

FY 2016 -17





STATE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (SAAP) FY 2016 -17





DISHA

Housing & Urban Development Department Government of Odisha





STATE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

(SAAP) 2016 -17

FOR 9 CITIES IN THE STATE OF ODISHA, INDIA.







State Annual Action Plan (2016-17), odisha



PREPARED BY



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CHECKLIST – CONSOLIDATED STATE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN OF ALL ULBS TO BE SENT FOR ASSESSMENT BY MOUD

S. No.	Points of Consideration	Yes/No	Details
1.	Have all the Cities prepared SLIP as per the suggested approach?	Yes	SLIPs prepared for all the 9 cities as per the MoUD guidelines.
2.	Has the SAAP prioritized cities for investment as per priority sectors and gap assessment?		First priority has been given to Universal coverage of Water Supply projects. 239 uncovered poor urban areas have been identified for household connections in the current year SAAP FY 2016-17.
3.	Is the indicator wise summary of improvements proposed (both investments and management improvements) by State in place?	Yes	Indicator wise summary of improve- ment proposed for investment and management is in place.
4.	Have all the cities under Mission identified/done baseline assessments of service coverage indicators?	Yes	Baseline assessments of perfor- mance indicators pertaining to Water supply, Sewerage & Septage Management and Parks done for all the 9 cities.
5.	Is the SAAP derived from an approach towards meeting Service Level Benchmarks agreed by Ministry for each Sector?	Yes	SAAP has been drafted on the basis of the service level benchmarks as notified by the State Government agreed by Ministry.
6.	Is the investment proposed commen- surate to the level of improvement envisaged in the indicator?	Yes	Investment proposed is commen- surate with service level improve- ment as envisaged in the said indicator.
7.	Are State Share and ULB share in line with proposed Mission approach?	Yes	State & ULB share is in line with the proposed Mission approach.
8.	Is there a need for additional resources and have state considered raising addi- tional resources (State programs, aided projects, additional devolution to cities, 14th Finance Commission, external sources)?	Yes	Yes. There is a need for conversion of additional resources which is met from loan-cum-grant from Odisha Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (OUIDF) and state plan budgetary support.



State Annual Action plan (2016-17), odisha





S. No.	Points of Consideration	Yes/No	Details
9.	Does State Annual Action Plan verify that the cities have undertaken financial projections to identify revenue requirements for O&M and repayments?	Yes	SAAP verifies and ensures that cities have undertaken & identified revenue requirements for repayment of O&M.
10.	Has the State Annual Action Plan considered the resource mobilization capacity of each ULB to ensure that ULB share can be mobilized?	Yes	SAAP has considered the resource mobilization capacity & financia status of ULBs. Additional resource in needed will be mobilised through various financial institutions by the ULBs themselves.
11.	Has the process of establishment of PDMC been initiated and completed?	Yes	Engineers India Limited is appointed as the PDMC for AMRUT Mission in the state of Odisha
12.	Has a roadmap been prepared to realize the resource potential of the ULB?	Yes	The resource potential of each ULB has been taken into account while preparing the SAAP and road map is being prepared.
13.	Is the implementation plan for projects and reforms in place (Timelines and yearly milestones)?	Yes	The implementation plan for projects & Reforms is in place. Al the reforms will be implemented as per the timeline given in the SAAP.
14.	Has the prioritization of projects in ULBs been done in accordance with para 7.2 of the guidelines?	Yes	Prioritization of projects has been done taking into account the gap in service levels in accordance with paragraph 7.2 of the guidelines. Accordingly, the water supply projects have been taken up on priority for the second consecutive year.

State Mission Director







Chapter 1: Project Background and Summary

Atal Mission of Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched by the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India on 25th June 2015 for next 5 Years i.e. up to March 2020. Five hundred (500) cities are taken up under the Mission having a population greater than one lakh (100,000). Under the mission MoUD, GoI will provide 50% of project fund while State & ULB will share rest 50%.

Earlier, MoUD used to give project-by-project sanctions. Under AMRUT Mission, this has been replaced by approval of the State Annual Action Plan once a year by the MoUD and the States has to give project sanctions and approval at their end.

Thrust areas under the mission:

Water supply

Sewerage facilities and Septage management

Storm water drains to reduce flooding,

Urban Transport - pedestrian, non-motorized and public transport facilities, parking spaces

Creation and upgradation of green spaces, parks and recreation centers, especially for children.

URBANIZATION TRENDS IN ODISHA:

There has been a steady increase in the country's urban population over the decades. The population has increased from 26 million in 1901 to 377 million in 2011 and from 10 percent to 31 percent during the same period. India's urbanization presents a contrasting picture — a large urban population with low urbanization and showing agrowth rate of 2.76% per annum during 2001-2011.

The annual exponential growth rate of urban population and rate of urbanization shows that urban population of India had an urban population of about 79 million in 1961, which constituted about 18% of the total population. The average growth rate of the urban population was 2.32% during 1951-61 which accelerated up to 3.79% during 1971-81. This was the highest urban growth since independence. After 1981, the urban growth rate decelerated to 3.09% during 1981-91 and further declined to 2.75 during 1991-2001.

However, the declining growth rate was reversed during 2001-2011. The number of urban centers increased from 3,126 in 1971 to 5,161 by 2001 and to about 8000 in 2011. One perceptible trend noticeable is the slowing down of urbanization — a large of number of states as well as urban centers at all levels experienced this slow down.

According to the 2011 Census, urbanization has increased faster than expected. This has reversed the declining trend in the growth rate of the urban population observed during the

1980s and 1990s. Also, for the first time since independence, the absolute increase in the urban population was higher than that in the rural population. This has huge implications on infrastructure and provision of other civic amenities in urban areas.

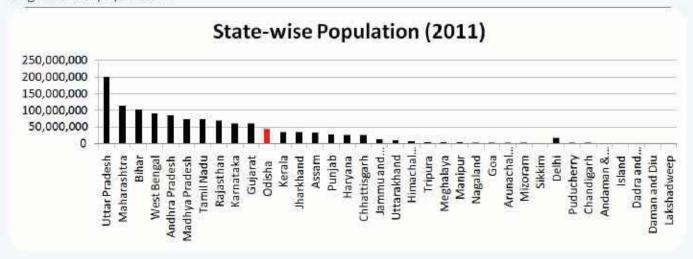
Asper1941Census, only three percent of the total population in Odisha lived in cities and towns as against 13.86% for India. Though the percentage of urban population is less in Odisha, pace of urbanization in the State between 1941 and 2011 was low compared to the pattern for the country as a whole. At 2011 census, the proportion of population living in urban areas in the states stood at 16.68% compared to 31.16% for the country, density of population of Odisha in 2011 is 269Sq.km. Odisha ranks 31st in list of most urbanized states of the country, while in terms of actual urban population, the state ranks 11th in the list of states with largest urban population.







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1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY CLASS AND SIZE

Census of India classifies urban centers into six categories based on population ranges. In each size class there can be some fast growing cities and towns and some slow growing. One feature of India's urbanization is the growth of large and metropolitan cities. This is a challenge on India's urbanization. In 1901 only Calcutta had more than a million populations, the number increased to 12 by 1981, to 23 by 1991 and to 35in 2001 At the Census 2011, there are 468 such UAs/Towns.

The corresponding number in Census 2001 was 394. The 53 metropolitan cities contain 19.24 percent of the total urban population of India. However, as a proportion of the entire population of India the 53 metropolitan cities account for just 6 percent of the total population.

One aspect of metropolitan growth is that there is very favorable spatial spread of these large cities that may help in achieving the goals of balanced urban development. Today Mumbai is the most populous city of the country followed by Kolkata, Chennai and Delhi. These four cities have remained at the top of India's urban hierarchy.

1.2 CLASSIFICATION OF TOWNS IN ODISHA:

Based on 2011census figures, the urban areas in Odisha are classified into six categories (Class I – VI) as illustrated in the table 4 below. The size of population and the proportion of people engaged in non-agriculture activities and industrial areas have been considered as the major criteria for the constitution of ULBs. Odisha does not have a metropolitan city as per 2011 but in future Bhubaneswar and Cuttack with 881,988 and 658,986 populations are likely to join the metropolitan category,

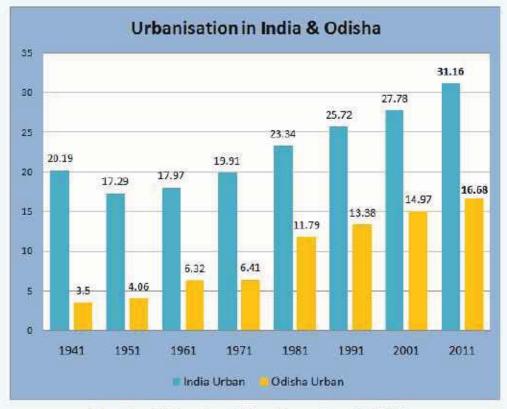




Category Metropolitan (million plus)	No. of Towns (as per Census 2011
Class I cities (Population 100,000 or more)	09
Class II towns (Population 50,000-99,999)	15
Class III towns (Population 20,000-49,999)	43
Class IV towns (Population 10,000 – 19,999)	48
Class V towns (Population 5,000 – 9,999)	79
Class VI towns (Population 4,999 and below)	29
Total	223

Classification of Towns in Odisha

The graph below shows the urbanization trends in Odisha-total population, urban population, percent of urban population in total population and decadal growth for the period1941-2011. Priorto1951, there were only 39 urban centres in Odisha, which has grown up to138 in 2001. The percentage of population living in urban areas in the state has gone up from 3% in 1941 to 14.97% in 2001 and 16.68% in 2011. Graph illustrates the urban population percentage.



Trends of Urban Population Percentage in Odisha







CITY PROFILES

DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS

The Table 2-1.1 below well elucidates the population of the nine project towns. Further the sex ratio table below shows the comparison between the various towns.

Table 0-1 Population of AMRUT cities/towns as per the census 2011

Sl.no	Town	Population 2011	Literacy rate	Sex ratio	Child population
1	Bhubaneswar	843402	91.87	890	81847
2	Cuttack	610189	91.00	930	57973
3	Berhampur	356598	90.04	917	29509
4	Rourkela	310976	86.91	900	56950
5	Sambalpur	335761	85.74	942	27510
6	Puri	200564	88.03	927	18471
7	Balasore	118162	86,58	954	17911
8	Baripada	109743	89.31	931	9933
9	Bhadrak	107463	81.21	946	14492

Bhubaneswar

As per the 2011 census, the population of Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation is 8.44 Lakh, which has been fast increasing since then to reach the 1 billion mark. The decadal growth rate of the city is very high @ 30.2% indicating that Bhubaneswar is growing very fast. The population of the out growth area is about 0.45 Lakh. The average daily floating population is about 25,000. Both horizontal and vertical growth of the city is observed during the recent years. Many satellite towns are developing in the peri-urban areas of Bhubaneswar. Nearby towns







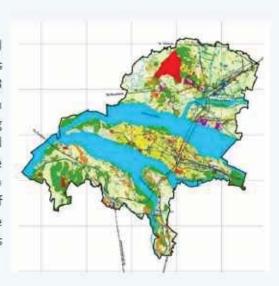


like Cuttack, Khurda, Jatni and Pipili are likely to merge in the future to constitute a regional urban cluster. It is the state capital of Odisha, which is also part of the tourism golden triangle of Puri-Konark-Bhubaneswar. The city is well connected by rail, air and road (NH 5). Bhubaneswar is the business & tourism gateway of the state. The city has become one of the major IT hub of India. It houses all the major corporate offices of India. There is a rail coach manufacturing unit. The city has great potential in the areas of IT & BPM, railways, tourism and hospitality.

Bhubaneswar is a city of opportunities with availability of adequate skilled manpower in all sectors. Adequate land is available for horizontal growth of the city and to accommodate future infrastructure needs with low environmental risk. There is adequate source for water and availability of potable water supply in Bhubaneswar to match the national benchmark. Existing Sewerage system is in place which is being augmented under JnNURM & JAICA funding. The storm water drainage system is also being developed under JnNURM. Solid waste of the city is managed on PPP mode including landfill and treatment. Good public transport facility is available in the city with city bus service in PPP mode; while MRTS is proposed to connect Bhubaneswar with Cuttack, Khurda and Jatni. BRTS is proposed for two corridors in Bhubaneswar in the first phase. Bhubaneswar is the largest educational hub of the state with adequate number of schools, colleges, technical and vocational institutes and varsities. Bhubaneswar has the presence of reputed Institutes like AIIMS, IIT, NISER and major hospitals like APPOLO, KALINGA, AMRI, CARE, SUM and many more.

CUTTACK

As per the 2011 census, the population of Cuttack Municipal Corporation is 6.10 Lakh. The decadal growth rate of the city is @ 14%. The population of the out growth area is about 0.53 Lakh. The average floating population is about 15,000. Both horizontal and vertical growth of the city is observed during the recent years, however, the horizontal growth is restricted by the rivers *Mahanadi* and *Kathajodi*. Nearby towns like *Choudwar* and Jagatpur are likely to merge in the future to provide a regional commercial hub. It was the old capital of Odisha till the year 1956. Cuttack is a city of heritage importance with history of more than 1000 years! The city is well connected by rail and road (NH 5).



Cuttack is famous in the country and abroad for silver filigree works by its artisans. Cuttack is the trading hub of the state for which it is also known as the commercial capital of the state. With presence of the 'maalgowdown', economy of the city revolves around whole sale trading.

The city has skilled manpower in the field of tourism, hospitality and handicraft. The city has also immense potential in food processing. Surrounded by rivers there is adequate availability of potable water in Cuttack to match national benchmark. A major integrated sewerage and storm water drainage system project for the entire city is implemented with JAICA funding. The municipal solid waste is managed on PPP mode including landfill and treatment. Good public transport facility with city bus service on PPP mode is available. MRTS is proposed to connect Cuttack, Bhubaneswar, Khurda and Jatni. Educational facility in the city is good with presence of a major medical college cum hospital, private hospitals, nursing homes, engineering colleges and ITI centers.







BERHAMPUR

As per the 2011 census, the population of Berhampur Municipal Corporation is 3.57 Lakh. The decadal growth rate of the city is @ 16%%. The average floating population is about 15,000. Both horizontal and vertical growth of the city is observed during the recent years. Satellite townships are developing in the outskirts of the city. Nearby towns like Chatrapur, Gopalpur, Hinjili, and Digapahandi are likely to merge in the future to provide a regional commercial &tourism hub.

Berhampur is a city of multi-dimensional regional importance with tourist attraction at *Gopalpuronsea*, *Chilika*lake and *Taptapani*; an all-weather port; and presence of an ammunition storage and air defense training centre. Also known as the silk city, Berhampur is famous for handicraft work and silk trading. It is the trading gateway for south Odisha. Economy of the city revolves around whole sale trading and support services.

Skilled manpower is available in the city in the fields of tourism & hospitality, engineering, and services. Adequate land available for horizontal growth of the city can accommodate infrastructure needs. There is very low environmental risk. A major still production unit of TISCO is in progress. Projects Proposal for

augmenting potable water supply to match national benchmark is in the process. Similarly, a storm water drainage project is undertaken with assistance from the World Bank under Odisha Disaster Recovery Project (ODRP). Sewerage system is proposed through the state plan. Municipal solid waste of the city is managed on PPP mode including landfill and treatment. Berhampur is well connected by rail and road(NH 5). There is an air strip near by the city. Good transport facility is available with city bus service on PPP



mode. Educational facility in the city is good with presence of a major medical college cum hospital, private engineering colleges, ITI centers and a varsity.

ROURKELA

As per the 2011 census, the population of Rourkela Municipal Corporation is 3.11Lakh. The decadal growth rate of the city is @ 21%. The population of the out growth area is about 0.47 Lakh. The average floating population is about 10,000. Both horizontal and vertical growth of the city is observed during the recent years. Many villages have recently joined to become part of the Municipal Corporation. Satellite towns are developing in the peri urban areas of the city. Nearby towns like Rajgangpu r& Biramitrapur are likely to merge in the future to constitute a regional Industrial hub. Rourkela is famous as the still city of Odisha. It is a prominent industrial city of the country with presence of the Rourkela Steel Plant. Rourkela also houses a Fertilizer plant, L&T casting etc. It has evolved as one of the major ferrous based industrial hub. The economic activities of the city revolve around industrial activity, mining and support services.

