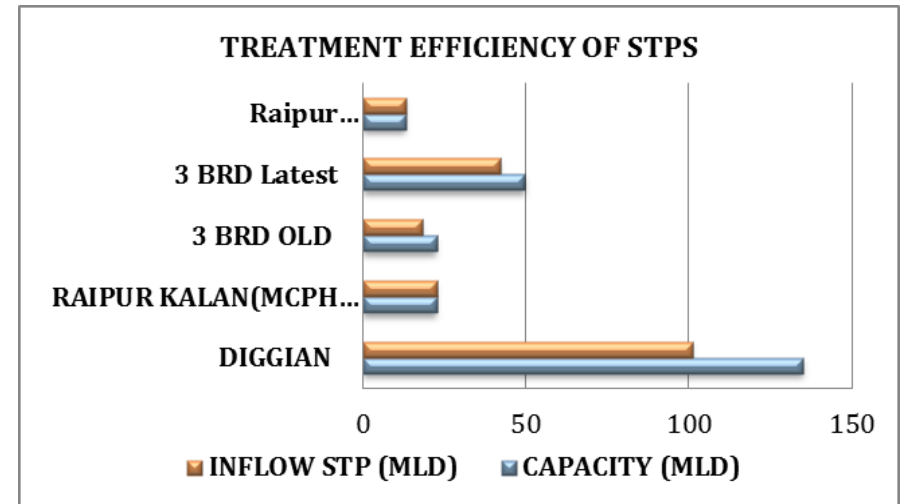
In Chandigarh there is gap of only 8 percent in coverage of sewerage network services and 4 percent gap in coverage of toilet (either individual or community). The treatment quality adheres to the prescribed standards.

The collection efficiency of sewerage is also fairly good in Chandigarh. Presently, 95% of the sewerage generated in the city is being collected. Out of the total sewerage collected 83% is treated.

The tertiary treated waste water network is laid in 80% of the city, the remaining 20% network tertiary waste water network is proposed. Currently, the sewage treatment levels are adequate but there is requirement of 5 STP in southern part of the city at Maloya.

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Location of STP	Capacity (MLD)	Inflow In The STP (MLD)	Efficiency In %
DIGGIAN	30 MGD =135MLD	22.5 MGD=101 MLD	75%
RAIPUR KALAN(MCPH DIV2)	5 MGD=22.5MLD	5 MGD=22.5 MLD	100%
3 BRD OLD	5 MGD =22.5MLD	4 MGD=18 MLD	80%
3 BRD Latest	10 MGD =49.5 MLD	9.35 MGD=42 MLD	84%
Raipur khurd+Dhanas (CHD Admin)	2.9 MGD=13.05MLD	U.T ADMIN-2.9 MGD	100%
TOTAL	52.9 MGD	43.75 MGD	83%



MC Chandigarh has planned to divert the incoming waste water from industrial Area Phase-I and II to a separate Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) in order to reduce the incoming BOD levels and other chemical waste to the existing STPs. As per the new directives from Ministry of Environment and Forest the prescribed norms of outgoing BOD level has to reduced to below 30ppm, Hence MCC plans to upgrade the technology of the existing STPs.

Recycling/ reuse of water is around 18 percent of the sewerage in

Chandigarh through tertiary treatment, which is low. Cost recovery in Chandigarh is reported to be low.

Name of UT –Chandigarh

FY- 2016-17 (Amount in Crores)

Table 1.1: Breakup of Total MoUD Allocation in AMRUT

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)	State/ULB share	Total AMRUT annual size (cols.2+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.00	0.48	6.48	18.00	0	18.48

Table 1.2.1: Abstract-Sector Wise Proposed Total Project Fund and Sharing Pattern

Name of UT –Chandigarh

FY- 2016-17

(Amount in Crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	No of Projects	Centre	State	ULB	Convergence	Others	Total Amount
1	Water Supply	1	17.55	0.00	0.00	-	-	17.55
2	Sewerage & Septage Management					-	-	0
3	Drainage					-	-	
4	Urban Transport					-	-	
5	Green Spaces and Parks	1	0.45	0	0	-	-	0.45
	Grand Total		18.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	18.00

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

Name of UT – **Chandigarh**

2016-17 (Amount in Crores)

Period 2016-17								
Sl. No.	Sector	No of Projects	Centre	State	ULB	Convergence	Others	Total Amount
1	Water Supply	1	17.55	0.00	0.00			17.55
2	Sewerage & Septage Management			0.00	0.00			
3	Green Spaces Parks	1	0.45	0	0			0.45
	Grand Total	2	18.00	0.00	0.00			18.00

Table 1.3: Abstract Use of Funds on Projects: Ongoing and New

Name of UT – **Chandigarh**

2016-17 (Amount in Crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	Total Project Investment	Committed Expenditure(if any) from previous year							Proposed Spending during current financial year						Balance carry forward for next financial year							
			Centre	State			ULB			Centre	State			ULB			Centre	State			ULB		
				14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total		14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total		14th FC	Others	Total			
1	Water Supply	30.71	Nil							25.00							5.71						
2	Sewerage & Septage Management	1.50	NIL							1.50							Nil						
3	Green Spaces Parks	0.83	NIL							0.83							NIL						
Grand Total		33.04								27.33							5.71						

Table 1.4: Abstract Plan for Achieving Service Level Benchmarks

Name of UT – Chandigarh

FY- 2016-20

Proposed Priority Projects	Total Project Cost	Indicator	Annual Targets based on Master Plan (Increment from the Baseline Value)							
			Baseline	FY 2016		FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
				H1	H2					
Water Supply										
WATER SUPPLY	206.06	Household level coverage of direct water supply connections	88.66%	90% (88.66)	92% (88.66)	100% (95%)	100%			
		Non-Revenue Water Reduction	36%	36% (36%)	30% (36%)	25%	20%			
		Quality of water supplied	100%							
		Efficiency of Charges Collection	80%	82%	85%	87%	90%			
		Cost Recovery of Water Supply	52%	55% (52%)	60% (52%)	75% (60%)	75%			
Sewerage and Septage Management										
SEWERAGE MANAGEMENT	141.08	Coverage of latrines (individual or community)	96%	98%	100%					
		Coverage of sewerage network services	92%		96% (92%)	100%				
		Efficiency of Collection of Sewerage	95%				100%			
		Efficiency in treatment	83%				100%			