Skilled manpower is available in the city in engineering & services. Adequate land is available for horizontal growth of the city to accommodate future infrastructure needs. Vicinity to river source for water and







availability of potable water supply is there to match the national benchmark. Sewerage and drainage system for the city is proposed with assistance from JAICA/ADB, AMRUT and state funding. Solid waste of the city is managed in collaboration with the RSP steel township. Good public transport facility is available with new initiative for city bus service on PPP mode. Rourkela is well connected by rail and road (NH 215). There is an air strip also, which is proposed to be upgraded in to a regional airport. The city is a major educational hub of the state with adequate number of schools, colleges, technical and vocational institutes with presence of reputed Institutes like NIT and IIPM.



SAMBALPUR

As per the 2011 census, the population of Sambalpur Municipal Corporation is 3.36Lakh. The decadal growth rate of the city is @ 20%. The population of the out growth area is about 0.06 Lakh. The average floating population is about 15,000. Both horizontal and vertical growth of the city is observed during the recent years. Satellite towns are developing in the outskirts of the city. Recently merged towns i.e. Burla and Hirakud are likely to develop in the future to constitute a regional hub. Sambalpur symbolizes the culture of western Odisha with the famous Sambalpuri folk dance. The city is also famous for its unique handloom (Sambalpuri Silk Saree) and the fabric. There is presence of a major multi-purpose reservoir and dam (longest earthen dam of Asia) over river Mahanadi. Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL), the major coal producer and HINDALCO are also present in Sambalpur. The city is famous for handicraft work and Sambalpuri silk saree and dress materials trading. It is indeed the trading gateway for western Odisha. Economy of the city is based on industrial activities in the periphery, whole sale trading and support services.

Skilled manpower is available in the city in handicraft, engineering & services. Adequate land is available for horizontal growth of the city to accommodate future infrastructure needs. Proximity to Mahanadi ensures adequate water source and availability of potable water supply to match national benchmark. Sewerage and drainage system are being proposed under the state plan. Solid waste management for the city is proposed on PPP mode including landfill and treatment. Better public transport facility has been initiated with introduction of city bus service on PPP mode. Sambalpur is well connected by rail and road (NH 42) and has proximity to the proposed regional Airport, Educational facility in the city is good with presence of a major medical college cum hospital, engineering colleges, ITI centersand a varsity.









BARIPADA

As per the 2011 census, the population of Baripada Municipal Corporation is 1.09 Lakh. The decadal growth rate of the city is 22.99%. The average floating population is about 10,000. Both horizontal and vertical growth of the city is observed during the recent years. Satellite towns are developing in the outskirts of the city. Recently merged towns InduPahi, Subarnarekha Irrigation Project area and Poda Asthia are likely to develop in the future to constitute a regional hub.

Besides Iron ore, the district has about 8 working china clay mines. Washed china clay being an input in Textile, paper and rubber industries of the country. Inspite of Baripada's location in the district, rich with Iron Ore, China clay, Soft stone, Quartzite, Andalusite, Vanadiferous, Magnetite, Copper and good quality lime stone and pottery clay, the presence of a mineral based Industry is still lacking.

Baripada is virtually at the confluence of the above mineral resource region in the Northwestern part of the district and the coastal Agricultural belt of Balasore district. The Iron orebelt of Joda, Nayagarh and Gandhamardan of Keonjhar district with other Manganese resourcesavailable at Barbil and Badjamunda of

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adjoining Keonjhar is linked to Baripada via NH-6 and NH-18. The district has essentially contributed for the development of steel plants in Jharkhand, Bihar and West Bengal

BALASORE

As per the 2011 census, the population of Balasore Municipal Corporation is 1.18 Lakh. The decadal growth rate of the city is @ 13.4%. The average floating population is about 10,000. Both horizontal and vertical growth of the city is observed during the recent years. Satellite towns are developing in the outskirts of the city. Recently the mergedareas include Kutchery, MotiGunj, Purana Balasore Sahadevakunta and Balis are likely to develop in the future to constitute a regional hub.

The primary occupation of people in the district of Balasore is agriculture. Balasore district is mostly known for the cultivation of paddy, since rice is the staple cereal of the local people. The district has four major revenue sources – industries, agriculture, fishing and tourism. Many small and large scale industries are located both within the city limits as well as the outskirts. Balasore Alloys Limited, Emami Paper Mills, Oriplast, Birla Tyres etc. are some of the major industries based in Balasore. The main markets of

Balasore are Nua Bazar, Motiganj, FM Square, Vivekanand Marg, Station Square, ITI Chakh, Kachehri Road, Town Hall and NuaSahi.Many shopping malls are also in the pipeline.

BHADRAK

As per the 2011 census, the population of Bhadrak Municipal Corporation is 1.07 Lakh. The decadal growth rate of the city is @ 16.16%The average floating population is about 10,000. Both horizontal and vertical



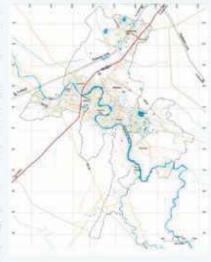




growth of the city is observed during the recent years. The city has grown along the both sides of the Salandiriver. The central part of the city is high density zone with major land use under residential and commercial activities.

Bhadrak is primarily centre of agriculture, trade and commerce activities with few industrial units. The Municipality areas do not have many industrial units excluding some small scale and HH industries along NH5 and SH9. There are few rice mills and pulse mills with in municipal unit along NH5.

After the construction of railway line from Howrah to Madras, the town developed as an important transport node for the surrounding region. The transport gained momentum with the construction of SH9 and Number of Major District roads. Due to its location in the core of cyclonic tract in the Bay of Bengal and causing natural hazards in the costal tract, its growth could not sustain and town remained static till the turn of the Century.



PURI

As per the 2011 census, the population of Bhadrak Municipal Corporation is 2 Lakhs. The decadal growth rate of the city is @ 23.9%. Both horizontal and vertical growth of the city is observed during the recent years. Satellite towns are developing in the outskirts of the city. Recently merged areas include Konark, Block A, Block B and Proposed Special Economic Zone (SEZ) are likely to develop in the future to constitute a regional hub.

The urban centers in the region namely, Puri town and Konark NAC have major concentration and share in tertiary sector activities and employment generation. This is largely due to the tourism sector which holds the key in employment generation and economic base of these centers as well as the region. On the contrary, the intermediate villages between the urban centers most comprising of agriculture and allied activities in subsistence form.



This over the last decade has resulted in population shift from the rural to the urban areas within the region. Major planning interventions are therefore of prime importance in this region.





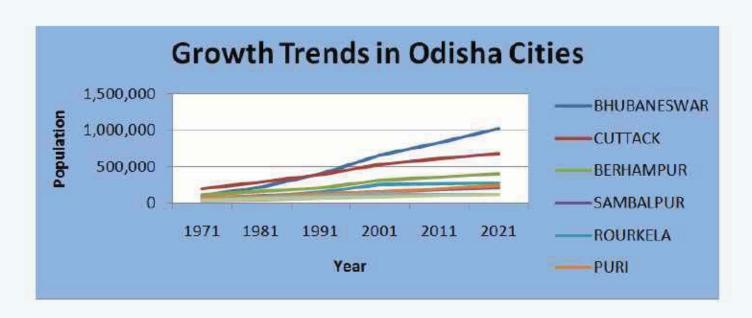
GROWTH TRENDS IN ODISHA CITIES UNDER AMRUT MISSION

TOWN_NAME	CLASS 2001	2011	C_STATUS	POP_1971	POP_1981	POP_1991	POP_2001	POP_2011	POP_2021
BHUBANESWAR	1	T	M.Corp.	105,491	219,211	411,542	658,220	843402	1033816
CUTTACK	11	1	M.Corp.	205,759	295,268	403,418	534,654	610189	684226
BERHAMPUR	1	1	M.Corp.	117,662	162,550	210,418	307,792	356598	404912
ROURKELA	1	1	M.Corp.	47,076	96,000	152,690	259,553	310976	284952
PURI	1	I,	М	72,674	100,942	125,199	157,837	200564	245556
SAMBALPUR	1	1	M.Corp.	74,458	112,631	134,824	157,253	335761	210651
BALASORE	î	T.	М	46,239	65,779	101,829	127,358	118162	110265
BARIPADA	1	E	М	28,725	52,989	69,240	100,651	109743	118393
BHADRAK	Ш	1	M	40,487	60,600	76,435	92,515	107463	122286

Growth trends in Odisha Cities under AMRUT Mission

Growth trends in Odisha Cities under AMRUT Mission

By the year 2011, every city now covered under AMRUT are recognized as Class I cities. Among these, Bhubaneshwar, Cuttack, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Berhampur are Municipal Corporations and the rest all are Municipalities. The growth trends in the population have been tabulated below. The cities - Bhubaneshwar and Cuttack have the high population in comparison to the other cities.







Project Management Structure

The Project Management Structure for the Mission, representing the National, state and City level Management is as per the figure below:



Fund Allocation

The work component wise funding pattern as per the table below:

SN	COMPONENTS	FUNDING PATTERN			
1	Water Supply	50:50 Cost sharing basis.			
2	Sewerage	 The project will include O & M for five years The States/ULBs will fund the O&M through an 			
3	Septage	 appropriate cost recovery mechanism. Parks cost shall be limited to 2.5% of SAAP approved 			
4	Storm Water Drains	cost			
5	Urban Transport				
6	Development of Green Space and Parks				
7	Capacity Building and Reforms	Full (100%) by Gol grant, based on existing norms and unit costs set by the Apex Committee.			
8	A&OE (SSMU/CMMU/PDMC/DPR cost, etc.)	and ante costs see by the riper committee.			





Chapter 2: Review of SAAP FY 2015-16

For the financial year 2015-16, total 84 projects amounting to Rs. 461.30 Cr were identified under the State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) distributed among the 9 cities. The sector-wise allocation of fund was Rs. 399.38 Cr. for Water-supply projects, Rs. 52.86 Cr. for Septage projects and Rs. 9.06 Cr. for Children's parks.

Status of Implementation of SAAP FY 2015-16:

- SAAP Odisha approved in 2[™] Apex Committee Meeting on 13.11.2015.
- SAAP cost sanctioned for Rs. 461.3 Crores.
- Sector wise Projects approved Water Supply 50 nos., Septage 12 nos., and development of Parks 22 nos.
 Total Projects 84 nos.

Status of Projects, Milestones achieved:

- Gol (MoUD) has released ACA of Rs. 45.63 Crores on 24.11.2015.
- GoO released Rs. 91.26 Crores (incl. The GoI amount) to OUIDF on 15.12.2015 for disbursement of amount towards AMRUT project works.
- 6 SLTC meetings held and 63 projects have been approved worth Rs. 324.69 Crores.

Following is the overall summary of SAAP FY 2015-16 projects.

Cities	SAAP Approved		SLTC Appraised	
	Projects (Nos.)	Cost (Crs.)	Projects (Nos.)	Cost (Crs.)
Bhubaneswar	16	112.48	14	92.6
Cuttack	19	85.64	17	81.74
Puri	7	28.02	5	12.56
Berhampur	9	58.11	8	55.89
Rourkela	7	26.45	5	17.09
Sambalpur	7	59.38	6	35.38
Balasore	9	39.01	4	18.1
Bhadrak	7	41.32	1	0.48
Baripada	3	10.94	3	10.93
Cumulative	84	461.3	63	324.69







Project Progress Status for SAAP 2015-16

SI. N	Name ULB	Name ULB Approved SAAP		DPR (Y/N)		Work Order (Y/N)		entation gress	Amount disbursed
		Project name	Amount			500 50	Phy (%)	Fin (%)	till date
1	Bhubaneswar	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar- Rehab-R6 (UNIT-IX) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWA R/WS/06)	18.07	N	N	N	*		
2	Bhubaneswar	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar- Rehab-R7 (PALASUNI) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWA R/WS/07)	1.20	N	N	N	5#	(4)	
3	Bhubaneswar	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar- Rehab. Metering-RM1 (HLT) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWA R/WS/10)	2.93	Y	Y	N	le:	Væ:	٠
4	Bhubaneswar	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar- Rehab. Metering-RM2 (UNIT-IV) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWA R/WS/11)	14.32	Y	Y	N	2		-
5	Bhubaneswar	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar- Rehab. Metering-RM3 (UNIT-III) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWA R/WS/12)	5.35	Y	Y	N	(3)	5.50	183
6	Bhubaneswar	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar- Rehab. Metering-RM4 (OLDTOWN) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWA R/WS/13)	21.48	Y	Y	N	74		(#
7	Bhubaneswar	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar- Rehab. Metering-RM5 (SAHIDNAGAR) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWA R/WS/14)	10.90	¥	Y	N	121	120	12







8	Bhubaneswar	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar- Rehab. Metering-RM6 (UNIT-IX) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWA R/WS/15)	16.35	Y	Y	N	*	₩	
9	Bhubaneswar	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar- Rehab. Metering-RM7 (RENT) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWA R/WS/16)	0.13	Y	Y	N	8	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	**
10	Bhubaneswar	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar- Rehab. Metering-RM8 (CSPUR) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWA R/WS/17)	8.21	Y	Y	N	*	3	A P
11	Bhubaneswar	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar- Rehab. Metering-RM9 (GHATIKIA) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWA R/WS/18)	7.19	Y	Ÿ	N			35
12	Bhubaneswar	Construction of Park in Bubaneswar near Daumduma OSHB - AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/ PR/03	0.0 6	Y	Y	N		ring in gress	0.012
13	Bhubaneswar	Construction of Park in Bubaneswar near Sailashree Vihar - AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/ PR/01	0.51	Y	Y	N		ring in gress	0.102
14	Bhubaneswar	Construction of Park in Bubaneswar near Niladri Vihar Sector -5 - AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/ PR/02	0.32	Å	Y-	N		ring in gress	0.064
15	Bhubaneswar	Construction of Park in Bubaneswar near Kanan Vihar Ph 1 - AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/ PR/04	0.52	Y	Y	N	prog	ring in gress	0.104







16	Bhubaneswar	Septage Management for Bhubaneswar AMRUT/OD/Bhubaneswar/S G/07	4.95	Υ	Y	N	72		7.0
17	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P1 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/ 01)	2.92	ν.	Y	N	4+1		0.0584
18	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P2 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/ 02)	3.62	Y	Y	N			0.724
19	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P3 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/ 03)	3.46	Y	Y	N	(*)	٠	0.692
20	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P4 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/ 04)	3.60	Y	Y	N	٧	3	0.72
21	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P5 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/ 05)	3.61	Y	Y	N	849	\$ # \$	0.722
22	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P6 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/ 06)	3.58	Y	Y	N	5.41		0.716
23	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P7 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/ 07)	3.59	Y	Y	N	\#:	()	0.718
24	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P8 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/ 08)	3.68	Y	Y	N	換	*	0.736
25	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P9 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/ 9)	3.53	Υ	Y	2		ring in gress	0.706







26	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P10 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/ 10)	3.33	Y	Y	N		ring in gress	0.666
27	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P11 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/ 11)	3.86	Y	Y	N		ring in gress	0.772
28	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P12 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/ 12)	37.63	Y	Y	N			
29	Cuttack	Construction of Park in Cuttack nearMouzainam Park - AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/D1	0.44	Y	Y	N	Tendering in progress		0.088
30	Cuttack	Development of Chandan Pokhari Park in Cuttack - AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/02	0.84	Y	Y	N		ring in gress	0.168
31	Cuttack	Development of Akhayamohanty Park in Cuttack - AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/04	0.33	Y	Y	N	Tende prog	ring in gress	0.066
32	Cuttack	Development of Biswanath Pandit Park in Cuttack - AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/05	0.42	Y	Y	N		ring in gress	0.084
33	Cuttack	Septage Management for CUTTACK AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK /SG/04	3.37	Y	Y	N		•	
34	Cuttack	Septage Management for CUTTACK AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK /SG/02	1.86	N	N	N		-	
35	Cuttack	Septage Management for CUTTACK AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK /SG/03	1.94	N	N	N	ā	18.	