Table 3.2.: Sector Wise Breakup of Consolidated Investments for Union Territory

NAME OF UT - CHANDIGARH

FY- 201617

(Amount in Crores)

Sr. No	Name of City	Water Supply	Sewerage & Septage Management	Drainage	Urban Transport	Green Spaces and Parks	TOTAL	Reforms and Incentives	Total Amount
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chandigarh	30.71	1.50			0.83	33.04	3.304	36.344
Total Project Investment									36.344
A.&O.E									2.907
Grand Total									39.251

Table 3.4 : SAAP Year wise share of Investment for All Sectors

Name of UT – **Chandigarh**

2016-17 (Amount in Crores)

Name of the City.	Total Project Investment	Committed Expenditure(if any) from previous year							Proposed Spending during current financial year							Balance carry forward for next financial year						
		Centre	State			ULB			Centre	State			ULB			Centre	State			ULB		
			14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total		14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total		14th FC	Others	Total			
Chandigarh	30.71	Nil							25.00							6.21						
	1.50	NIL							1.50							Nil						
	0.83	NIL							0.83							NIL						
Total	33.04							27.33							6.21							

Chapter 2: Review of SAAPs

The State Annual Action Plan of Chandigarh for the Financial Year 2015-16 was approved by the Apex Committee on 15/03/2016. The total SAAP amount approved for the financial year 2015-16 was Rs. 15.51 Cr.

After approval of SAAP the DPRs relating to Water Supply- 4 projects, Sewerage-1 project and Parks/Green Spaces-1 project have been prepared as per the approved SAAP of Financial Year 2015-16. In UT only one ULB Chandigarh Municipal Corporation exists and implementation will be done the Chandigarh Municipal Corporation itself. No projects have been started till date due to non-availability of funds hence the targeted benchmarks could not be achieved.

Project Progress

Sl.No.	Name ULB	Approved SAAP		DPR (Y/N)	SLTC (Y/N)	Work Order (Y/N)	Implementation Progress		Amount disbursed till date	Remarks
		Project name	Amount				Physical (%)	Financial (%)		
1.	Chandigarh	Laying of New Pipe line in uncovered areas Deep Complex 20 KM X 0.23 Cr	4.6 Cr	Y	NA	Y	90%	60%	No amount from UT has been disbursed till date	This project has been executed by ULB fund itself. This saving will be utilized in water supply project proposed for the SAAP 2016-17. The DPR of this project has be

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Sl.No.	Name ULB	Approved SAAP		DPR (Y/N)	SLTC (Y/N)	Work Order (Y/N)	Implementation Progress		Amount disbursed till date	Remarks
		Project name	Amount				Physical (%)	Financial (%)		
										approved by SHPSC on 23/05/2016
2.		Replacement of old-line 8 KM X 0.23 Maloya	1.83Cr	Y	Y	N	0%	0%		Project was approved by SHPSC on 23/05/16
3.		Replacement of old pipe line 5 KM X 0.254 Cr at Dadu Majra	1.27 Cr	Y	Y	N	0%	0%		Project was approved by SHPSC on 23/05/16 and tender floated.
4.	Chandigarh	Replacement of old-line in Ramdarbar & Indra Colony 30 KM X 0.23	7 Cr	Y Partly DPR prepared	Y	N	0%	0%		Project in Phasing DPR of Indra Colony has been prepared & was approved on 23/05/16 in SHPSC.
5.		Ramdarbar relaying of new sewer network.	1 Cr	Y	Y	N	0%	0%		DPR prepared for 1.56 Cr. was approved 23/05/16 in SHPSC and tender floated.

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Sl.No.	Name ULB	Approved SAAP		DPR (Y/N)	SLTC (Y/N)	Work Order (Y/N)	Implementation Progress		Amount disbursed till date	Remarks
		Project name	Amount				Physical (%)	Financial (%)		
6.		Green belt, sector 48 c & d Area -1.74 acre. (area -76000 sq.ft)	0.38 cr	Y	N	N	0%	0%		DPR of Rs. 2.24 Cr has been prepared. The project will be executed in phasing

Question	Response
Have DPRs been prepared for all projects approved earlier? If not then which are the projects for which DPR is pending and why? (500 words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects mentioned in Project Progress table at S.N.-1 is under implementation through ULB fund, DPRs of 5 projects have been prepared and was approved by SHPSC on 23/05/2016. • The DPR of Sewerage project has been prepared of 1.5 Cr. & was approved by SHPSC on 23/05/2016. • Partial DPR of Water Supply Project mentioned in S.N. 4 of Ramdarbar has been prepared and approved by SHPSC. • DPR of Parks/Green Spaces of Rs. 2.24 Cr has been prepared. The project will be executed in phasing.
What is the plan of action for the pending DPRs? (300 words)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partial DPR of Water Supply Project mentioned in S.N. 4 of Ramdarbar is under preparation, survey work completed and DPR will be ready by last week of June 2016.

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Question	Response
<p>How many SLTC meetings had been held in the State? How many DPRs have been approved by the SLTC till date? (250 words)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SAAP of UT Chandigarh was approved by the Apex Committee on 15th March 2016. • The SLTC was constituted vide CMC office order no. 08 dated 11/01/2016. • The 1st meeting of SLTC was held on 23/05/2016. • In this meeting 4 DPRs of Water Supply amounting to 92.83 Cr. and DPR of Sewerage of 1.56 cr. was approved by SLTC and SHPSC both.
<p>By when will the pending DPRs be approved by the SLTC and when will implementation start? (250 words)</p>	<p>DPRs have been approved on 23/05/2016 and implementation will start in the month of July 2016.</p>
<p>Based on the identification of delayed projects and the reasons for slow physical progress, what is the plan of action to speed-up the projects? (300 words)</p>	<p>The reason for the slow progress are as under:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delay in approval of the SAAP 2. Non disbursal of the funds till date 3. Delay in Establishment of SMMU & CMMU due to non availability of funds. 4. Applications for hiring SMMU Specialist have been received on 23/05/2016. 5. Now the implementation of the projects will be accelerated.
<p>How much amount has been utilized and what is the percentage share of the funding agencies? Are there any deviations from the approved funding pattern approved by the Apex Committee? (tabular form and 500 words)</p>	<p>No amount has been utilized. In case of Chandigarh 100% funds will be provided by the Central Government.</p> <p>There is no deviation from the approved funding pattern approved by the Apex Committee.</p>

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Question	Response				
List out the projects where release of funds to ULBs by the State was delayed?	No fund has been released from the UT hence projects have been delayed.				
In how many ULBs implementation was done by agencies other than ULBs? Was a resolution taken from all ULBs? (tabular and 200 words)	In UT only one ULB Chandigarh Municipal Corporation exists and implementation will be done the Chandigarh Municipal Corporation itself. Hence there is no need for any resolution.				
List out the projects where the assessed value approved by the Apex Committee was greater than the tendered value and there was a saving? Was this addressed by the HPSC in the present SAAP? (tabular and 200 words)	S.N	Name of the Project	Amount proposed in SAAP	in DPR Amount	Remarks
	1.	Laying of new pipeline in under covered areas Deep Complex-	4.6 Cr	NIL	This project has been executed by ULB fund itself. This saving will be utilized in water supply project proposed for the SAAP 2016-17. The DPR of this project has be approved by SHPSC on 23/05/2016.
	2.	Replacement of old-line 8 KM Maloya	1.83 cr	1.874 Cr	Project was approved by SHPSC on 23/05/16
	3.	Replacement of old pipe line 5 KM at Dadu	1.27 cr	1.267 Cr.	Project was approved by SHPSC on 23/05/16

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Question	Response				
		Majra			
	4.	Replacement of old- line in Ramdarbar & Indra Colony 30 KM	7.00 cr	Partial DPR of 1.571 Cr	Project in Phasing DPR of Indra Colony has been prepared and DPR of Ramdarbar is under preparation.
	5.	Ramdarbar relaying of new sewer network.	1.00 cr	1.56 Cr.	Project was approved by SHPSC on 23/05/16
	6.	Green belt, sector 48 c & d Area -1.74 acre. (area -76000 sq.ft)	0.38 cr	2.24 cr	DPR of Parks/Green Spaces of Rs. 2.24 Cr has been prepared. The project will be executed in phasing.
	Yes this was addressed in SHPSC Meeting.				
List out the number of city-wise projects where the second and third installments were claimed. (Tabular form).	There are no such projects.				
List out the city-wise completed projects. Was the targeted benchmark achieved? Explain the reasons for non-achievement (tabular form and 400 words)	Only one project has been started with ULBs funds which is nearing completion.				

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Question	Response
List out the details of projects taken up in PPP model. Describe the type of PPP (tabular; 300 words)	Development of parks/Green Spaces approved in the SAAP 2015-16, the DPR is under preparation. The PPP/PPCP option for O&M will be explored while framing the DPR.
List out and describe any out-of-the-box initiatives/Smart Solutions/resilience used/incorporated in the projects under implementation. What is the nature of the innovation in the projects? (tabular; 300 words)	In this phase the focus is only on increasing the coverage of water supply and sewerage.

Service Levels:

Based on the AMRUT Guidelines the UT Chandigarh has also focused on achieving universal coverage in Water Supply and Sewerage.

The service-level indicators as highlighted in graph below shows that Chandigarh has very high per capita water supply compared to the current benchmark prescribed by MOUD, GOI. Coverage of water supply connections is considerably good at 89%, albeit still 11 percent less than the prescribed service-level. Further, the number of hours water is supplied in the city ranges from 12 to 13 a day, which is good, considering the actual situation of water supply in other towns. However, this is still lower than the prescribed service-level benchmarks under MoUD guidelines

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Sector: Water Supply					
Name of City	Service Level Benchmark	SAAP Baseline (as in 2015)	SAAP Mission Target	For the last Financial Year	
				Target up to beginning of current FY	Achievement up to beginning of current FY
Chandigarh	Household level coverage of direct water supply	88.66%	100%	(88.66)	88.66%
	Non-Revenue Water Reduction	36%	20%	(36%)	36%
	Cost Recovery of Water Supply	52%	90%	(52%)	57%

Service-level indicators in Chandigarh related to sewerage services the current system is functioning well and caters to a high percentage of population

In Chandigarh there is gap of only 8 percent in coverage of sewerage network services and 4 percent gap in coverage of toilet (either individual or community). The treatment quality adheres to the prescribed standards. The collection efficiency of sewerage is also fairly good in Chandigarh. Presently, 95% of the sewerage generated in the city is being collected. Out of the total sewerage collected 83% is treated. The tertiary treated waste water network is laid in 80% of the city, the remaining 20% network tertiary waste water network is proposed. Recycling/ reuse of water is around 18 percent of the sewerage in Chandigarh through tertiary treatment, which is low. Cost recovery in Chandigarh is reported to be low. MC Chandigarh has planned to divert the incoming waste water from industrial Area Phase-I and II to a separate Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) in order to reduce the incoming BOD levels and other chemical waste to the existing STPs.