36	Puri	Improvement of WS to Puri -Rehabilitation P1 (existing consumer metering) (AMRUT/OD/PURI/WS/D1)	9.19	Υ	Υ	N	¥	3	
37	Puri	Improvement of WS to Puri -New P1 (Clear water missing link) (AMRUT/OD/PURI/WS/D2)	2.71	Y	Y	Y	Work a	warded -	0.542
38	Puri	Improvement of WS to Puri -New P4 (Ground water Recharge) (AMRUT/OD/PURI/WS/05)	13.00	N	N	N		-	2.60
39	Puri	Development OF SARVODAYA Park in Puri - AMRUT/OD/Puri/PR/01	0.24	Y	Y	N	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	ering in gress	0.048
40	Puri	Development OF DHIPAJAGA Park in Puri - AMRUT/OD/Puri/PR/02	0.20	Y	Y	N	100,000	ering in gress	0.04
41	Puri	Construction of Park in Puri at SRIKHATRA COLONY - AMRUT/OD/Puri/PR/03	0.22	Y	Y	N	115-5 5-000	ering in gress	0.044
42	Puri	Septage Management for PURI AMRUT/OD/ Puri /SG/03	2.46	N	N	N	2	:2	
43	Berhampur	Improvement of WS to Berhampur -Rehabilitation P1 (AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR/ WS/01)	20.50	Y	Y	N	:::	2	
44	Berhampur	Improvement of WS to Berhampur -Rehabilitation P2 (AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR/ WS/02)	15.76	Υ	Y	N	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	ering in gress	3.152 2.37 1.288
45	Berhampur	Improvement of WS to Berhampur -Rehabilitation P3 (AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR/ WS/03)	11.93	Υ	Y	N		ering in gress	







46	Berhampur	Improvement of WS to Berhampur -Rehabilitation P4 (AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR/ WS/04)	6.56	Υ	Y	N	Tendering in progress	
47	Berhampur	Construction of Park at Baikunta Nagar in Berhampur - AMRUT/OD/Berhampur/PR/ 04	0.17	Υ	Ÿ	N	in the second	
48	Berhampur	Development of Indira Priyadarshini Park at Mochl street in Berhampur - AMRUT/OD/Berhampur/PR/ 01	0.26	Y	Y	N	Tendering in progress	0.052
49	Berhampur	Development of Biju Patnaik Park at Corporation Road in Berhampur - AMRUT/OD/Berhampur/PR/ 02	0.27	Y	Y	N	Tendering in progress	0.054
50	Berhampur	Development of Park at Dhonba Bandha Huda in Berhampur - AMRUT/OD/Berhampur/PR/ 03	0.28	Y	Y	N	Tendering in progress	0.056
51	Berhampur	Septage Management for BERHAMPUR AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR /SG/07	2.38	N	N	N	*	
52	Rourkela	Improvement of WS to Rourkela -Rehabilitation P1 (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/W S/01)	10.94	Υ	Y	N	Tendering in progress	2.188
53	Rourkela	Improvement of WS to Rourkela -Rehabilitation P2 (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/W S/02) (AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR/ WS/03)	1.81	Y	Y	Y	Work awarded	0.362







54	Rourkela	Improvement of WS to Rourkela -New Z3, Metering (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/W S/05), (Ward Covered: 36)	8.99	N	N	N	*	•	
55	Rourkela	Improvement of WS to Rourkela - Headworks P1 (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/W S/06)	1.60	Y	Y	Y	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	ering in gress	0.322
56	Rourkela	Construction of Park in Rourkela near Chhendcolny ,Kalinga Vigar LIG-80- AMRUT/OD/Rourkela/PR/01	0.34	N	Z	N			
57	Rourkela	Construction of Park in Rourkela near Chhendcolny in front of LCR /65 - AMRUT/OD/Rourkela/PR/02	0.31	Y	Y	N	110000000	ering in gress	0.062
58	Rourkela	Septage Management & ID works for Rourkela AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/SG/ 07	2.46	Y	Y	N	7.	÷	
59	Sambalpur	Improvement of WS to Sambalpur -Rehabilitation P1 (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/ WS/01)	6.61	Y	Y	N	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	ering in gress	1.3213
60	Sambalpur	Improvement of WS to Sambalpur -Rehabilitation P2 (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/ WS/02)	8.33	Y	Ÿ	N	Tendering in progress		1.6655
61	Sambalpur	Improvement of WS to Sambalpur -Rehabilitation P3 (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/ WS/03)	2.14	Y	Y	N	Tenderi	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.428
62	Sambalpur	Improvement of WS to Sambalpur -Rehabilitation P4 (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/ WS/04)	13.56	Y	Ÿ	N	*	×	







63	Sambalpur	Construction of Ram Sagar Park in Sambalpur - AMRUT/OD/Sambalpur/PR/ 01	1.35	Y	Y	N	8		
64	Sambalpur	Septage Management for SAMBALPUR AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR /SG/07	5.37	Y	Y	N	2/	20	
65	Sambalpur	ID work for river pollution abatement AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR /SG/07	22.20	N	N	N	٠		
66	Balasore	Improvement of WS to Balasore -Rehabilitation P1 (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS /01)	8.37	N	N	N	¥	¥	
67	Balasore	Improvement of WS to Balasore -Rehabilitation P2 (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS /02)	4.51	Y	Y	N		ering in gress	0.902
68	Balasore	Improvement of WS to Balasore -Rehabilitation P3 (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS /03)	4.51	Y	Y	N		ering in gress	0.902
69	Balasore	Improvement of WS to Balasore -Rehabilitation P4 (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS /04)	4.51	Y	Y	N		ering in gress	0.902
70	Balasore	Improvement of WS to Balasore -Rehabilitation P5 (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS /05)	4.51	Y	Υ	N		ering in gress	0.902
71	Balasore	Improvement of WS to Balasore - Headworks P3 (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS /014)	5.00	N	N	N			
72	Balasore	Improvement of WS to Balasore - Automation P1, (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS /D15)	5.50	N	N	N	¥	2	







73	Balasore	Construction Park Infront of Balangi College, Badkhua in Balasore - AMRUT/OD/Balasore/PR/01	1.20	N	N	N		Section	
74	Balasore	Septage Management & ID works for Balasore AMRUT/OD/BALASORE /SG/05	0.89	N	N	N	8	•	
75	Bhadrak	Improvement of WS to Bhadrak -Rehabilitation P1 (AMRUT/OD/BHADRAK/WS/ 01)	6.12	N	N	N	100	5	
76	Bhadrak	Improvement of WS to Bhadrak - Headworks P1(AMRUT/OD/BHADRAK/ WS/03)	2.52	N	N	N	(•)	(4)	
77	Bhadrak	Improvement of WS to Bhadrak - Headworks P2 (AMRUT/OD/BHADRAK/WS/ 04)	23.69	N	N	N	(a)	9	
78	Bhadrak	Improvement of WS to Bhadrak - Headworks P3(AMRUT/OD/BHADRAK/ WS/02)	5.00	N	N	N	75	8	
79	Bhadrak	Construction of Park in Bhadrak near Revenue Village, Baralpokhari - AMRUT/OD/Bhadrak/PR/01	0.39	Y	Ÿ	N		ering in gress	0.078
80	Bhadrak	Construction of Park in Bhadrak near Garadapur - AMRUT/OD/Bhadrak/PR/02	0.25	N	N	N		- 3	
81	Bhadrak	Septage Management for BHADRAK AMRUT / OD / BHADRAK / SG/05	3.35	N	N	N	÷	*	
82	Baripada	Improvement of W/S to Baripada- Rehab-R1 (metering) AMRUT/OD/BARIPADAM/S/01)	8.96	Y	Y	N	2	2	







83	Baripada	Construction of Park in Baripada near buuguda kota - AMRUT/OD/Baripada/PR/02	0.15	Ÿ	Y	N		ering in gress	0.03
84	Baripada	Septage Management & ID works for Baripada AMRUT/OD/Baripada /SG/05	1.83	Y	Y	N	(2)		

Following is the work component wise status of the projects approved in SAAP FY 2015-16.

Cities	Water Supp	oly	Septage		Parks	
	Projects (Nos.)	SLTC Approved	Projects (Nos.)	SLTC Approved	Projects (Nos.)	SLTC Approved
Bhubaneswar	11	9	1	1	4	4
Cuttack	12	12	3	1	4	4
Puri	3	2	1	0	3	3
Berhampur	4	4	1	0	4	4
Rourkela	4	3	1	1	2	1
Sambalpur	4	4	2	1	1	1
Balasore	7	4	1	0	1	0
Bhadrak	4	0	1	0	2	1
Baripada	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cumulative	50	39	12	5	22	19

Have DPRs been prepared for all projects approved earlier? If not then which are the projects for which DPR is pending and why?

No. DPRs for 63 nos. of projects out of 84 nos. of projects in SAAP FY2015-16 prepared and approved in SLTC. The SAAP FY 2015-16 was approved in 2[™] Apex Committee Meeting on 13-Nov-15. Subsequently, the DPR works commenced for projects in all the three sectors- Water Supply (50 nos.), Septage (12 nos.) and Park (22 nos.) projects simultaneously based on the priority. The Project Development Management Consultant (PDMC) was awarded to Engineers India Limited (EIL) on 6-Jan-16.

With only 4.5 months available from approval of SAAP FY 2015-16 till the end of financial year on 31-Mar-16,







63 nos. of Projects DPR could be prepared and submitted for approval. All 63 nos. projects have been given Technical sanction and approved in SLTC. The 63 Projects includes 39 nos. water supply projects, 5 nos. septage projects and 19 nos. park projects.

Thus, there are 21 nos. of projects pending for DPR preparation. Out of 21 nos. of projects, 11 nos. are water-supply projects, 7 nos. are Septage projects and 3 nos. are park projects.

In 11 nos, water-supply projects:

- Survey work & soil testing work is under progress for 3 nos, projects.
- Metering philosophy is under finalisation for 3 nos. projects.
- Two check dam for 2 nos, project requires extensive river hydrology studies.
- · Retaining wall project 1 no. requires having detailed river & soil testing studies.
- Automation project 1 no. to be taken-up subsequent to implementation phase of water supply projects.

For 7 nos. septage projects:

- I&D works 1 no. project has been sub-divided into three projects based on the priority of requirement and survey works taken up.
- Survey work & soil testing data required for 3 nos. projects to proceed with the DPR.
- 3 nos. of project dropped out of the SAAP 2015-16 project list due to land dispute issue.

For 3 nos. Park projects:

- DPR for 2 nos. parks are under preparation.
- 1 no. Park on hold due to land dispute issue.

Thus 16 nos. of Project (10 nos. Water Supply, 4 nos. Septage and 2 nos. Parks) DPR preparation already in process and 5 nos. Project (1 no. water supply, 3 nos. Septage and 1 Park) are dropped out of the SAAP 2015-16 for the total balance 21 nos. pending DPRs.

What is the plan of action for the pending DPRs?

DPR preparation for pending 16 nos. of projects (10 nos. Water Supply, 2 nos. Parks & 4 nos. Septage) has already commenced. Following actions already in progress:

- Pipeline Surveys for water supply projects are under progress.
- Topographical survey, soil testing etc are under progress for preparation of the Septage DPRs.
- The DPR' are under different stages of design & Engineering, cost estimation etc.
 It is targeted to complete the above DPR's by end June 2016 and the same may be approved by SLTC by mid July.

• How many SLTC meetings had been held in the State? How many DPRs have been approved by the SLTC till date?

6 SLTC meetings held in the state of Odisha, All 63 DPRs approved during the SLTC meeting.

By when will the pending DPRs be approved by the SLTC and when will implementation start?

It is targeted to complete the above DPR's by end June 2016 and the same may be approved by SLTC by mid July.







 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?

DPR preparation for 15 projects is under progress. Various Topographical survey, soil testing etc are under progress for preparation of the DPR. The DPR's are under different stages of design & Engg, cost estimation etc.

It is planned to complete the above DPR's by end June 2016 and the same may be approved by SLTC by mid July. The DTCN may be further prepared by end of July and works may finally be awarded for implementation by mid of August 2016. The delayed projects are being prepared on priority. Quick work awarding process may help in expediting the implementation of balance projects.

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?

Till Financial year ending on Mar-16 total Rs. 20.31 Crores has been disbursed towards AMRUT projects. Gol (MoUD) has released ACA of Rs. 45.63 Crores for AMRUT – Odisha Project. GoO released Rs. 91.26 Crores (incl. The Gol amount of Rs 45.63 Crores) on 50:50 sharing basis to OUIDF for disbursement of amount towards AMRUT project works.

There is no deviation from the approved funding pattern approved by the Apex Committee.

List out the projects where release of funds to ULBs by the State was delayed?

There is no delay in release of Funds to ULBs.

In how many ULBs implementation was done by agencies other than ULBs? Was a resolution taken from all ULBs?

Yes, MOUs have been signed by respective ULBs with parastatal agencies i.e. PHEO and Sewerage Board (OWSSB) on 07.01.2016 as per the resolution by the respective ULBs.

 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?

All tenders are yet to be finalized. However, as of now there are no projects where assessed value approved by the Apex Committee was greater than the tendered value.

- List out the number of city-wise projects where the second and third installments were claimed.
 Yet to be claimed.
- List out the city-wise completed projects. Was the targeted benchmark achieved? Explain the reasons for non-achievement

The city-wise projects have just begun. The targeted benchmark for parks is yet to be achieved.







List out the details of projects taken up in PPP model. Describe the type of PPP.

The State / ULBs are in the process of formulating the PPP model of project execution once the work implementation phase begins. For water supply projects in Bhubaneswar, the ULB has plans to enter into SLA (Service Level Agreement) with private sector partner, thus reaping the benefits of PPP model.

• 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?

All possibilities with respect to Out-of-box initiatives and Smart solutions are being explored to increase the efficiency & effectiveness of the projects being implemented viz. Septage treatment, Water metering & Parks.

The Septage Treatment/ Faecal sludge management has been identified as a component of AMRUT mission, which mainly focuses on de-sludging, transporting, treatment and safe disposal of septage generated from septic tanks. Absence of adequate number of Sewage Treatment Plants (STP's) or inadequate capacity margin necessitates the need of decentralized treatment of septage in independent Septage Treatment plants (SeTP's). While treatment of septage is relatively new in the same therefore requires specific attention. Since the characteristics of septage generated from septic tanks vary significantly to that of typical sewage, it requires combination of treatment processes to achieve desired effluent quality. While designing the SeTP's for AMRUT projects, a lot of literature research, national/international guidelines, performance of existing plants etc have been referred. The existing SeTP were also visited and interactive discussions held with plant designers/ experts to gather their experiences and know-how. The above initiative shall surely help in designing & implementing effective SeTP projects under the mission.

In case of Water Metering, the Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) compatible mechanical Water Meters has been finalised for water supply metering projects. Such Meters are installed in the phased manner. Initially, the compatible version of the Meter is installed and the same mechanical Meter can be later on converted to Automatic Meter. The Automatic Meter shall enable automatic collection of consumption, diagnostic and status data to a central database for billing and analysis, thus reducing costs, calls & foot-traffic.

For parks, paver blocks are being used for fast-tracking the completion of the jogging trails with the overall objective of improving the lifestyle of all generation.

Service Levels

The focus of AMRUT is to achieve service level benchmarks, such as universal coverage in water supply, sewer connections, and so on. In the approved SAAPs, the States/ULBs have targeted the benchmark of universal coverage. The SAAP has to review the progress towards targets set by the States/ULBs to move towards achievement of universal coverage, etc.