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Sector: Sewerage					
Name of City	Service Level Benchmark	SAAP Baseline (as in 2015)	SAAP Mission Target	For the last Financial Year	
				Target up to beginning of current FY	Achievement upto beginning of current FY
Chandigarh	Coverage of latrines (individual or community)	96%	100%	98%	98%
	Coverage of sewerage network services	92%	100%	92%	92%
	Efficiency of Collection of Sewerage	95%	100%		
	Efficiency in treatment	83%	100%		

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Question	Response
<p>In how many projects, city-wise, have targets not been achieved? What is the Plan for Action to achieve the targets? (tabular form; 500 words)</p>	<p>Due to the non-disbursal of fund from the UT and delay in approval of SAAP, the targets could not be achieved. Now to expedite the projects the meeting of SLTC and SHPSC was held on 23/05/2016. Applications have been also been invited for appointment of the experts in SMMU. Thereafter implementation of the projects will be expedited.</p>
<p>What are the status of the ongoing DPR preparation and the plan of action for the pending DPRs? (300 words)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This project has been executed by ULB fund itself. This saving will be utilized in water supply project proposed for the SAAP 2016-17. The DPR of this project has be approved by SHPSC on 23/05/2016. • DPR of Replacement of old pipe line in Maloya & Dadumajara prepared and approved by SLTC & SHPSC. • Tender of Replacement of old pipe line in Dadumajar has also been floated. • DPR of Replacement of old line in Ramdarbar & Indra Colony has been partially prepared and approved by SLTC on 23/05/2016. Project will be implemented in phasing.

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

	DPR of Parks/Green Spaces of Rs. 2.24 Cr has been prepared. The project will be executed in phasing.
How many SLTC meetings had been held in the State? How many DPRs have been approved by the SLTC till date? (250 words)	The SAAP of UT Chandigarh was approved by the Apex Committee on 15th March 2016. The first SLTC is scheduled on 23/05/2016.

Capacity Building

There are two types of capacity building – individual and institutional. The Apex Committee had approved the annual capacity building plan of Chandigarh as proposed in the SAAP FY 2015-16. The SAAP of Chandigarh was approved at the end of FY 2015-16 on 15/03/2016, hence no action training has been initiated as yet. The action plan of training is under process. For conduct of trainings, following three institutions have been identified and agreement has been signed with two institutions :

- 1. Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow- Agreement signed**
- 2. Dr. MCR Human Resource Development Institute, Hyderabad- Agreement Signed.**
- 3. Engineering Staff Collage of Hyderabad.**

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Sl No	Name of ULB	Name of Department	Total number to be trained in Mission period	Target to be trained during the previous Financial Year	Number fully trained during the previous Financial Year	Name training institute
1.	Chandigarh	Elected Representatives	35	35	0	1. Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow-Agreement signed 2. Dr. MCR Human Resource Development Institute, Hyderabad-Agreement Signed. 3. Engineering Staff Collage of Hyderabad.
2.		Finance Department	31	31	0	
3.		Engineering Department including Town Planning 154 (B&R), 177 (PHE), 93 (Sanitation), 12 (Fire)	436	76	0	
4.		Administration Department	38	38	0	
		Total	540	180	0	

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Question	Response
In how many departments was training completed as approved in the SAAP of the last Financial Year? In how many departments was training partially done and in how many departments training not done at all? Please give reasons (300 words)	The SAAP of Chandigarh was approved at the end of FY 2015-16 on 15/03/2016, hence no training has been initiated as yet. The action plan of training is under process.
List out the training institutes that could not complete training of targeted functionaries. What were the reasons and how will this be avoided in future? (tabular; 300 words)	<p>SAAP of Chandigarh was approved on 15/03/2016, the MOU has been signed with Dr. MCR Human Resource Development Institute, Hyderabad on 19/05/2016 While agreement with Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow was signed on 21/05/2016.</p> <p>The signing of agreement with other institutes is under process.</p>
What is the status of utilization of funds? (250 words)	No fund has been released and utilized as yet.
Have the participants visited best practice sites? Give details	NIL
Have the participants attended any national/international workshops, as per guideline (Annexure 7)? (350 words)	NIL
What is the plan of action for the pending activities, if any? (400 words)	The action plan for trainings with selected training entity is under process.

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Reforms:

S.No	Reform Type	Milestones	Target for the last FY	Achievement for the last FY	Number of ULBs achieved 70 %	Number of ULBs not achieved 70%	Remarks
1.	E-Governance	Creation of Website	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
2.		Publication of e-newsletter, Digital India initiatives	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
3.		Support Digital India (ducting to be done on PPP mode or by the ULB itself).	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
4.	Constitution and professionalization of municipal cadre	Policy for engagement of interns in ULBs and implementation.	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
5.	Augmenting double entry accounting	Complete migration to double entry accounting system and obtaining an audit certificate to the effect from FY 2012-13 onwards.	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
6.		Publication of Annual financial statement on website	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
7.	Urban Planning and City Development Plans	Preparation of Service Level Improvement Plans (SLIP), State Annual Action Plans (SAAP).	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
8.		Make action plan to progressively increase Green	Yes	Achieved	1	0	

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

S.No	Reform Type	Milestones	Target for the last FY	Achievement for the last FY	Number of ULBs achieved 70 %	Number of ULBs not achieved 70%	Remarks
		cover in cities to 15% in 5 years.					
9.		Develop at least one children park every year in the AMRUT cities.	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
10.		Establish a system for maintaining of parks, playground and recreational areas relying on People Public Private Partnership (PPPP) model.	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
11.	Devolution of funds and functions	Ensure transfer of 14th FC devolution to ULBs	Yes	Achieved	1	0	Chandigarh being UT not applicable, hence achieved
12.		Appointment of State Finance Commission and making decisions	Yes	Achieved	1	0	

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

S.No	Reform Type	Milestones	Target for the last FY	Achievement for the last FY	Number of ULBs achieved 70 %	Number of ULBs not achieved 70%	Remarks
13.		Transfer of all 18 functions to ULBs	Yes	Achieved	1	0	The jurisdiction of UT and ULB is similar except Urban Planning & Forestry all other functions are being performed by MCC.
14.	Review of Building by-laws	Revision of building bye laws periodically	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
15.		Create single window clearance for all approvals to give building permissions	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
16.	Municipal tax and fees improvement	At least 90% coverage	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
17.		At least 90% collection	Yes	Achieved	1	0	

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

S.No	Reform Type	Milestones	Target for the last FY	Achievement for the last FY	Number of ULBs achieved 70 %	Number of ULBs not achieved 70%	Remarks
18.		Make a policy to, periodically revise property tax etc.	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
19.		Post DCB of Tax details on the website.	Yes	Not Achieved	0	1	
20.		Achieve full potential of advertisement revenue by making a policy for destination specific potential having dynamic pricing module	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
21.	7(b) Improvement in levy and collection of user charges	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.	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
22.		Make action plan to reduce water losses to less than 20% and publish on the website.	Yes	Achieved	1	0	

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

S.No	Reform Type	Milestones	Target for the last FY	Achievement for the last FY	Number of ULBs achieved 70 %	Number of ULBs not achieved 70%	Remarks
23.		Separate accounts for user charges	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
24.		At least 90% billing	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
25.		At least 90% collection	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
26.	Energy and Water audit	Energy (Street lights) and Water Audit (including non-revenue water or losses audit).	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
27.		Making STPs and WTPs more energy efficient	Yes	Achieved	1	0	
28.		Optimize energy consumption in street lights by using energy efficient lights and increasing reliance on renewable energy.	Yes	Achieved	1	0	

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Question	Response
Have the Reform formats prescribed by the TCPO furnished?	Yes
Did the State as a whole complete 70 percent of Reforms? If, yes was the incentive claimed? (100 words)	Yes more than 90% of the Reforms targeted in FY 2015-16 have been achieved. No the incentive has not been claimed as yet.
What was the amount of incentive claimed? How was it distributed among the ULBs and what was it used for? (tabular; 300 words)	No incentive has been claimed as yet.
What is the status of Reforms to be completed in the Mission period? Has advance action been taken and a Plan of Action prepared? (500 words)	More than 90% of the Reforms Mission target for Financial Year 20-15-16 has been achieved and the some of the targets of next FY has also been achieved. The plan of action has been prepared for the reform implementation in the mission period as per the SAAP.
Give any instances of innovation in Reform implementation. (300 words)	

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Use of A&OE

Question	Response
What are the items for which the A&OE has been used? (tabular; 250 words)	The A&OE Funds have been proposed to be used for Preparation of SLIP, SAAP, DPR, PDMC, Procuring Third Party Independent Review and Monitoring Agency, Capacity Building and Training, Others (Workshop & Seminars), Training Modules , Research Studies, Reform implementation, Establishment Cost of SMMU. However no fund have been release by UT administration as yet for the proposed activities.
Are the items similar to the approved items in SAAP or there is any deviation? If yes, list the items with reasons (tabular; 300 words)	No deviations have been done. All the items are as approved in the SAAP.
What is the utilization status of funds? (tabular; 250 words)	The funds have not been released by UT administration as yet.
Has the IRMA been appointed? What was the procedure followed?(250 words)	The process of hiring IRMA is underway. The MCC is consulting with reputed engineering collages and NITTTR
If not appointed, give reason for delay and the likely date of appointment (100 words)	SAAP of Chandigarh was approved on 15/03/2016 and DPRs are under still under preparation.

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Question	Response
Have you taken up activities connected to E-Municipality as a Service (E-MAAS)? Please give details. (250 words)	All activities under E-Mass have been achieved. Interlinking with digital India is underway.
Have you displayed the logo and tagline of AMRUT prominently on all projects? Please give list. (tabular; 100 words)	Yes the logo and tag line of AMRUT will be prominently displayed on all projects when initiated.
Have you utilised the funds on any of the inadmissible components (para 4.4)? If yes, give list and reasons. (tabular; 350 words)	The funds have not been released by UT administration as yet.

Funds flow

S.N	City name	Project name	Funds flow						Remarks	
			GOI	State	ULB/Others		Total funds flow to project			Total spent on project
			Approved amount	Disbursed	Approved amount	Disbursed	Approved amount	Disbursed		
1.	Chandigarh	Laying of New Pipe line in uncovered areas Deep Complex 20 KM	4.6 Cr	0	0	0	0	0	0	This project has been executed by ULB fund itself. This saving will be

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

S.N	City name	Project name	Funds flow						Total spent on project	Remarks
			GOI	State	ULB/Others		Total funds flow to project			
			Approved amount	Disbursed	Approved amount	Disbursed	Approved amount	Disbursed		
	Chandigarh									utilized in water supply project proposed for the SAAP 2016-17. The DPR of this project has been approved by SHPSC on 23/05/2016.
2.		Replacement of old-line 8 KM Maloya	1.83Cr	0	0	0	0	0	0	Project was approved by SHPSC on 23/05/16
3.		Replacement of old pipe line 5 KM at Dadu Majra	1.27 Cr	0	0	0	0	0	0	Project was approved by SHPSC on 23/05/16

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

S.N	City name	Project name	Funds flow						Total funds flow to project	Total spent on project	Remarks
			GOI	State	ULB/Others		Approved amount	Disbursed			
			Approved amount	Disbursed	Approved amount	Disbursed					
4.		Replacement of old- line in Ramdarbar & Indra Colony 30 KM	7 Cr	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5.		Ramdarbar relaying of new sewer network.	1 Cr	0	0	0	0	0	0	Project in Phasing DPR of Indra Colony has been prepared & approved by SHPSC on 23/05/16.	
6.		Green belt, sector 48 c & d Area -1.74 acre. (area -76000 sq.ft)	0.38 cr	0	0	0	0	0	0	DPR of Parks/Green Spaces of Rs. 2.24 Cr has been prepared. The project will be executed in phasing.	