Name of City	Service Level	SAAP	SAAP	For the last	Financial Year
	Benchmark	Baseline (as in 2015)	Mission Target	Target upto beginning of current FY	Achievement upto beginning of current FY
Bhubaneswar	Coverage	35.0%	100%	35.0%	35.0%
	LPCD	248 L	135 L	240 L	245 L
	Quality of Water	100%	100%	100%	100%
Cuttack	Coverage	57.3%	100%	59.0%	68.43%
	LPCD	136 L	135 L	135 L	136 L
	Quality of Water	100%	100%	100%	100%
Puri	Coverage	31.7%	100%	33.2%	31.88%
	LPCD	148.38 L	135 L	135 L	118.56 L
	Quality of Water	88.90%	100%	100%	100%
Berhampur	Coverage	39.0%	100%	55%	57%
	LPCD	134 L	135 L	135 L	121 L
	Quality of Water	100%	100%	100%	99%
Rourkela	Coverage	36.0%	100%	40%	48%
	LPCD	137 L	135 L	135 L	137.14 L
	Quality of Water	100%	100%	100%	99%
Sambalpur	Coverage	30.0%	100%	35%	28%
	LPCD	185.6 L	135 L	190 L	170 L
	Quality of Water	98%	100%	100%	95%
Balasore	Coverage	59.0%	100%	59.3%	66%
	LPCD	107 L	135 L	135 L	107.3 L
	Quality of Water	100%	100%	100%	100%
Bhadrak	Coverage	7.2%	100%	8.8%	8.7%
	LPCD	45.25 L	135 L	49 L	59 L
	Quality of Water	100%	100%	100%	100%
Baripada	Coverage	28.0%	100%	38.2%	45%
	LPCD	108.5 L	135 L	114.8 L	110.5 L
	Quality of Water	100%	100%	100%	100%



State Annual Action Plan (2016-17), Odisha



Name of City	Service Level	SAAP	SAAP	For the last	Financial Year
	Benchmark	(as in 2015)	Mission	Target upto beginning of current FY	Achievement upto beginning of current FY
Bhubaneswar	Coverage	33%	100%	33%	33%
	Efficiency of Collection	0%	100%	0%	0%
Cuttack	Coverage	7%	100%	7%	7%
	Efficiency of Collection	0%	100%	63%	63%
Puri	Coverage	0%	100%	40%	40%
	Efficiency of Collection	0%	100%	30%	30%
Berhampur	Coverage	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Efficiency of Collection	0%	100%	0%	0%
Rourkela	Coverage	0%	100%	4%	4%
	Efficiency of Collection	0%	100%	10%	10%
Sambalpur	Coverage	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Efficiency of Collection	0%	100%	0%	0%
Balasore	Coverage	0%	100%	40%	40%
	Efficiency of Collection	62%	100%	63%	62%
Bhadrak	Coverage	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Efficiency of Collection	0%	100%	0%	0%
Baripada	Coverage	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Efficiency of Collection	0%	100%	0%	0%



Typical septage treatment system



Typical water metering system







• In how many projects, city-wise, have targets not been achieved? What is the Plan for Action to achieve the targets?

Project implementation will start with effect from FY 2016-17. Impact will be known thereafter.

What are the status of the ongoing DPR preparation and the plan of action for the pending DPRs?

Thus, there are 21 nos. of projects pending for DPR preparation. Out of 21 nos. of projects, 11 nos. are water-supply projects, 7 nos. are Septage projects and 3 nos. are park projects.

In 11 nos. water-supply projects:

- Surveywork & soil testingwork is under progress for 3 nos. projects.
- Metering philosophy is under finalisation for 3 nos. projects.
- Two check dam for 2 nos. project requires extensive river hydrology studies.
- Ground water recharge project 1 no. requires having further external expert opinion on the concept & modality of the project
- Retaining wall project 1 no. requires having detailed river & soil testing studies.
- Automation project 1 no. to be taken-up subsequent to implementation phase of water supply projects.

For 7 nos. septage projects:

- I&D works 1 no. project has been sub-divided into three projects based on the priority of requirement and survey works taken up.
- Survey work & soil testing data required for 3 nos, projects to proceed with the DPR.
- 3 nos. of project dropped out of the SAAP 2015-16 project list due to land dispute issue.

For 3 nos. Park projects:

- DPR for 2 nos. parks are under preparation.
- 1 no. Park on hold due to land dispute issue. Thus 16 nos. of Project (11 nos. Water Supply, 4 nos. Septage and 2 nos. Parks) DPR preparation already in process and 5 nos. Project (3 nos. Septage and 1 Park) are dropped out of the SAAP 2015-16 for the total balance 21 nos. pending DPRs.

How many SLTC meetings had been held in the State? How many DPRs have been approved by the SLTC till date?

6 SLTC meetings held in the state of Odisha. All 63 DPRs approved during the SLTC meeting.

Meeting No.	Water Supply (nos.)	Septage & Sewerage (nos.)	Parks (nos.)	Total (nos.)
SLTC - 1	5		3	8
SLTC - 2	17		11	28
SLTC - 3	4		2	6
SLTC - 4				0
SLTC - 5	9		1	11
SLTC - 6	4	5	2	11
	Total Appro	oved Projects		63



State Annual Action Plan (2016-17), Odisha





Capacity Building:

There are two types of capacity building – individual and institutional. The Apex Committee had approved the annual capacity building plan for the SAAP FY 2015-16 Following are the details:

SI No.	Name of ULB	Name of the Department/ Position	Total No to be trained in Mission period	Target to be trained during the previous Financial Year	Number fully trained during the previous FY	Name of Training Institute
1	Bhubaneswar	Elected Representative		5	5	
		Finance Dept.		5	6	
		Engineering Dept.		15	31	
		Town Planning Dept.		3	9	1. RCUES, Lucknov
		Admin. Dept.		7	18	(Town Planning
2	Cuttack	Elected Representative		5	4	
	SATURATE I	Finance Dept.		3	5	Dept.)
		Engineering Dept.		15	20	2. IIHS, Bengaluru
		Town Planning Dept.		3	5	(Engg. & Public
		Admin. Dept.		9	5	Health)
3	Berhampur	Elected Representative		5	4	3. AIILSG,
	THE PERSON NAMED IN CO.	Finance Dept.		3	4	Pune(Engg, &
		Engineering Dept.		15	13	Public Health
		Town Planning Dept.		3	2	and
		Admin, Dept.		9	17	Administration
4	Sambalpur	Elected Representative		-		Dept.)
		Finance Dept.		3	2	4. CED,BBSR
		Engineering Dept.		15	11	(Engg.& Public
		Town Planning Dept.		3	0	Health,
		Admin. Dept.		9	4	Administration Dept., Finance
5	Rourkela	Elected Representative		-		
		Finance Dept.		3	2	Dept. and
		Engineering Dept.		15	4	Exposure Visit)
		Town Planning Dept.		3	3	
		Admin. Dept.		9	4	
6	Puri	Elected Representative		5	5	
		Finance Dept.		3	4	
		Engineering Dept.		15	15	
		Town Planning Dept.		3	0	
		Admin. Dept.		9	6	
7	Balasore	Elected Representative		5	5	
		Finance Dept.		3	2	
		Engineering Dept.		15	5	
		Town Planning Dept.		3	2	
		Admin. Dept.		9	3	
8	Baripada	Elected Representative		5	5	
2	I BENEVA AND E	Finance Dept.		3	4	
		Engineering Dept.		15	5	
		Town Planning Dept.		3	3	
		Admin. Dept.		9	7	
9	Bhadrak	Elected Representative		5	5	
		Finance Dept.		3	3	
		Engineering Dept.		15	4	
		Town Planning Dept.		3	3	
		Admin. Dept.		9	8	







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?

SAAP 2015-16 provided for taking up training programs in four departments and an exposure visit for the elected representative. All the programmes planned for the FY 2015-16 were successfully completed as per agreed calendar. Training program for Finance and Revenue Department, Engineering and Public Health Department, Administration Department and one Exposure Visit was conducted by Center for Environment and Development, Kerala. One training program for each of the Administration Department and Engineering & Public Health Department was conducted by All India Institute of Local Self Government, Pune. Another batch of Engineering and Public Health Department officials underwent training at Indian Institute for Human Settlements (IIHS), Bengaluru. One batch of Town Planning department officials undertook the training at Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow.

 List out the training institutes that could not complete training of targeted functionaries. What were the reasons and how will this is avoided in future?

All the training institutes identified by the state have successfully completed training programs.

What is the status of utilization of funds?

With respect to utilization of funds, it was agreed by the Ministry that funds will be directly released to the training institutions on submission of corresponding invoices duly endorsed by the Mission Director.

Have the participants visited best practice sites?

Exposure visit to a best practice in urban governance was organized for selected elected representatives of the 9 AMRUT cities. The team visited Hyderabad Municipal Corporation, where they were exposed to the manner in which the Corporation is implementing the Revenue enhancement program, that aims to augment the revenue base of the Corporation.

Besides the team was taken to the Solid Waste Management sites to get a first hand experience of the system in place and the manner it is operating. Both the topics were identified as the best practices by the Ministry.

And exposure to these two aspects of ULB governance for the elected representatives of the state was felt very essential. For all most all the ULBs in the state are grappling with these problems without getting a firm grip on ways to resolve. Identification early in the Mission of these issues has been well appreciated by the elected representatives and definitely it has boosted their morale to replicate in their respective ULBs.

Have the participants attended any national/international workshops, as per guideline (Annexure 7)? In the current year SAAP there was no plan for national/international exposure visit however; in near future a National Level workshop will be planned in consultation with NIUA for the officials of AMRUT cities.

What is the plan of action for the pending activities, if any?

Under SAAP 2015-16, the state has fulfilled all the commitments made with respect to Capacity Building and there are no pending activities.





Training conducted during the FY2015-16

Engineering



Finan ce



Admin









What is the plan of action for the pending activities, if any?

Under SAAP 2015-16, the state has fulfilled all the commitments made with respect to Capacity Building and there are no pending activities.

Reforms

According to Guideline 4.3, incentives of previous year will be given at the start of succeeding year, for which States are required to do a self-assessment, on receipt of which incentives will be awarded. A key requirement to claim incentives is to achieve at least 70 per cent Reforms for that year. Some of the criteria to be considered while doing the assessment are as follows:

Sl.no	Reform Type	The second secon	Target for the last FY	Achieveme nt for the last FY	Number of ULBs achieved 70 percent	Number of ULBs not achieved 70 percent
1	ULB Reforms		16	11	9	0

Have the Reform formats prescribed by the TCPO furnished?

Yes, the reform formats prescribed by the TCPO have been furnished.

Did the State as a whole complete 70% of Reforms? If yes, was the incentive claimed?

Yes, based on reform scores achieved by the nine mission cities covered under AMRUT, the State as a whole, has achieved 70% of reforms. The incentive is being claimed with report separately.

What was the amount of incentive claimed? How was it distributed among the ULBs and what was it used for?

An amount of INR 22.8 crores (10% of sanctioned a central assistance (CA) project cost) under SAAP 2015-16, is being claimed as incentive for implementation of reforms. Since all the mission cities have achieved more than 70 percent score, the incentive is proposed to be distributed among all mission cities proportionately (based on population criteria or based on approved project cost). The incentive shall be used for implementation of city level reforms on enhancement of own-source revenues.

What is the status of Reforms to be completed in the Mission period? Has advance action been taken and a Plan of Action prepared?

The SAAP 2015-16 has already provided the Plan of Action for implementation of the identified reforms milestones during the Mission Period. In addition to focusing on the implementation of 28 reform milestones during 2015-16, the department has also taken advance actions for implementing the other reforms. Some of the advance actions include:

- a. Government of Odisha supported 'e-Municipality project' is already being implemented in 44 ULBs (including nine mission cities covered under AMRUT), and additional focus would now be given towards implementing the identified e-municipality modules
- b. Establishment of municipal cadre is at an advanced stage, wherein the Odisha Municipal Services Bill, 2016 is pending enactment in the Odisha State Assembly. The Odisha Municipal Service Rules are also being simultaneously drafted, to ensure effective implementation of municipal cadre.







- c. Nodal officials have been identified at the department to oversee the implementation of SFC recommendations. The implementation of the Odisha State 4th SFC recommendations, is also being periodically monitored and reviewed at the Chief Secretary level.
- d. Setting up of financial intermediary at the state level: The Odisha Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (OUIDF) is already established, to develop and facilitate project financing
- c. Credit rating of ULBs: Credit assessment studies have been undertaken in five mission cities of AMRUT during 2015-16. RFP has been floated for the appointment of agencies to undertake credit rating of nine mission cities of AMRUT,
- f. RFPs have been floated to engage consultants for the preparation of GIS based Master Plans, etc.

Give any instances of innovation in Reform implementation.

Internship Guidelines, 2016 (Notified by H&UD Department, Govt. of Odisha)	The H&UD Department, Government of Odisha has notified the Internship Guidelines, 2016, to provide a framework for engagement of interns in the ULBs and parastatal agencies on a short term basis. As per the guidelines, the department proposes to engage Indian nationals who are pursuing graduation/post-graduation or research courses in reputed Universities/Institutions within India as "Interns". Formal engagement of interns in ULBs is envisaged to benefit student community in gaining exposure to urban management and also provide additional support the urban local bodies in management/ implementation of various urban schemes/programs. The first batch of interns are expected to be recruited during 2016-17.
Preparation of Revenue Enhancement & Mobilization Plans (REMP) in AMRUT cities	There is considerable scope for improvement on tax base and collection efficiency besides expansion of scope of revenue with more variety of taxes/non-taxes in ULBs of Odisha. Growth in own source of revenue of ULBs has been one of the key focus area in all reform initiatives. Fourth Odisha State Finance Commission has set a minimum 10% increase in own source of revenue for ULBs, on a half yearly basis, as a precondition to disbursement of grants. Under Odisha Support for Urban Infrastructure (OSUI) Project Technical Assistance funded by DFID, the department is developing a Revenue Enhancement and Mobilization Plans (REMP) for the nine AMRUT cities in Odisha, with the objective of augmenting own source revenues in a planned manner. REMPs provide short, medium and long term initiatives for enhancing the coverage and collection efficiency of municipal taxes as well as non-tax revenues.
Installation of energy efficient LED street lighting in five AMRUT cities (PPP mode)	Energy efficient LED street lights are already commissioned in 5 AMRUT cities of Bhubaneswar, Sambalpur, Rourkela, Berhampur and Cuttack on PPP mode in a phased manner

Use of A&OE

What are the items for which the A&OE has been used?

The Administrative and Other Expenses (A&OE) has been used for payment of PDMC fees and Reform implementation. For details refer Table 4.

Are the items similar to the approved items in SAAP or there is any deviation?

No.

What is the utilization status of funds?

Committed expenditure for the FY 2015-16 has been Rs. 27.73 Crores. For details refer Table 4.

Has the IRMA been appointed? What was the procedure followed?

The project monitoring agency IRMA is yet to be appointed. The agency shall be appointed once the implementation process begins.

Have you utilised the funds on any of the inadmissible components (para 4.4)? If yes, give list and reasons.

No.







Funds flow Status

Status of funds release and resource mobilization.

SL.	City name	Project name				Funds	flow			
No			(iol	Sti	ate	ULB/	Others	Total	Total
1			Approved amount	Disbursed	Approved amount	Disbursed	Approved amount	Disbursed	funds flow to project	spent on project
1	Bhubanes#ar	Construction of Park in Bubaneswar near Daumduma OSHB - AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/ PR/03	0.03	0.006	0.03	0.006	*		0.06	0.012
2	Bhubaneswar	Construction of Park in Bubaneswar near Sailashree Vihar - AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/ PR/01	0.255	0.051	0.255	0.051	4		0.51	0.102
3	Bhubaneswar	Construction of Park in Bubaneswar near Niladri Vihar Sector -5 - AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/ PR/02	0.16	0.032	0.16	0.032		-	0.32	0.064
4	Bhubaneswar	Construction of Park in Bubaneswar near Kanan Vihar Ph 1 - AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/ PR/04		0.052	0.26	0.052	d	8	0.52	0.104
5	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P1 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS ,01)	1.46	0.0292	1.46	0.0292		*:	2.92	0.0584
6	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P2 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS /02)	1.81	0.362	1.81	0.362	*	÷	3.62	0.724
7	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P3 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS J03)	1.73	0.346	1.73	0.346	2	٥	3.46	0.692
8	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P4 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS /04)	1.8	0.36	1.8	0.36	*		3.60	0.72
9	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation PS (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS /OS)	1.805	0.361	1.805	0.361	F.		3.61	0.722







10	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P6 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS /06)	1.79	0.358	1.79	0.358	X.E.	7.0	3.58	0.716
11	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P7 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS /07)	1.795	0.359	1.795	0.359	*	2	3.59	0.718
12	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P8	1.84	0.368	1.84	0.368			3.68	0.736
		(AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS /08)								
13	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P9 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS /9)	1.765	0.353	1.765	0.353	i i	*	3.53	0.706
14	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack-Rehabilitation P10 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS /10)	1.665	0.333	1.665	0.333		-	3.33	0.666
15	Cuttack	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -Rehabilitation P11 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS /11)	1.93	0.386	1.93	0.386	ā	*	3.86	0.772
16	Cuttack	Construction of Park in Cuttack nearMouzainam Park - AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/01	0.22	0.044	0.22	0.044	22	5-3	0.44	0.088
17	Cuttack	Development of Chandan Pokhari Park in Cuttack - AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/02	0.42	0.084	0.42	0.084			0.84	0.168
18	Cuttack	Development of Akhayamohanty Park in Cuttack - AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/04	0.165	0.033	0.165	0.033	의 <u>만</u>	2	0.33	0.066
19	Cuttack	Development of Biswanath Pandit Park in Cuttack - AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/05	0.21	0.042	0.21	0.042	*		0.42	0.084
20	Puri	Improvement of WS to Puri -New P1 (Clear water missing link) (AMRUT/OD/PURI/WS/02)	1.355	0.271	1.355	0.271		5	2.71	0.542