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Question	Response
In how many projects, city-wise, has the full funds been sanctioned and disbursed? (tabular form; 500 words)	None
Identify projects where delay in funds release led to delay in project implementation? (300 words)	No projects have been implemented as yet.
Give instances of doing more with less during implementation. (400 words)	The implementation of the projects is yet to start

Funds Disbursements and Conditions

Question	Response
How many project fund request has been made to the GoI? (250 words)	The fund request for Rs.15.04 Cr Was made to GOI under the SAAP 2015-16
How many installments the GoI has released? (250 words)	Only first installment has been released by GOI to UT Chandigarh but no funds have been released to Municipal Corporation Chandigarh.
Is there any observation from the GoI regarding the claims made? (350 words)	No observations regarding the claims
List out the conditions imposed by the Apex Committee, State HPSC and the SLTC. Have all the conditions been complied with? If, no identify the conditions not complied with and give reasons for non-compliance.	No conditions were imposed by the Apex Committee as well as the SHPSC.

Chapter 3: STATE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (SAAP)

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 UT- Chandigarh

(Amount in Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of ULB	Total number of projects to achieve universal coverage WATER SUPPLY	Estimated Cost UNIVERSAL COVERAGE WATER	Total number of projects to achieve universal coverage SEWER	Estimated Cost UNIVERSAL SEWERAGE (in Cr.)	Number of years to achieve universal coverage
1	2	3	4	5		8
1	Chandigarh	1	4.60	0	0	1 years
	Total		4.60	0	0	

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

Name of UT – Chandigarh

Current Mission Period- 2015-20

Proposed Priority Projects	Total Project Cost	Indicator	Annual Targets based on Master Plan (Increment from the Baseline Value)							
			Baseline	FY 2016		FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
				H1	H2					
Water Supply										
WATER SUPPLY	206.06	Household level coverage of direct water supply connections	88.66%	90%	92%	100%				
		Non-Revenue Water Reduction	36%	36%	30%	25%				
		Quality of water supplied	100%							
		Efficiency of Charges Collection	90%							
		Cost Recovery of Water Supply	52%	55%	60%	75%				
Sewerage and Septage Management										
SEWERAGE MANAGEMENT	141.08	Coverage of latrines (individual or community)	96%	98%	100%					
		Coverage of sewerage network services	92%		96%	100%				
		Efficiency of Collection of Sewerage	95%				100%			
		Efficiency in treatment	83%				100%			

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Details of the Projects Sector Wise that are being proposed For Approval to the Apex Committee for FY 2016-17

S.No	City name	Project name	In Rs. Cr							Remarks
			Estimated cost and share			Change in service levels				
			Govt	State	ULB/Others	Total	Indicator	Existing	After project completion	
1.	Chandigarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To shift from ground water to surface water to prevent ground water level depletion Reorganization Scheme Sector 39 Pumping Station Rising Main 5.8 KM S&S tank 27 ML Recycling System (Sump well 8 Meter x 4 Meter, Pumping machinery & other electrical works), water treatment plant 112.5 MLD Clear water System 18 MLD Site Development like road and light + Contingence 	88.13	0	0	88.13	Cost Recovery 100%	52%	75%	3.49 Cr from balance of SAAP 2015-16 and 17.55 Cr. from SAAP 2016-17
2.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green Belt, Sector 48 C & D Area -1.74 Acre. Area -76000 Sq.Ft) 	0.45	0	0	0.45	Per capita availability of open spaces			

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

1. Principles of Prioritization

Question	Response
Has consultation with local MPs/ MLAs, Mayors and Commissioners of the concerned ULBs been carried out prior to allocation of funding? Give details of dates and number of participants (tabular; 250 words)	Yes, elected representatives and officials of different departments were consulted prior to allocation of funds to different sectors. The allocation of funds given in the SAAP is based on discussions held.
Has financially weaker ULBs given priority for financing? Please give list.(200 words)	There is only one ULB and Universal coverage of water supply is the only criteria for prioritization.
Is the ULB with a high proportion of urban poor has received higher share? Please give list. (250 words)	There is only one ULB in which high proportion of fund under AMRUT have been allocated to the areas/pockets where there is high percentage of urban poor population.
Has the potential Smart cities been given preference? Please give list (200 words)	Yes, Smart City Chandigarh have been given preference.
What is the quantum of Central Assistance (CA) allocated to the State during 2016-17? (100 words)	As per the MOUD, GOI letter no. K-16012/04/2015-16/AMRUT-II dated 7th April 2016 the Central Assistance allocated in the financial year 2016-17 in the SAAP for Chandigarh is Rs.18.00 Cr.
Has the allocation to different ULBs within State is consistent with the urban profile of the state? (260 words)	Yes. The U.T has made allocations consistent with the urban profile of the U.T. Further, various financial options AMRUT, Smart Cities, SBM and ULB funds are adopted to converge various schemes and financing options.

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

2. Importance of O&M

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

(Amount in Crores)

Name of UT – Chandigarh

Current Mission Period- 2015-20

S. No.	Items proposed for A&OE	Total Allocation	Committed Expenditure from previous year (if any)	Proposed spending for Current Financial	Balance to Carry Forward			
		(in Cr)		year (2016)	FY-2017	FY-2018	FY-2019	FY-2020
1	Preparation of SLIP, SAAP and DPR	4.20		0.25	1.47	1.47	1.47	0.42
2	PDMC	5.60		0.05	1.40	1.40	1.40	0.84
3	Procuring Third Party Independent Review and Monitoring Agency	0.84		0.00	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
4	Publications (e-Newsletter, guidelines, brochures etc.)	0.21		0.00	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
5	Capacity Building and Training	2.05		0.08	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.30
	5.a)CCBP, if applicable -			0.00				

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

S. No.	Items proposed for A&OE	Total Allocation	Committed Expenditure from previous year (if any)	Proposed spending for Current Financial	Balance to Carry Forward			
		(in Cr)		year (2016)	FY-2017	FY-2018	FY-2019	FY-2020
	5.b) Others (Workshop & Seminars), Training Modules , Research Studies, etc	2.28		0.05	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.53
6	Reform implementation	11.20		0.00	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
7	Establishment Cost of State MMU & City MMU	1.62		0.040	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Total		27.9992		0.47	7.37	7.36	7.36	5.55

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Question	Response
Do projects proposed in the SAAP include O&M for at least five years? What is the nature of O&M? (tabular; 300 words)	Yes, the projects proposed in SAAP under AMRUT includes O&M for 5 years. O&M shall be integral part of the original contract so that the MCC or the agency/contractor who develops the assets shall be responsible for O&M of the same for 5 years period with good quality work. The O&M cost shall be borne by the ULB through user charges. The details of O&M shall be worked out while preparing the DPRs.
How O&M expenditures are propose to be funded by ULBs/ parastatal? (200 words)	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, RWAs etc. If there will be any gap, the same shall be borne by MCC through its own resources/U.T support.
Is it by way of levy of user charges or other revenue streams? (100 words)	Yes the focus of the U.T Govt. and MCC is to recover the O & M expenditure through user charges.
Has O&M cost been excluded from project cost for the purpose of funding? (100 words)	Yes, O&M cost has been excluded from project cost for the purpose of funding and shall be borne by ULB through user charges. If there will be any gap in recovery of user charges, same shall be borne by ULB through its own resources.
What kind of model been proposed by States/ULBs to fund the O&M? Please discuss.	U.T has proposed to recover O & M by imposing user charges. However user charges may not be sufficient to recover entire O & M cost, for which

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Question	Response
(250 words)	innovative proposals like energy saving projects, reuse of treated waste, reduction in NRW and other losses have been considered. The gap if still remains, shall be filled through ULB fund/U.T support.
Is it through an appropriate cost recovery mechanism in order to make them self-reliant and cost-effective? How? (250 words)	U.T has proposed to recover O & M by ULBs through imposing user charges. However user charges may not be sufficient to recover entire O & M cost, for which innovative proposals like energy saving projects, reuse of treated waste, reduction in NRW and other losses have been considered. The gap if still remains, shall be filled through ULB fund/U.T support.

3. Reform Implementation

Reform type, steps and Target for 2016-17

S.N	Type	Steps	Implementation Time	Target to be set by the States in SAAP			
				April-Sept. 2015	Oct.15toMarch 16	April to Sept. 16	Oct. 16 to March 17
1.	E-Governance	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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grievance redressal • Property tax • Registration of Births, Death & Marriages • e-procurement 	Advertisement tax Issues of licenses Building permission Mutations Payrolls, Pension
2.	Constitution and professionalization of municipal cadre	1. Establishment of municipal cadre. 2. Cadre linked training.	24 Months			Establishment of Municipal cadre.	Cadre linked training

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

S.N	Type	Steps	Implementation Time	Target to be set by the States in SAAP			
				April-Sept. 2015	Oct.15toMarch 16	April to Sept. 16	Oct. 16 to March 17
3.	Augmenting double entry accounting	Appointment of internal auditor.	24 Months			Appointment of internal auditor	
4.	Urban Planning and City Development Plans	Make a State Level policy for implementing the parameters given in the National Mission for Sustainable Habitat.	24 Months				In 2018 .
5.	Devolution of funds and functions	Implementation of SFC recommendations within timeline.	24 Months				In 2018 .
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. 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				In 2018 .

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

S.N	Type	Steps	Implementation Time	Target to be set by the States in SAAP			
				April-Sept. 2015	Oct.15toMarch 16	April to Sept. 16	Oct. 16 to March 17
7.	Set-up financial intermediary at state level	Establish and operationalize financial intermediary- pool finance, access external funds, float municipal bonds	24 Months				In 2019 .
8.	Credit Rating	Complete the credit rating of the ULBs	24 Months				In 2018
9.	Energy and Water Audit	Give incentives for green buildings (e.g. rebate in property tax or charges connected to building permission/development charges)	24 Months				In 2018

Table 5.5- SAAP- Self-evaluation done for reporting progress on reform implementation

S.N	Year	No. of Mile stone	Milestone achieved	Score Achieved	Maximum score
1	2015-16	28	27	270	280

Question	Response
Have any issues been identified during the review by HPSC on Reforms implementation? What are the issues? (250 words)	Yes Chandigarh UT has only one Municipal Corporation it is fully assisted by Central Government therefore there is no need to establish Financial Intermediary in Chandigarh UT.
Have these issues been considered while planning for reform implementation? How? (tabular; 250 words)	Yes theses issued have been considered while planning for reform implementation. Most of the fund of UT comes from Central Government.

4. Annual Capacity Building Plan

Name of UT -Chandigarh

FY- 2016-17

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

S. No	Name of the ULB	Total numbers to be trained in the current Financial Year Department Wise					Name of the Training Institutions(s) identified	Number of training programmed to be conducted	Funds required in current Financial Year (in Rs.)
		Elected Representatives	Finance Department	Engineering Department including town planning	Administration	Total			
1	Chandigarh Municipal Corporation	35	15	60	15	125	1. Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow- Agreement signed 2. Dr. MCR Human Resource Development Institute, Hyderabad- Agreement Signed. 3. Engineering Staff Collage of Hyderabad	10	0.40
	Total								0.40

Name of UT -Chandigarh

FY- 2016-17

Form 7.2.2 -Fund Requirement for State level activities

S. No	State Level Activity	Cumulative funds released up to current Financial Year	Total Expenditure up to current Financial Year	Unspent funds available from earlier releases	Funds required for the current Financial Year (January-March, 2016) (in Cr.)
1	SMMU/CMMU/PDMC	0	0	0	0.36
2	Others (e.g. workshops, Exposure Visit, Research Studies Seminars, etc) which are approved by NIUA				.10
	Total				0.46

Table 7.2.3 -Total Fund Requirement for Capacity Building

Name of UT -Chandigarh

FY- 2016-17

S. No	State Level Activity	Individual	SMMU & CMMU	Others	Total
1	Total release since start of Mission (2015)	0	0	0	0
2	Total Utilized-Center Share	0	0	-0.12	-0.12
3	Balance Available-Center Share	0	0	0	0
4	Amount Required-Center Share	0.40	0.36	0.10	0.86
5	Total Funds required for Capacity Building in current Financial Year	0.40	0.36	0.22	0.98

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?