21	Puri	Improvement of WS to Puri -New P4 (Ground water Recharge) (AMRUT/OD/PURI/WS/05)	6.5	1.3	6.5	1.3	=	•	13.00	2.60
22	Puri Puri Berhampur Berhampur	Development OF SARVODAYA Park in Puri - AMRUT/OD/Puri/PR/01	0.12	0.024	0.12	0.024	•		0.24	0.048
23	Puri	Development OF DHIPAJAGA Park in Puri - AMRUT/OD/Puri/PR/02	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.02	2.		0.20	0.04
24	Puri	Construction of Park in Puri at SRIKHATRA COLONY - AMRUT/OD/Puri/PR/03	0.11	0.022	0.11	0.022		*	0.22	0.044
25	Berhampur	Improvement of WS to Berhampur -Rehabilitation P2 (AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR /WS/02)	7.88	1.576	7.88	1.576	2	2.	15.76	3.152
26	Berhampur	Improvement of WS to. Berhampur -Rehabilitation P3 (AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR /WS/03)	5.965	1.185	5.965	1.185	0	2	11.93	2.37
27	Berhampur	Improvement of WS to Berhampur -Rehabilitation P4 (AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR /WS/04)	3.28	0.644	3.28	0.644	•	¥	6.56	1.288
28	Berhampur	Development of Indira Priyadarshini Park at Mochl street in Berhampur - AMRUT/OD/Berhampur/P R/01	0.13	0.026	0.13	0.026	×		0.26	0.052
29	Berhampur	Development of Biju Patnaik Park at Corporation Road in Berhampur - AMRUT/OD/Berhampur/P R/02	0.135	0.027	0.135	0.027		-	0.27	0.054
30	Berhampur	Development of Park at Dhonba Bandha Huda in Berhampur - AMRUT/OD/Berhampur/P R/03	0.14	0.028	0.14	0.028		80	0.28	0.056







31	Rourkela	Improvement of WS to Rourkela -Rehabilitation P1 (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/ WS/01)	5.47	1.094	5.47	1.094			10.94	2.188
32	Rourkela	Improvement of WS to Rourkela -Rehabilitation P2 (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/ WS/02)	0.905	0.181	0.905	0.181	2	*	1.81	0.362
33	Rourkela	Improvement of WS to Rourkela - Headworks P1 (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/ WS/06)	0.8	0.161	0.8	0.161	8	*	1,60	0.322
34	Rourkela	Construction of Park in Rourkela near Chhendcolny in front of LCR /65 - AMRUT/OD/Rourkela/PR/0 2	0.155	0.031	0.155	0.031	3	76.5°	0.31	0.062
35	Sambalpur	Improvement of WS to Sambalpur -Rehabilitation P1 (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/ WS/01)	3.305	0,66065	3.305	0.66065	ė		6.61	1.3213
36	Sambalpur	Improvement of WS to Sambalpur -Rehabilitation P2 (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/ WS/02)	4.165	0.83275	4.165	0.83275	•	ā	8.33	1.6655
37	Sambalpur	Improvement of WS to Sambalpur -Rehabilitation P3 (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/ WS/03)	1.07	0.214	1.07	0.214	2	a:	2.14	0.428
38	Balasore	Improvement of WS to Balasore -Rehabilitation P2 (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/W S/02)	2.255	0.451	2.255	0.451	3	2	4.51	0.902
39	Balasore	Improvement of WS to Balasore -Rehabilitation P3 (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS/03)	2.255	0.451	2.255	0.451	¥	÷.	4.51	0.902
40	Balasore	Improvement of WS to Balasore -Rehabilitation P4 (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/W S/04)	2.255	0.451	2.255	0.451	-	2:	4.51	0.902







40	L Balasore	Improvement of WS to Balasore -Rehabilitation P4 (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/W S/04)	2.255	0.451	2.255	0.451	195	100	4.51	0.902
41	Balasore	Improvement of WS to Balasore -Rehabilitation P5 (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/W S/05)	2.255	0.451	2.255	0.451	*	*	4.51	0.902
42	Bhadrak	Construction of Park in Bhadrak near Revenue Village, Baralpokhari - AMRUT/OD/Bhadrak/PR/O 1	0.195	0.039	0.195	0.039	3		0.39	0.078
43	Baripada	Construction of Park in Baripada near buuguda kota - AMRUT/OD/Baripada/PR/0 2	0.075	0.015	0.075	0.015			0.15	0.03

In how many projects, city-wise, has the full funds been sanctioned and disbursed?

No. The project tendering phase is in process and implementation phase is yet to begun.

Identify projects where delay in funds release led to delay in project implementation?
 Nil.

Give instances of doing more with less during implementation.

Presently, such initiative has been initiated with the convergence in the sector of Parks, wherein the boundary walls are to be constructed by the respective ULBs and the toilets shall be undertaken under Swachh Bharat Mission. Further, such work-out shall be carried out during the detailed implementation phase.

Funds disbursements and Conditions:

How many project fund request has been made to the Gol?

No project fund request made to Gol during FY 2015-16.

How many installments the GoI has released?
NIL.

Is there any observation from the GoI regarding the claims made?
 No.

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.

NIL.







Chapter 3: STATE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (SAAP 2016-17)

Following are the sector wise projects for SAAP FY2016-17 posed for approval by the Apex Committee.

S.No	City name	Project name	Estimat	ed cost and	d share (Rs	. Crs.)	Change in service levels			
			Gol	State	ULB/ Others	Total	Indicator	Existing	After project completion	
1	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	60.58	60.58		121.2	Coverage	35.0%	37.0%	
		Parks	2.095	2.095		4.19	Sq. M / P	16.0	16.01	
2	Cuttack	Water Supply	43.15	43.15		86.3	Coverage	68.43%	72.0%	
		Parks	1.125	1.125		2.25	Sq. M / P	3.09	3.10	
3	Puri	Water Supply	5	5		10	Coverage	31.88%	35.0%	
		Parks	0.5	0.5		1	Sq. M / P	3.0	3.01	
4	Berhampur	Water Supply	31.96	31.96		63.92	Coverage	57.0%	60.0%	
		Parks	0.665	0.665		1.33	Sq. M / P	0.43	0.44	
5	Rourkela	Water Supply	22.77	22.77		45.54	Coverage	48.0%	55.0%	
		Parks	0.665	0.665		1.33	Sq. M / P	3.5	3.51	
		Sewerage	10.0	10.0		20.0	Coverage	0%	1.3%	
6	Sambalpur	Water Supply	28.855	28.855		57.71	Coverage	28.0%	30.0%	
		Parks	0.5	0.5		1.0	Sq. M / P	0.29	0.3	
		Sewerage	5	5		10	Coverage	0%	1.0%	
7	Balasore	Water Supply	31.145	31,145		62.29	Coverage	66.0%	69.0%	
		Parks	0.4	0.4		0.8	Sq. M / P	0.09	0.1	
8	Bhadrak	Water Supply	16.175	16.175		32.35	Coverage	8.7%	9.0%	
		Parks	0.3	0.3		0.6	Sq. M / P	0.03	0.34	
9	Baripada	Water Supply	3.865	3.865		7.73	Coverage	45.0%	47,0%	
		Parks	0.75	0.75		1.45	Sq. M / P	0.99	1.0	







1. Principles of Prioritization

The State has identified projects based on gap analysis. While prioritizing projects, universal coverage of water supply has been given the top priority. The "Principle of Prioritization", which has been adopted for prioritization of projects for current financial year.

After due consultative process, the State has prioritised the Water Supply projects with focus of providing water supply connections to each household in the identified 329 nos. of un covered poor urban areas. Preparation Involved City Level, State Level Consultation And Draft SAAP 2016 Finalized on 27 April 2016





CONSULTATIONS WITH ULBs FOR SAAP 2016-17



STATE LEVEL CONSULTIVE WORKSHOP ON AMRUT







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

Yes, Local MPs/MLAs, Mayors and Commissioners of the concerned ULBs have been consulted prior to allocation of funds to different sectors. The allocation of funds provided in the SAAP is based on discussions held with residents, MPs/MLAs, Mayors and Commissioners. A series of consultation has been under taken with ULBs/Parastatal agencies and elected representatives/officials. Apart from discussions at State level with Mission Directorate at the HUD Department, discussions were conducted with stakeholders in presence of MoUD representatives during the SAAP 2016-17 Workshop on 27th Apr 2016.

The draft SAAP has been presented to all the elected representatives including MPs, MLAs, Chairpersons/Mayors on 7th May 2016 and the feedbacks has been incorporated while finalizing the SAAP FY 2016-17.



SAAP PRESENATION AND CONSULTATION WITH MPSAND PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVES

Has financially weaker ULBs given priority for financing?

Yes, ULBs having poor financial positions have been given priority for allocation of funds. A large share of ULB funds ranging from 50-90% of total revenue is accrued by way of Government grants, compensation, transfers, etc. ULBs covered under the Mission such as Balasore have 'own' revenue of less than Rs. 10 crore per annum (Rs. 1,000 per capita per annum). ULBs with weak revenue streams and others which have discernible service level gaps in Water Supply and Sewerage have been prioritised for funding under the Mission.

Is the ULB with a high proportion of urban poor has received higher share?

Yes, ULBs having high proportion of urban poor have been given due consideration while prioritising cities for fund allocation. However, the cities wherein the projects are taken up with funds from other schemes, the share of funds has been allocated to other cities based on the gap analysis and immediate requirement.

Has the potential Sart cities been given preference?

Yes. Two cities namely Bhubaneswar and Rourkela have been selected in Smart Cities Mission for preparation of smart city proposals. While preparing SLIP, this has been duly considered and infrastructure gaps in Smart Cities have been taken on priority under the Mission.

What is the quantum of Central Assistance (CA) allocated to the State during 2016-17?

State has proposed projects amounting Rs. 265.2 Crore which is 3 times of the Central Assistance allocated for the financial year 2016-17.

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

Yes. Odisha exhibits low level of urbanization (16.68 percent) among the large states in the country. As the nine Mission Cities are the most populated towns and cities in the state, they together comprise 48% of







2. Importance of O&M

It is generally observed that minimal attention is paid by the implementation agencies to the operation and maintenance of assets created under various projects. This tendency on the part of implementing agencies leads to sheer loss of national assets.

In view of effective Operation & Maintenance (O&M) of the infrastructure created under through the AMRUT Mission the responsibility of the O&M shall rest solely with the ULBs. The cost of the O&M for five years is calculated while preparation of DPRs of the Project.

The following are the responses to the various issues involved in addressing effective O&M objectives:

Do projects proposed in the SAAP include O&M for at least five years? What is the nature of O&M?

Yes, projects proposed in the SAAP includes O&M for 5 years but has not been considered for financial structuring. O&M shall be integral part of the execution contract so that the EPC agency/contractor that develops the assets shall be responsible for post asset creation O&M for 5 years. The O&M cost for Water Supply shall be borne by the PHEO which is provided with budgetary support for both CAPEX and OPEX. Similar arrangement will be undertaken for Sewerage projects through OWSSB (Odisha Water Supply and Sewerage Board). The user fees collected from the consumers shall be deposited with the Govt. treasury. Thus, contribution to O&M of water supply and sewerage projects is assured. For parks and NMT facilities, O&M shall be undertaken by the ULBs, whose revenue streams are being enhanced by increasing Holding Tax rates. As well, comprehensive finance improvement plans are being undertaken for all AMRUT towns.

How O&M expenditures are proposed to be funded by ULBs/ parastatal?

For the sectors pertaining to Water Supply and Sewerage, PHEO and OWSSB respectively shall undertake capital and O&M expenditure because of capacity constraints in ULBs. User fees are levied from consumers for water and sewerage services shall be deposited with the Govt. treasury and in return the Govt. shall provide dedicated budgetary support to the service provider for undertaking O & M. However, the state is gradually moving towards a corporate model of operations in the water and sewerage sector though formation of WATCOs in a phased manner. As a pilot implementation one of the water corporation has been initiated to manage the Bhubaneswar water supply service. This will enable the service provider to structure the tariff rationally, improve service levels and attain sustainability. Simultaneously, the state Govt. is actively considering amendment of water works rule which will enable the service provider to improve the cost recovery.

For the other sectors, i.e. Storm Water Drains, Parks, and NMT facilities as part of Urban Transport, ULBs shall undertake CAPEX and APEX functions. O&M expenditure for these asset classes will be undertaken by budgetary allocation from ULB own revenue, which is being enhanced by way of approved revision to Holding Tax (Property Tax).

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

Yes, user charges are being levied from the consumers for water and sewerage services which get deposited in the Govt. treasury. The service provider is provided with funds for O & M through budgetary support.

O&M expenditure for other sectors will be undertaken by budgetary allocation from ULB own revenue, which is being enhanced by way of approved revision to Holding Tax (Property Tax).







- Has O&M cost been excluded from project cost for the purpose of funding?
 Yes, O&M cost has been excluded from project cost for the purpose of funding.
- What kind of model been proposed by States/ULBs to fund the O&M? Please z

Currently O & M is funded through a combination of user fees and state Govt. subsidy. However, a business plan is being worked out to gradually transit to a self-sustainable model in a time bound manner. Till that time the state shall continue to provide budgetary support to fill in the gap. Plans are underway to corporatize the PHEO and place their services under the direct control of the ULB with clearly laid down SLAs (Service Level Agreements).

O&M expenditure for sectors will be undertaken by budgetary allocation from ULB own revenue, which is being enhanced by way of approved revision to Holding Tax (Property Tax)

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

Since the formulation of policy, the Govt. has been implementing measures to recover cost and increase collection targets. The service providers are taking steps to optimise expenditure, increase consumer base and rationalise tariff structure so as to move towards 100% cost recovery and make the service self-reliant. Also, the state proposes to enhance revenue through increase in Holding Tax to sustain the services provided by the ULBs. However user charges may not be sufficient to recover entire O&M cost, for which innovative proposals like reuse of treated waste, reduction in NRW and other losses have been considered. Also, the state is gradually moving towards a corporate model of operation in water & sewerage sectors through formation of WATCOS in a phased manner.

3. Reform Implementation

In order to become eligible to claim the 10% incentive, the State is required to implement the Reforms prescribed by GoI. The Odisha state has carried out the self-assessment as per the AMRUT Guideline. Based on the self-assessment the Apex committee shall decide the eligibility of the state.

- Fill out the tables prescribed by the TCPO. What are the Reform type, steps and Target for 2016-17?
 Refer Table 5.2.
- What is the outcome of the self-evaluation done for reporting progress on reform implementation in order to receive the 10% incentive?
 Refer Table 5.5.
- Have any issues been identified during the review by HPSC on Reforms implementation? What are the issues?

NIL. OUIDF is already supporting the project development in Mission cities. However, there is a need for a separate accounting system for financial intermediary.

• Have these issues been considered while planning for reform implementation? How?
Shall be taken up.







4. Annual Capacity Building Plan

What is the physical and financial Progress of capacity development at state level?

Under the Capacity Building component of AMRUT Mission, Odisha state has been able to fulfil the commitments it made as part of SAAP for FY 2015-16. 243 officials drawn from four identified departments across nine AMRUT Mission cities have been imparted training program at different locations of the country by training institutes empaneled by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India. Besides 34 elected representatives of these Nine ULBs have been taken on an exposure visit to Hyderabad, where they saw implementation of Solid Waste Management and ULB Revenue Enhancement measure by Hyderabad Municipal Corporation a best practice identified by the Ministry.

During the course imparting the Orientation Module, the training entity in a participative method identified the specific training needs of individual participants that can have significant bearing in enhancing the skills sets for improved performance at the workplace. These inputs will be used to develop subsequent modules in consultation with NIUA, the nodal agency identified by MoUD for Capacity Building under AMRUT Mission.

The participants were also attached with Mentors at the ULB level, whose prime responsibility, in addition to monitor the trainee at the workplace, is to mentor the trainee and guide him/her in discharge of his duties. The feedback from these Mentors will be a good source of insights for the training entity to better design further interventions.

Offering a chance to improve their work related skill sets in a class room setting with the help of organizations having domain repute has been well received by the officials of the ULBs in the state. A discernible enthusiasm can be seen among them and the successful completion of the first of the three modules has certainly improved their view of the work being done by these officials, an appreciation of the impact they are capable of making on the society and thereby earning a goodwill from their immediate stakeholders, which though known to them earlier but were never recognized explicitly nor overtly appreciated. A sense of proactive participation in improving the governance of their respective ULBs and taking ownership of the results is slowly seeping in, a trend if gains ground, can indeed transform ULBs work culture in the days to come.