The land pooling mechanism is not applicable in case of Chandigarh

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

The MCC has already engaged an agency for credit rating.

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

MCC is willing to integrate all work done in GIS in order to make GIS useful for decision making in Chandigarh

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

Yes MCC is willing to take assistance for using land as fiscal tool.

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

No, it is already achieved.

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

Yes MCC is planning to reduce non-revenue water.

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

Yes Chandigarh is planning to improve its tax collection and assessment system. Hence it requires assistance to improve property tax assessment and collections.

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

Chandigarh UT has only one Municipal Corporation it is fully assisted by Central Government therefore there is no need to establish Financial Intermediary in Chandigarh UT.

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Question	Response
What is the physical and financial Progress of capacity development at state level? (350 words)	Since the SAAP of Chandigarh was approved by the Apex Committee on 15/03/2016, the identification of training institute has been done and designing of capacity building plan is underway.
Do you feel that there is a need to include any other category of official, new department or module? (400 words)	No; all the category of employees as well as elected representatives has already been considered under the capacity building plan.
What are the issues that are been identified during the review? (350 words)	This stage has not been reached as yet
Have the activities in your current year Capacity Building Plan – training, exposure visits (ULB staff and elected representatives), seminars/workshops, etc. – been vetted/approved by NIUA?	No, designing of capacity building plan is still underway.
What is the present institutional capacity in the ULBs of the state; have the RPMC, UMC, etc. been appointed? Are there other PMUs, PIUs, etc. which are still operational?	Proposal from experts for establishment of SMMU has been received.
What has been the progress during the previous year/s in institutional capacity building, especially but not only in the seven areas that are mentioned in the AMRUT Guidelines? (p. 67)	For Capacity Building Signing of MOU with RCUES Lucknow is Dr. MCR Human Resource Development Institute Hyderabad has been executed. The RFP document for GIS based Master Plan has been prepared and will be floated shortly.
Attach the Quarterly Score Cards on p. 73 of the Mission Guidelines.	The SAAP of Chandigarh was approved recently on 15th March 2016 also no funds have been released as ye hence there is no progress.
Have those issues been addressed? How? (500 words)	This stage has not been reached as yet

5. A&OE

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

(Amount in Crores)

Name of UT – Chandigarh

Current Mission Period- 2016-17

S. No.	Items proposed for A&OE	Total Allocation	Committed Expenditure from previous year (if any)	Proposed spending for Current Financial year (2016-17)	Balance to Carry Forward		
		(in Cr)			FY-2018	FY-2019	FY-2020
1	Preparation of SLIP, SAAP, DPR, SMMU/CMMU/PD MC	1.59	0.12	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36
3	Procuring Third Party Independent Review and Monitoring Agency	0.20	0	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.06
4	Publications (e-Newsletter, guidelines, brochures etc.)	0.08	0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
5	Capacity Building and Training	1.60	0	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
	5.a)CCBP, if applicable -			0.00			

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

S. No.	Items proposed for A&OE	Total Allocation	Committed Expenditure from previous year (if any)	Proposed spending for Current Financial year (2016-17)	Balance to Carry Forward		
		(in Cr)			FY-2018	FY-2019	FY-2020
	5.b) Others (Workshop & Seminars), Training Modules , Research Studies, etc	0.25	0	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.05
6	Reform implementation	0.20	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Total		3.92	0.12	0.90	0.89	0.94	0.94

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Question	Response
What is the committed expenditure from previous year? (200 words)	The committed expenditure of the previous year is on account of preparation of SLIP and SAAP
What are the issues that are been identified during the review? (350 words)	No funds have been release from UT administration as yet and the training entity is demanding advance for conduct of trainings.
Have the A&OE fund used only for admissible components? (200 words)	No fund have been released as yet.
How the ULB/State wants to carry out the implementation of the projects, (establishment of IRMA/PDMC/SMMU/CMMU)? (350 words)	The Chandigarh is UT and there is only one Municipal Corporation. For establishment of SMMU experts CVs have been received on 23/05/2016. The selection of IRMA is under process.

Financing of Projects

Table 3.4 : SAAP Year wise share of Investment for All Sectors

Name of UT –**Chandigarh**

2016-17 (Amount in Crores)

		Committed Expenditure(if any) from previous year							Proposed Spending during current financial year							Balance carry forward for next financial year								
Total Project Investment		Centre	State			ULB			Centre	State			ULB			Centre	State			ULB				
Name of the City.			14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total		14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total		14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total		
Chandigarh	30.71	Nil							25.00							5.71								
	1.50	NIL							1.50							Nil								
	0.83	NIL							0.83							Nil								
Total	33.04							27.33							5.71									

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

Name of U.T -Chandigarh

Current Mission Period- 2016-17
(Amount in Crores)

Name of the City	Centre	State			ULBs			Convergence	Others e.g.	Total
		14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total		Incentive	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chandigarh	33.04	-		0	-	0	0		0	33.04
TOTAL	33.04	-		0	-	0	0		0	33.04

Question	Response
Whether complete project cost is linked with revenue sources in SAAP? Please describe? (250 words)	Water Supply, Sewerage and projects related to opens spaces and parks are linked with revenue sources.
Has projects been dovetailed with other sectoral and financial programme of the Centre and State Governments? (250 words)	Yes

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Question	Response
Has States/UTs explored the possibility of using Public Private Partnerships (PPP), as a preferred execution model? Please discuss. (300 words)	The possibility of PPP/PPCP has been explored in the DPRs of Development of Parks/Open Spaces. Already the Operation and maintained of the parks are being done on PPP or by RWAs.
Are PPP options included appropriate Service Level Agreements (SLAs) which may lead to the People Public Private Partnership (PPPP) model? How? (300 words)	The possibility of PPP/PPCP has been explored in the DPRs of Development of Parks/Open Spaces. Already the Operation and maintained of the parks are being done on PPP or by RWAs.