As the proposed Capacity Building program is completely driven from the Center, there are no upfront cost implications arising from such activities to the state. However, in terms of making an effort to quantify the mpact of training on financial status of the ULBs, it is premature and advisable not to make any such efforts at this nascent stage of Capacity Development.

As approved in the SAAP on 2015-16, 7 no. of individual training programme for 4 departments has been ompleted. 243 no of participants were trained from 4 departments. One exposure visit programme for elected representatives has also been conducted, 34 elected representatives from AMRUT cities attended. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed on 30th March 2016 with IIHS, Bengaluru, AIILSG, Pune, CED, Kerala and RCUES, Lucknow.







Do you feel that there is a need to include any other category of official, new department or module?

74th Amendment of Constitution enjoins on the states to transfer 18 functions to the ULBs. These functions deliver the most essential services having a immense impact on the day-to-day living of ordinary citizens in the urban areas. From garbage collection to provision of cremation facilities, these functions require efficient delivery and personnel behind provision of such services must be capable having the right mental orientation of serving the society.

Some of these functions may look very mundane requiring no skills or very basic skills, which may seem relevant in the earlier decades, when rate of urbanization was at a very low pace. However, with urbanization gathering unprecedented momentum, provision of these mundane services efficiently and effectively to the vast number of urban population has become a challenge. Knowledgeable and technology savvy personnel must be used for providing services.

As ULBs have been historically neglected, capacity constraint is hampering the ability of the ULBs to deliver services demanded by citizenry. Every level of the ULB and every function within the purview of the ULB must be strengthened if we were to meet the ambitious goals we have set ourselves under the AMRUT program.

The current mandate of Capacity Building intervention under the AMRUT Program confines capacity development to personnel from four departments, which is definitely very limiting considering the responsibility of each ULBs to provide 18 functions. Hence there is a strong case to expand the ambit of the capacity building program to include other functions. Solid Waste Management, Septage Management, urban transport, managing climate change, disaster preparedness, public health, slum management etc can be some of the areas that can be considered to include in the capacity building component of the Mission.

In states that do not have dedicated municipal cadre, ULBs there depend on contractual staff for carrying out activities. As these people are an integral part of the ULBs existing workforce and are potential future employees, any training program conceived must also include such personnel. Care should be taken to ensure the Orientation Module captures the actual training needs of the participants that can feed into developing the next modules. There is a need to shorten the gap between the training modules and increase the number of modules so as to ensure the trainees equipped with the required skills.

What are the issues that are been identified during the review?

Logistics provision at the training location emerged as one key issue. At some locations discrepancies between what is supposed to be provided and what actually was provided observed, which created an initial discomfort among the participants. However, the training entities on being pointed of the deficiencies, quickly corrected.

English as the predominant medium of instruction was another issue observed during the training program. Though the officials deputed for training program have adequate knowledge of the language, years of working and conversing in the vernacular language has diminished their ability to grasp the proceedings. Timing of training program has prevented some to skip as people cited reasons that are beyond the ULBs







capacity to resolve.

Even though the capacity building program has a provision of attaching each of the trainee to a Mentor for closely observing the impact of training in improving trainee's capacity, complete lack of engagement by the training entity in the intervening period may distract focus of the trainees.

Mobilizing adequate number of trainees for some discipline is another issue confronted because many of the ULBs under the AMRUT Mission in Odisha do not have the necessary institutions for delivering some of the services currently.

The training materials provided during the training program found to be highly descriptive in nature. As the attention span of the officials deputed for the training is not very long, absorbing them found to be difficult. The training materials to be provided in future must be brief, pointed relying more on graphic representation. As the participants for the training programs include a fair gender mix, while planning logistics adequate care must be taken to meet the special needs of female participants.

- 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?
 - All activities undertaken in the current year have been entrusted to the training entities empaneled by MoUD in consultation with NIUA, prior approval of our initiatives have been duly vetted/approved by NIUA. The Capacity Building activities has been conducted in consultation with NIUA. Training entities identified jointly prepared Modules for Orientation Capsule training programme accordingly training programme and exposure visit programme was conducted.
- 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?
 - To strengthen the institutional capacity of the ULBs and as part of the continuous capacity building of the ULBs, City Mission Management Unit has been established in 9 AMRUT Cities by Centre for Environment and Development, (CED), Kerala. At the state level, a State Mission Management Unit (SMMU) has been made operational since January 2016.
- 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?
 - The following table captures the progress during the previous year/s in institutional capacity building initiatives in the state







• 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?

The following table captures the progress during the previous year/s in institutional capacity building initiatives in the state

SI.No	Item	Progress
1	Empanelling hand holding agencies and/or consulting firms for preparation of Smart City Proposals for Smart City Selection competition	For the next round of competition for Smart City, wherein Rourkela will be participating, RFPs issued from firms empanelled by the Ministry.
2	Empanelling handholding agencies and/or consulting firms for complete end-to-end assistance in AMRUT for preparation of SLIP, Project Development etc	M/s EIL has already been appointed for providing end-to-end support.
3	Assisting in implementing the reform agenda focusing on outcomes, as given in AMRUT reforms and identified indicators in the CCBP toolkit	SMMU at the state level and CMMU at the ULB levels have been actively assisting in implementing reforms.
4	Providing human resource support and all other kinds of support to the SPV to be established under Smart City Mission by providing professional and managers	SPV has been constituted and the process for hiring other professionals and managers is in progress.
5	Mobilize external resources and improve internal resource generation of ULBs	Revenue Enhancement and Mobilization Program to improve the finances of the ULBs is under implementation.
6	Develop multi-layer GIS maps connected to data in order to enable ULBs to use GIS for decision making	State is in advance stage of appointing agencies to create multi-layer GIS maps.
7	Assist the State/ULBs to revise laws and rules for implementing AMRUT reforms agenda.	SMMU is assisting the state in the revision of key laws, framing rules that facilitate smooth implementation of reforms.







Attach the Quarterly Score Cards on p. 73 of the Mission Guidelines.

Attached.

5. A&OE

The 10% allocation for A&OE has been divided into two parts, 8% State fund and 2% GoI fund. The A&OE Plan of Action Table as per the AMRUT Guidelines is updated in the Table 4.

What is the committed expenditure from previous year?

Committed expenditure for the FY 2015-16 has been Rs. 27.73 Crores.

What are the issues that are been identified during the review?

No issues have been identified yet.

Have the A&OE fund used only for admissible components?

Yes. Only the admissible components have been funded.

How the ULB/State wants to carry out the implementation of the projects, (establishment of IRMA/PDMC/SMMU/CMMU)?

The State of Odisha has appointed Engineers India Limited (EIL) as the PDMC for the concept to commissioning of projects to be implemented under AMRUT.

6. Financing of Projects

Financing is an important element of the SAAP. Each state has been given the maximum share that will be given by the Central Government. 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:

What is the State contribution to the SAAP? (should be greater than 20 percent, Para 7.4 of AMRUT Guidelines)

The Government of India is contributing 50 percent of CAPEX (capital expenditure) of projects approved in AMRUT for towns with population of less than 10 lakh (all towns in Odisha are eligible for 50% support from GoI). Considering weak financial strength of the ULBs, the State Government shall provide the remaining 50 percent matching share for project capital expenditure (CAPEX) of all AMRUT projects.

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

Owing to weak financial position of other ULBs the residual financing over and above Central Government share shall be borne by the State for water supply and septage / sewerage projects. For parks, the residual financing shall be done by the respective ULBs.

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

Yes. Alternate sources of revenue are being identified. For instance, for larger and viable projects such as Bhubaneswar water supply, the PPP route is being explored. In such case of Bhubaneswar water supply project is proposed through PPP mode and State Government share by the way of VGF (Viability Gap







Funding) which shall determine the modality & response to the PPP offering. Possibility of ULB contribution to selected projects shall also be explored in near future.

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

Yes. All the projects taken up under the current year SAAP have identified source of funds for the complete project. The Government of India is contributing 50 percent of CAPEX (capital expenditure) of projects approved in AMRUT for towns with population of less than 10 lakhs (all towns in Odisha are eligible for 50% support from GoI). The State Government shall provide the remaining 50% matching share for project capital expenditure (CAPEX) of all AMRUT projects. In the case of Bhubaneswar water supply PPP model is being envisaged.

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 under PMAY, Smart City, Swachh Bharat, State and local schemes, etc. have been given due consideration during preparation of the SLIPs of the ULBs.

• Has States/UTs explored the possibility of using Public Private Partnerships (PPP), as a preferred execution model?

Yes. PPP option shall be actively considered during DPR preparation. As a proactive initiative PPP for Bhubaneswar water supply projects is already under process. Provision shall be made such that all the assets created will be under Operation and maintenance of the agency for a period of 5 years, for which O& M charges shall be borne by the PH/OWSSB/ULBs. For example, treated sewerage effluent could be auctioned/sold for agriculture/industrial use as per the local demand. Proposal for reuse of treated effluent shall be prepared at the time of DPR preparation.

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

Yes. All PPP projects shall include SLA. In fact, SLA using SLB framework is already in practice between ULB and PHEO through a MoU, which is being reviewed by the ULB quarterly and renewed annually. The state has gone a step further to make public discloser of the service levels, by PHEO mandatory. While preparing DPR focus will not only be on asset creation but on actual service delivery. Payment linkage to Performance based output shall be attempted with the objective of achieving desired service levels. For all PPP Projects including Water Supply projects envisaged in Bhubaneswar, the ULB shall enter into SLA (Service Level Agreement) with the private sector partner, thus ensuring progress from mere PPPs to People centric PPPs.







Chapter 4: TABLES:

Table 1.1Breakup of total MoUD allocation for AMRUT

Name of State: Odisha

FY 2016-17 Amount in Rs. Cr

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 equal (col. 4) State/UL B share	Total AMRUT annual size (cols.2+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
88.4	7.072	88.4	265.2	265.2	537.47

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

Name of State: Odisha FY 2016-17

Amount in Rs. Cr.

SI.	Sector	Centre		State			ULB		Convergence	Others	Total
No.		Mission	14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total			
1	Water Supply	243.5		243.5 243.5					487.0		
2	Sewerage and Septage Management	15.0		15.0	15.0						30.0
3	Drainage										
4	Urban										
5	Others	6.7		6.7	6.7						13.4
	Grand Total	265.2		265.2	265.2						530.4





Table 1.3: Abstract-Use of Funds on Projects: On Going and New

Name of State: Odisha

SI. No.	Sector	Total Project Investment	C	ommit	ted Exper	nditure (i ous year	fany) f	rom			Propo	sed Spen Fina	nding dur ncial yea		rrent			Balar	rce Carry Financ	Forward (et .	
				State			ULB				State			ULB				State			ULB		
			Centre	14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total	Centre	14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total	Centre	14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Other s	Total
1	Water Supply	2171.25	199.69		199.69	199.69				243.5		243.5	243.5				642.44		642.44	642.44			
2	Sewerage and Septage	3855.9	26.43		26,43	26.43				15.0		15.0	15.0				1886.5		1886.52	1886.52			
3																1822.9		1822.9	1822.9				
4	Urban Transport	518.0															259.0		259.0	259.0			
5	Others	54.66	4.53		4.53	4.53				6.7		6.7	6.7				16.1		16.1	16.1			
	Grand Total	10245.54	230.65		230.65	230.65				265.2		265.2	265.2				4626.9		4626.9	4626.9			





Table 1.4: Abstract-Plan for Achieving Service Level Benchmarks

Name of State: Odisha

Proposed Priority	Total Project	Indicator 2	Baseline 3			ual Targets ba			
Projects	Cost		100	FY 2	016	FY	FY	FY	FY
				H1	H2	2017	2018	2019	2020
Water Supp	ly								
		Household level coverage of direct water supply connections	33.2%	33.2%	33.2%	35%	40%	50%	80%
		2. Per capita quantum of water supplied	170.9	170.9	170.9	165	160	140	135
		3. Quality of water supplied	100%,C	100%,C	100%,C	100%,B	100%,A	100%,A	100%,A
Sewerage ar	nd Septage	Management							
		Coverage of latrines (individual or community)	78.10%	78.10%	80%	85%	95%	100%	100%
		5. Coverage of sewerage network services	12.30%	12.30%	12.30%	12.30%	12.30%	20%	20%
		6. Efficiency of Collection of Sewerage	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%
		7. Efficiency in treatment	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%
Drainage		,							
		8. Coverage of storm water drainage network	48.30%	48.30%	48.30%	50%	56%	73%	81%
Urban Trans	port								
		9. Service coverage of urban transport in the city	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	1.0%
		10. Availability of urban transport per 1000 population	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	9.0%	11.0%	13.0%
Others									





Table 3.1: SAAP - Master Plan of all projects details to achieve universal coverage during the current Mission period

Name of State: Odisha

Current Mission period 2015-20 (Amount in Rs.)

Sl.no	Name of ULB (water supply and sewerage)	r supply and universal coverage werage)				ated Cost (in Cr. I	Rs.)	Number of years to achieve universal coverage		
		water supply	sewerage	Total	water supply	sewerage	Total	water supply	sewerage	
1	Balasore	15	5	20	168.44	566.24	734.68	5	5	
2	Rourkela	6	7	13	64.89	437.84	502.73	4	5	
3	Bhubaneswar	37	7	44	614.53	532.28	1146.81	5	5	
4	Cuttack	43	4	47	382.00	146.59	528.59	4	5	
5	Sambalpur	26	8	34	374.53	746.04	1120.57	5	5	
6	Berhampur	5	7	12	386.37	605.17	991.54	5	5	
7	Puri	6	3	9	44.54	308.4	352.94	4	5	
8	Baripada	1	5	6	8.96	291.43	300.39	4	5	
9	Bhadrak	8	5	13	107.16	221.91	329.07	4	5	







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

Name of State: Odisha

Name of City	Water Supply	Sewerage and Septage Management	Drainage	Urban Transport	Others	Reforms	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bhubaneswar	121.16				4.19		125.35
Cuttack	86.30				2.25		88.55
Puri	10.00				1.0		11
Berhampur	63.92	¥			0.78		64.7
Rourkela	45.54	20.0			1.33		66.87
Sambalpur	57.71	10.0			1.0		68.71
Balasore	62.29	2			0.8		63.09
Bhadrak	32.35				0.6		32.95
Baripada	7.73	5			1.45		9.18
Total Project Investm	ients			-			530.4
A&OE							7.072
Grand Total							537.472







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

Name of State: Odisha

Name of	Centre		State			ULB		Convergence	Others (e.g.	Total
City		14 th	Others	Total	14 th	Other	Total		7.00.000	
Sector: Water Sup	ply									
Bhubaneswar	60.58		60.58	60.58						121.16
Cuttack	43.15		43,15	43.15						86.3
Puri	5.00		5.00	5.00						10
Berhampur	31.96		31.96	31.96						63.92
Rourkela	22.77		22.77	22.77						45.54
Sambalpur	28.86		28.86	28.86						57.71
Balasore	31.15		31.15	31.15						62.29
Bhadrak	16.18		16.18	16.18						32,35
Baripada	3.87		3.87	3.87						7.73
Total	243.5		243.5	243.55						487.0
Sector: Sewerage										
Rourkela	10.0		10.0	10.0						20.0
Sambalpur	5.0		5.0	5.0						10.0
Total	15.0		15.0	15.0						30.0
Sector: Parks										
Bhubaneswar	2.10		2.10	2.10						4.19
Cuttack	1.13		1.13	1.13						2.25
Puri	0.50		0.50	0.50						1
Berhampur	0.39		0.39	0.39						0.78
Rourkela	0.67		0.67	0.67						1.33
Sambalpur	0.50		0.50	0.50						1
Balasore	0.40		0.40	0.40						0.8
Bhadrak	0.30		0.30	0.30						0.6
Baripada	0.73		0.73	0.73						1.45
Total	6.7		6.7	6.7						13.4
Grand Total	265.2		265.2	265.2						530.4





Table 3.4: SAAP - Year Wise Share of Investments for All Sectors (ULB Wise)

Name of State: Odisha

SI. N o.	Name of City	Total Project Investment	(omm		penditu evious y	1000	iny) froi	m	P	ropos		ding dur ncial yea		irrent			Balan		Forward I	for Ne	xt	
					State	()		ULB				State			ULB				State			ULB	Š.
			Centre	14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total	Centre	14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total	Centre	14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Other s	Total
1	Bhubaneswar	2082.13	56.24		56.24	56.24				62.67		62.67	62.67				922.16		922.16	922.16			
2	Cuttack	1000.11	42.82		42,82	42.82				44.275		44.27	44.27				412.96		412.96	412.96			
3	Puri	1269.33	14.01		14.01	14.01				5.5		5.5	5.5				615.16		615.16	615.16			
4	Berhampur	1812.01	29.05		29.05	29.05				32.35		32.35	32.35				844.61		844.61	844.61			
5	Rourkela	1076.72	13,22		13.22	13.22				33,435		33.43	33.43				491.71		491.71	491.71			
6	Sambalpur	606.48	29.69		29.69	29.69				34.355		34.35	34.35				239.20		239.20	239.20			
7	Balasore	1164.76	19.50		19.50	19.50				31.545		31.54	31.54				531.34		531.34	531.34			
8	Bhadrak	639.11	20.66		20.66	20.66				16.475		16.47	16.47				282.42		282.42	282.42			
9	Baripada	595.49	5.47		5.47	5.47				4.59		4.59	4.59				287.69		287.69	287.69			
	Grand Total	10245.54	230.7		230.7	230.7				265.2		265.2	265.2				4627.2		4627.2	4627.2			







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

Name of State: Odisha

Current Mission Period-2016-20

Proposed Priority	Total Project	Indicator	Baseline	Annual Targets based on Master Plan (Increment for Baseline Value)					
Projects	Cost			FY 2	2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	50% 140 100%,A 100% 50% 50% 50% 11.0%	FY
				H1	H2				2020
Water Supply	y								
		Household level coverage of direct water supply connections	33.2%	33.2%	33.2%	35%	40%	50%	80%
		Per capita quantum of water supplied	170.9	170.9	170.9	165	160	140	135
		Quality of water supplied	100%,C	100%,C	100%,C	100%,B	100%,A	100%,A	100%,/
Sewerage an	d Septage M	lanagement							
	31 32	Coverage of latrines (individual or community)	78.10%	78.10%	80%	85%	95%	100%	100%
		Coverage of sewerage network services	12.30%	12.3%	12.3%	12.3%	12.3%	20%	20%
		Efficiency of Collection of Sewerage	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%
		Efficiency in treatment	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%
Drainage									
		Coverage of storm water drainage network	48.30%	48.3%	48.3%	50%	56%	73%	81%
Urban Transp	port	h IIIntonose sen William							
		Service coverage of urban transport in the city	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	1.0%
		Availability of urban transport per 1000 population	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	9.0%	11.0%	13.0%
Others		<u> </u>							





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

Name of State: Odisha

SI. No	Items Proposed for A&OE	Total Allocation	Committed Expenditure	Proposed Spending for	Bala	ance to C	FY 2019	vard
	ACCE	Allocation	from previous Year (if any)	Current Financial year (2016-17)	FY 2017	FY 2018		FY 2020
1	PDMC		24.21	27.81		:::	iā:	
2	Procuring Third Party Independent Review & Monitoring Agency			0.80	÷	(a)	٠	
3	Publication of E- Newsletter, guidelines. Brochures etc.	7.072		0.10	-	*	-	X S
4	Capacity Building & Training-CCBP if applicable - Others	4.81			-	(*)		
5	Reforms Implementation		3.5158	1.4256	*	(30)		393
6	Others				77.		-	:::::
Total			27.7258	30.1356		-	2	0.5





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

S.	Туре	Steps	Implementati	Target: SAAP 2016-17		
No	The state of the s		on Timeline	Apr 2015 to Oct 2015 to Sep 2015 Mar 2016	Apr 2016 to Sep 2016	Oct 2016 to Mar 2017
1	E-Governance	Coverage with E-MAAS (from the date of hosting the software) 1. Registration of Birth, Death and Marriage, 2. Water & Sewerage Charges, 3. Grievance Redressal, 4. Property Tax, 5. Advertisement tax, 6. Issuance of Licenses, 7. Building Permissions, 8. Mutations, 9. Payroll, 10. Pension and 11. e- Procurement.	24 months	Existing Status: Government of Odisha funded E-Municipality project is implemented in 44 ULBs (including nine mission cities covered under AMRUT) of state. The project covers multipurpose state wide applications on citizen service, revenue collection, MIS, etc. Three out of total 11 modules under e-Municipality, viz., (i) Birth & Death Registration/ Issue of Certificate; (ii) Issue of Trade License, and (iii) e-procurement modules have been made fully functional.	Water Charges module is currently being tested out under e- municipality project	The remaining sever modules shall be made fully functional through project e-Municipality in mission cities of AMRUT.
2	Constitution and cadre. 1. Establishment of municipal cadre. 2. Cadre linked training. cadre		24 months	Existing Status: The Odisha Municipal Services Bill, 2015 is pending enactment in Legislative Assembly.		The municipal cadres will be established during the FY, with the enactment or Odisha Municipal Services Act. Roadmap will be developed for cadre linked training.
3	Augmenting Double entry accounting	Appointment of internal auditor.	24 months	Existing Status:	Roadmap will be developed for institutionalizing the	Internal auditors will be appointed within the FY.





4	Urban Planning and City Developm	Make a State Level policy for implementing the parameters given in the National Mission for Sustainable Habitat.	24 months	Existing Status:	internal audit process of municipal accounts. As-is assessment of parameters covered under NMSH nine AMRUT cities of	Development of state level policy framework for implementation of parameters covered
5	ent Plans Devolution of funds and functions	Implementation of SFC recommendations within timeline.	24 months	Existing Status: The Odisha 4 th State Finance Commission (SFC) recommendations for ULBs are already being implemented by H&UD department.	Odisha	under NMSH Compliance will be achieved during the FY.
6	Review of Building by- laws	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. 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	Existing Status: Provisions already exist in the building regulations for mandatory installation of RWH structures on plots of 300 sq.m and above.	Draft policy framework will be developed based on review of good practices and applicability in the urban areas of the state.	Policy will be finalized with government approval.
7	Set-up financial interme diary at state level	Establish and operationalize financial intermediary-pool finance, access external funds, float municipal bonds.	24 months	Existing Status: The Odisha Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (OUIDF) is already established, to develop and facilitate project financing.		External funds already being accessed by mission cities. Floating of municipal bonds will be experimented in one city.





8	Credit Rating	Complete the credit ratings of the ULBs.	24 months	Existing Status: Credit assessment studies have been undertaken in five mission cities of AMRUT during 2015-16. RFP has been floated for the appointment of agencies to undertake credit rating of nine mission cities of AMRUT.	The agencies will be appointed in the nine mission cities	The credit rating exercise will be completed in the nine mission cities within the FY.
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	Existing Status:	Draft policy framework will be developed to promote green buildings through incentives, based on review of good practices and applicability in larger urban areas of Odisha	The state level policy will be finalized.





Table 5.5: SAAP - Self-Evaluation for Reporting Progress on Reform Implementation

FY 2015-16

SI. No.	Reform Milestone (2015-16)	Bhubaneswar	Cuttack	Sambalpur	Brahmapur	Rourkela	Puri	Balasore	Bhadrak	Baripada
	ULB Level Reforms									
1	Creation of ULB Website	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	Publication of e-newsletter	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0
3	Support Digital India (ULB Broadband connection)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
4	Publication of annual financial statement on website	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
5	Develop at least one Children Park every year	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	10
6	Periodic revision of building bye-laws	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
7	At least 90% coverage of Municipal tax & fees (PT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	At least 90% collection of Municipal tax & fees (PT)	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Post DCB of tax details on website	10	10	10	10	0	10	10	10	0
10	Publish action plan to reduce NRW to 20% in website	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	Separate accounts for user charges	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
12	At least 90% Billing – Levy of User charges	0	10	0	10	10	10	0	10	0
13	At Least 90% collection — Levy of User charges	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Conduct energy & water audits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Steps taken to make WTPs energy efficient	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
16	Use of Energy Efficient Street Lights	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Sub-total 1 – ULB Level Reforms	120	130	110	120	110	120	110	120	110





	State Level Reforms									
1	Policy for engagement of interns in ULBs	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	Migration to DEAS & obtain Audit Certificate	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
3	Preparation of SLIPs & SAAP	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
4	Action plan to increase green cover by 15%	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
5	Establish system for maintaining parks on PPPP	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
6	Ensure transfer 14 th FC devolution to ULBs	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
7	Appointment of SFC and making decisions	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
8	Transfer of all 18 functions to ULBs	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
9	Single window clearance for building permissions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Policy to periodically revise property tax & other fees	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	Policy on advertisements	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
12	Adopt a policy on user charges	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Sub-total 2 – State Level Reforms	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
	Overall Score (ULB Reforms +State Reforms)	230	240	220	230	220	230	220	230	220
	Maximum Score Possible during year (2015-16)	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
	% achievement (City-wise)	82.1	85.7	78.6	82.1	78.6	82.1	78.6	82.1	78.6
	Aggregate State Score	= 2040	(Maxim	um Scor	e = 2520	0)				
	% achievement	= 81.09	%							





Table 7.2: Annual Action Plan for Capacity Building

Name of the State: Odisha

Number of Mission cities in AMRUT: 9 Mission Cities

Form 7.2.1 Fund Requirement for Individual Capacity Building at ULB level

FY: 2016-17

SI. No	Name of ULB	Total Numbers to be Trained in the current FY department wise					Name of Training	Number of	Funds required
		Elected Representatives	Finance Dept.	Engineering Dept.	Administration Dept.	Total	Institution(s) identified	training programs to be conducted	in current FY
1	Bhubaneswar	60 2 batches CED, Kerala	Capsule 1&2: 30 CED, Kerala	Orientation Capsule and Capsule 1&2:30 Capsule 1&2:90 1. IIHS, Bengaluru 2. AIILSG,Pune 3. IIT, Roorkee 4. CED, Kerala	Orientation Capsule and Capsule 1&2:30 Capsule 1&2:60 1.AIILSG,Pune 2. CED, Kerala	Orientation Participants: 60 (2 Batches) Custom Capsules Participants: 270 (10 Batches) 2 Batches Exposure Visit of 60 ERs	I. IIHS, Bengaluru CED, Kerala AIILSG,Pune IIT, Roorkee	Fresh: 2 Subsequent capsules : 10 Exposure Visit-2	
2	Cuttack								
3	Berhampur								
4	Sambalpur								
5	Rourkela								
6	Puri								
7	Balasore								
8	Baripada								
9	Bhadrak								
Tota	i	60	30	150	90	330		14	

 $Note: Since, there is insufficient participants under Town Planning Department, it has been decided to terminate the MoU with RCUES Lucknow signed on 30 ^m March 2016 and 10 ^m March 2016 and 10 ^m March 2016 are signed on 30 ^m March 2016 and 10 ^m March 2016 are signed on 30 ^m March 2016 and 10 ^m March 2016 are signed on 30 ^m March 2016 and 10 ^m March 2016 are signed on 30 ^m March 2016 are s$

- Orientation Capsule (as per the outline provided by NIUA)
- Capsule 1&2 (Department specific capsules as per the specific needs of the participants (focus of these capsules to be identified though the TNA conducted during the roll out of first capsule





Table 7.2: Annual Action Plan for Capacity Building

Name of the State: Odisha

Amount in Rs Cr

S. No	State level activity	Cumulative funds released upto current FY	Total expenditire upto current FY	Unspent funds available from earlier releases	Funds required for current FY
1	RPMC/CMMU	Nil	Nil	1.6629*	1.4256
2	PDMC	Nil	Nil		27.85
3	Other (e.g. workshops, seminars etc) which are approved by NIUA	Nil	Nil		.06
4	Institutional	Nil	Nil	_	Nil
Total		Nil	Nil		29.3356

^{*}Out of Rs 2.25 cr released for A&OE of FY 2015-16, Rs 58.71 lakhs has been spent



State Annual Action Plan (2016-17), Odisha



Table 7.2: Annual Action Plan for Capacity Building

Name of the State: Odisha

FY- 2016-17 Amount in Rs Cr.

Form 7.2.3 - Total Fund Requirement for Capacity Building

S.No	Funds Requirements	Individual	Institutional	RPMC/CMMU and UMC	Others	Total
1	Total release since start of Mission (2015)			2.25		2.25 Crores
2	Total utilized-Centre share			0.5871		0.581 Crores
3	Balance avaiable-Centre Share			1.6629		1.669 Crores
4	Amount required-Centre share			29.3356		
5	Total funds required for capacity building in current FY			27.67		







Form 7.2.4 Details of Institutional Capacity Building

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

The state has already approved a CDP land implementation policy (CLIP 2015) for the development authorities and amended Odisha Development Authority (ODA) Act to provide for land and other tools like land pooling, premium FAR, Transit Oriented development etc.

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

For eight remaining ULBs out of the Nine AMRUT Mission cities, M/s ICRA and M/s Brickworks, the two rating agencies have been appointed to conduct credit rating. Based on the outcome of the credit rating exercise, next steps will be taken up for issuance of bonds.

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

As an overarching principle, a decision has already been taken to use GIS extensively for preparation of CDPs as well as using GIS data for bolstering the financial strength of ULBs across the state.

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

The CLIP explicitly aims to facilitate urbanization through creating of urban land markets, among other things by proactively engaging private investors for developments of urban infrastructure, shelters and commercial spaces on PPP mode.

Does the State require assistance to professionalize municipal cadre?

A common Municipal Cadre for Group A, B & C category of employees is being put in place. The Draft Municipal Services Rules bill is under preparation.

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

Yes, State requires assistance in terms of research study, assessment, Institutional Capacity Building, IEC activities in terms of reducing NRW in ULBs.

Does the State require assistance to improve property tax assessment and collection in ULBs?

Yes, already the bill on property tax by amending the existing Municipal Act have been done and rules are under preparation with the help of consultant i.e. Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Hyderabad and Deloitte. But, for unit rate fixation, assessment and collection specialized assistance will be required.

Does the State require assistance to establish a financial intermediary?

The State has already registered a Society by the name "Odisha Urban Infrastructure Development Fund" with assistance from external sources to raise funds required for creation of urban infrastructure. However, to convert OUIDF into a fully fledged financial intermediary capable of functioning across a wide range of funding issues, assistance is definitely required.







Table 7.3 Quarterly Score Cards for state

Financial and Physical Progress on Capacity Building (ULB Level)

Name of ULB	Name of the	Phys	ical	Financial		Balance	Ahead (+) or
	Department/ Position	Proportionate ULB Target	ULB achievement with respires to proportionat e target	Proportion ate funds allocated in current FY	Funds utilized as compared to proportionat e target	Funds available in current FY	behind proportiona e target (-)
Bhubaneswar	Elected Representative	5	5				0
	Finance Dept.	5	6				+1
	Engineering Dept.	15	31				+16
	Town Planning Dept.	3	9				+6
	Admin. Dept.	7	18				+11
Cuttack	Elected Representative	5	4				-1
	Finance Dept.	3	5				+2
	Engineering Dept.	15	20				+5
	Town Planning Dept.	3	.5				+2
	Admin. Dept.	9	5				-4
Berhampur	Elected Representative	5	4				-1
	Finance Dept.	3	4				+1
	Engineering Dept.	15	13				-2
	Town Planning Dept.	3	2				-1



State Annual Action Plan (2016-17), Odisha





Table 7.3 Quarterly Score Cards for state

Financial and Physical Progress on Capacity Building (ULB Level)

	Admin. Dept.	9	17	+8
ambalpur	Elected Representative	20	1 **	*
	Finance Dept.	3	2	-1
	Engineering Dept.	15	11	-4
	Town Planning Dept.	3	0	-3
	Admin. Dept.	9	4	-5
Rourkela	Elected Representative	185	1 20	
	Finance Dept.	3	2	4
	Engineering Dept.	15	4	-11
	Town Planning Dept.	3	3	0
	Admin. Dept.	9	4	-5
Puri	Elected Representative	5	5	O
	Finance Dept.	3	4	+1
	Engineering Dept.	15	15	0
	Town Planning Dept.	3	0	-3
	Admin. Dept.	9	6	-3
Balasore	Elected Representative	5	5	0
	Finance Dept.	3	2	1
	Engineering Dept.	15	5	-10
	Town Planning	3	2	-1







Financial and Physical Progress on Capacity Building (State Level)

Total No of ULBs: 9 (Nine)

Quarter Ending: FY 2015-16 (Upto 31st March, 2016)

	Dept.			
	Admin. Dept.	9	3	-6
Baripada	Elected Representative	5	5	0
	Finance Dept.	3	4	+1
	Engineering Dept.	15	5	-10
	Town Planning Dept.	3	3	0
	Admin. Dept.	9	7	-2
Bhadrak	Elected Representative	5	5	0
	Finance Dept.	3	3	0
	Engineering Dept.	15	4	-11
	Town Planning Dept.	3	3	0
	Admin. Dept.	9	8	-1







Table 7.4 Quarterly Score Cards for state Financial and Physical Progress on Capacity Building (State Level)

Total No of ULBs: 9 (Nine)

Quarter Ending: FY 2015-16 (Upto 31st March, 2016)

No of ULBs above/	Name of the	Ph	ysical	Fin	ancial	Total no trained, if	Total funds utilised upto
below proportiona te target (from Table 7.3)	Department / Position	Total target in FY	Proportionate target upto quarter	Funds allocated in current FY	Proportionate target upto quarter	relevant, upto quarter	quarter
Above	Individual Training	305	*	*:	*	272	
Below	Inst. Capacity Building	,	*	#s	*	÷.	
(RPMC and UMC	-	-	*	*	*	-
	Other – Specify		*	*	*	*:	
	Other - specify	3	3	8	-	8	\$







List of Projects taken under SAAP 2016-17

S.N.	Name of City	Work Component	Project Name with Code	Estimated Cost in Cr.
1	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Independent W/S to different Uncovered Poor Urban Areas under P.H. Sub Division, Unit-H.L.Tank Bhubaneswar. (10 Nos of Uncovered Poor Urban Areas) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/38)	2.09
2	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Independent W/S to different Uncovered Poor Urban Areas under P.H. Sub Division, Unit-IV, Bhubaneswar. (10 Nos of Uncovered Poor Urban Areas) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/39)	3.30
3	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Independent W/S to different Uncovered Poor Urban Areas under P.H. Sub Division, Unit-III, Bhubaneswar. (10 Nos of Uncovered Poor Urban Areas) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/40)	1.68
4	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Independent W/S to different Uncovered Poor Urban Areas under P.H. Sub Division,Old town,Bhubaneswar.(10 Nos of Uncovered Poor Urban Areas) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/41)	4.00
5	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Improvement of W/S to Water supply to Jharanasahi, construction of UGR & ESR with pipe line network, Bhubaneswar-(UNIT-III) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/42)	0.90
6	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Improvement of W/S to Barabari & Krishna Garden (Extension of Pump House, Installation of pump sets) with upgradation of contract demand load. (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/43)	0.41
7	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Construction of 2.0 Lakh Ltr capacity UGR with laying of 200mm dia feeder line for improvement of W/S to Unit- VI & VII area, Bhubaneswar. (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/44)	0.61
8	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Replacement of old & incrusted pipeline in Unit-VI area, Bhubaneswar (Southern side of Capital Hospital) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/45)	0.26
9	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Replacement of old & incrusted pipeline in Siripur OUAT Colony, Bhubaneswar. (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/46)	0.31
10	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Improvement of Water Supply to Badagada, Meghaswara, Bhimtangi & other location of PH BBSR (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/47)	0.80
11	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar-Rehab-R1 (HLT) (Shifting of pipe line from conservancies in Unit-V, Unit-VI, Unit-VII area) (Lower dia - 10 km) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/01)	3.00
12	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar-Rehab-R2 (UNIT-IV) (Shifting of pipe line from conservancies in Unit-IV, Unit-VIII, Baramunda, Rental Colony etc) (Lower dia - 20 km) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/02)	6.00







13	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar-Rehab-R3 (UNIT-III) (Shifting of pipe line from conservancies in Unit-I, Unit-II, Unit-III area) (Lower dia - 40 km) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/03)	12.00
14	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar-Rehab-R4 (OLDTOWN) (Shifting of pipe line from conservancies in Kalpana area, BJB nagar, Mueseum, Gaoutam Nagar etc) (16 km) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/04)	7.13
15	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Proposal for provision of domestic water supply to different Uncovered Poor Urban Areas(25nos) under P.H. Sub Division, Saheed Nagar, BBSR. (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/48)	7.50
16	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Improvement of W/S to different Uncovered Poor Urban Areas (26 nos.) in ward No. 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 17, 26, 28, 29, 35 & 37 under P.H. Sub-Division, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar. (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/49)	5.70
17	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Improvement of W/S to different Uncovered Poor Urban Areas (18 nos.) in ward No. 8, 16, 20, 21 & 26 under P.H. Sub-Division, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar. (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/50)	11.20
18	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Construction of UGR of 2.00Lakhs Gln Capacity, installation of 250KVA Transformer, 3nos 60HP centrifugal pump set, loading & unloading line, Construction of Pump House, watchman shed & laying of 300mm dia D.I. pipes etc. for Improvement of W/S System to Jaganatha Nagar, Bhubaneswar. (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/51)	3.50
19	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Construction of UGR of 2.00Lakhs Gln Capacity, installation of 250KVA Transformer, 3nos 60HP centrifugal pump set, loading & unloading line, Construction of Pump House, watchman shed & laying of 300mm dia D.I. pipes etc. for Improvement of W/S System to GGP Colony, Bhubaneswar (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/52)	3.15
20	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Augmentation of Water supply to satya vihar, Bhubaneswar with construction of 1.00 Lakh Galn. UGR, energisation of external & internal electrification, Construction of Pump House and compound wall, Site development and Laying of 300mm dia CI / DI clear water rising main.(AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/53)	1.68
21	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Improvement of W/S to Bhubaneswar-Rehab.R5 (Saheed Nagar) (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/05)	3.78
22	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Water supply to different Uncovered Poor Urban Areas of Niladrivihar under ward No-14 of BMC (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/54)	2.12
23	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Water supply to different Uncovered Poor Urban Areas of Niladrivihar under ward No-07 of BMC (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/55)	0.55
24	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Water supply to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas areas of Ward No. 1 (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/56)	1.54
25	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Water supply to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas areas of Ward No. 3 (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/57)	0.25







26	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Water supply to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas areas of Ward No. 6 (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/58)	0.19
27	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Water supply to Sikharchandi Uncovered Poor Urban Areas area in Ward No -2 including Patia jati mundasahi and Banphool Uncovered Poor Urban Areas of BMC (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/59)	3.00
28	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Water supply to Bisra Nagar and Santal Basti Uncovered Poor Urban Areas in Ward No-16 of BMC (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/60)	0.26
29	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Water supply to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas areas of Ward No. 22 (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/61)	1.35
30	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Water supply to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas areas of Ward No. 23 (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/62)	2,40
31	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Water supply to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas areas of Ward No. 24 (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/63)	0.27
32	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Water supply to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas areas of Ward No. 50 (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/64)	0.25
33	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Water supply to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas areas of Ward No. 49 (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/65)	0.90
34	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Water supply to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas areas of Ward No. 64 (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/66)	1.32
35	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Water supply to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas areas of Ward No. 66 (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/67)	2.66
36	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Automation of water treatment plant at Mundali, Master Balance Reservoir at Ghatikia and Re-pumping station at Niladrivihar hill base pump house (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/68)	12.00
37	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Renovation of Treatment plant at Mundali including development service road from Mundali WTP to Pitapalli except forest portion (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/69)	4.00
38	Bhubaneswar	Water Supply	Replacement of PSC clear water rising main to and from Master Balance Reservior, Ghatikia. (AMRUT/OD/BHUBANESWAR/WS/70)	9.11
				121.16
39	Sambalpur	Water Supply	Improvement of Water Supply to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas (27 Nos.) in ward no. 14, 15, 16, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32 & 34 under Z4 of Sambalpur Muncipal Corporation. (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/WS/27)	15.10
40	Sambalpur	Water Supply	Improvement of raw water sources for Zones 1, 5, 6 & 7 of Sambalpur Municipal Corporation. (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/WS/28)	2.50







41	Sambalpur	Water Supply	New distribution network with storage reservoirs & allied works in Zone-1 of Sambalpur Municipal Corporation. (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/WS/29)	5.00
42	Sambalpur	Water Supply	New distribution network with storage reservoirs & allied works in Zone-5 of Sambalpur Municipal Corporation. (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/WS/30)	2.57
43	Sambalpur	Water Supply	New distribution network with storage reservoirs & allied works in Zone-6 of Sambalpur Municipal Corporation. (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/WS/31)	6.00
44	Sambalpur	Water Supply	New distribution network with storage reservoirs & allied works in Zone-4 & 7 of Sambalpur Municipal Corporation. (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/WS/32)	11.38
45	Sambalpur	Water Supply	Rehabilitation of existing WTP at Bareipali, Sambalpur. (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/WS/33)	1.00
46	Sambalpur	Water Supply	New distribution network for uncovered areas of Burla Town. (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/WS/34)	2.70
47	Sambalpur	Water Supply	Rehabilitation of existing 4.5 MLD Capacity WTP including a backwash overhead tank and Replacement of clear water rising main from WTP to Hill top reservoir in Burla town. (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/WS/35)	0.96
48	Sambalpur	Water Supply	Construction of ESRs & GSRs with feeder lines and pumping arrangement including electrification etc. in uncovered areas of Burla town. (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/WS/36)	4.00
49	Sambalpur	Water Supply	Replacement of existing rising main from Hirakud Dam to Jagannath Mandir Chowk in Burla town of Sambalpur Municipal Corporation. (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/WS/37)	5.00
50	Sambalpur	Water Supply	New distribution network for uncovered area in Hirakud town of Sambalpur Municipal Corporation. (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/WS/38)	1.50
				57.71
51	Puri	Water Supply	Laying of Distribution Pipeline in uncovered areas (Uncovered Poor Urban Areas 15 Nos.) (AMRUT/OD/PURI/WS/07)	6.00
52	Puri	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Puri -New P3 (Power) (AMRUT/OD/PURI/WS/04)	2.00
53	Puri	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Puri -New P4 (DG set) (AMRUT/OD/PURI/WS/05)	2.00
				10.00
54	Rourkela	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Rourkela -New Z2 (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/WS/04)	14.78







55	Rourkela	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Rourkela - Uncovered Poor Urban Areas (11 nos. / 115 nos.) Ward no - 4, 5, 14,16, 19, 20, 21, 23 & 33. (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/WS/07)	4.00
56	Rourkela	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Rourkela -New Z1 & including Improvement of WS-Rising mains from Bisra chowk to Koelnagar (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/WS/03)	26.76
				45.54
57	Berhampur	Water Supply	Dedicated pipeline from Dakhinapur to Gosaninuagaon (AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR/WS/06)	32.00
58	Berhampur	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to (25 nos.) Uncovered Poor Urban Areas areas. (AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR/WS/07)	20.00
59	Berhampur	Water Supply	Back-up Power for Badamadhavpur (AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR/WS/08)	4.00
60	Berhampur	Water Supply	125/ 250 KVA Back-up Power for Aska Road Pump House, Bullack Shed Pump House, Medical Pump House, Utkal Ashram Tower, Dakshinapur WTP Pump HousePump House & 500 KVA Back-up Power for Dakshinapur WTP Pump House (AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR/WS/09)	2.42
61	Berhampur	Water Supply	Improvement of Water Supply to Berhampur Town area from Janevelli Anicut (AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR/WS/10)	5.00
62	Berhampur	Water Supply	Replacement of slow sand filter bed for WTP at Dakshinapur. (AMRUT/OD/BERHAMPUR/WS/11)	0.50
				63.92
63	Bhadrak	Water Supply	Extension of water supply pipeline in uncovered areas of Apartibindha Elkha road & Kumbharsahi Ward No.13 of Bhadrak Municipality (AMRUT/OD/BHADRAK/WS/09)	0.43
64	Bhadrak	Water Supply	Extension of water supply pipeline in uncovered areas of Uppar Bagurai in Ward No.8 of Bhadrak Municipality (AMRUT/OD/BHADRAK/WS/10)	0.34
65	Bhadrak	Water Supply	Extension of water supply pipeline in uncovered areas of Ward No.12,15,19,21 & 27 of Bhadrak Municipality (AMRUT/OD/BHADRAK/WS/11)	0.56
66	Bhadrak	Water Supply	Extension of water supply pipeline from Bypass Chhak towards Dahanigadia for improvement of w/s to Bhadrak Municipality (AMRUT/OD/BHADRAK/WS/12)	0.64
67	Bhadrak	Water Supply	Laying of MS & GI pipeline on Salandi River crossing in Ward No.6,11 & 15 of Bhadrak Municipality (AMRUT/OD/BHADRAK/WS/13)	0.12
68	Bhadrak	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas (20 / 43 nos. Uncovered Poor Urban Areas) (AMRUT/OD/BHADRAK/WS/14)	10.00







69	Bhadrak	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Bhadrak -New Z2 (AMRUT/OD/BHADRAK/WS/06)	20.26
				32.35
70	Balasore	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Balasore -New Z1 (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS/06)	13.10
71	Balasore	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas (30 nos. Uncovered Poor Urban Areas) (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS/16)	5.10
72	Balasore	Water Supply	Improvement of water supply to Makalpur & Mansing Bazar area of Ward No.8 of Balasore Municipality (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS/17)	0.17
73	Balasore	Water Supply	Improvement of water supply to Angargadia (B) & its adjoining areas of Balasore Municipality (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS/18)	0.24
74	Balasore	Water Supply	Improvement of water supply to Noorpur road, Pathanmohalla and Kasab Mohalla of Balasore Municipality (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS/19)	0.14
75	Balasore	Water Supply	Laying of distribution pipeline in Uncovered areas of Ward No.18,27 & 31 of Balasore Municipality (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS/20)	0.20
76	Balasore	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Balasore - Headworks P1 (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS/012)	19.46
77	Balasore	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Balasore - Headworks P2 (AMRUT/OD/BALASORE/WS/013)	23.88
				62.29
78	Baripada	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas (14 Nos. Uncovered Poor Urban Areas) (AMRUT/OD/BARIPADA/WS/02)	5.00
79	Baripada	Water Supply	Improvement of W/S to Waligange area & Lalbazar area in W.No-03 & 04 of Baripada Municipality. (AMRUT/OD/BARIPADA/WS/03)	0.30
80	Baripada	Water Supply	Replacement of pipeline with DI K7 pipe for W.no-05, 06, 07, 08 & 09 of Baripada Municipality. (AMRUT/OD/BARIPADA/WS/04)	0.45
81	Baripada	Water Supply	Improvement of W/S for W.no - 3, 7, 8, 11, 25 & 27 Under Baripada Municipality.(AMRUT/OD/BARIPADA/WS/05)	0.49
82	Baripada	Water Supply	Improvement of W/S to Sungadia, Bhugadakata Tala sahi & Karatabasa area of W.no-14, 26 & 28 Under Baripada Municipality. (AMRUT/OD/BARIPADA/WS/06)	0.50
83	Baripada	Water Supply	Extension of DI K7 pipeline to uncovered areas in ward no. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 23, 27 & 28 of Baripada Municipality. (AMRUT/OD/BARIPADA/WS/07)	0.99
				7.73







84	Cuttack	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Uncovered Poor Urban Areas areas (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/44)	5.31
85	Cuttack	Water Supply	Realignment of water supply pipe line and Rehabilitation of Pipelines within city (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/45)	2.91
86	Cuttack	Water Supply	Sinking of new production wells including commissioning (10 nos.) (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/46)	1.20
87	Cuttack	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -New Z3(Part A) (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/18)	3.71
88	Cuttack	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -New Z3(Part B) (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/19)	14.81
89	Cuttack	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Cuttack -New Z11 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/34)	29.57
90	Cuttack	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Cuttack – Head works P1 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/41)	9.66
91	Cuttack	Water Supply	Improvement of WS to Cuttack – Head works P2 (AMRUT/OD/CUTTACK/WS/42)	19.13
			The state of the s	
				86.30
UN	IULATIVE COST	FOR WATER	SUPPLY PROJECTS	86.30 487.00
CUM 1	Bhubaneswar	FOR WATER S	Development of Park near Madhusudan Nagar (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/20)	75377
			Development of Park near Madhusudan Nagar	487.00
1	Bhubaneswar	Park	Development of Park near Madhusudan Nagar (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/20) Construction of Park near Chandrasekharpur OSHB Colony	0.26
1 2	Bhubaneswar Bhubaneswar	Park Park	Development of Park near Madhusudan Nagar (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/20) Construction of Park near Chandrasekharpur OSHB Colony (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/07) Development of Park Near Bhimatangi Ph-1	0.26 0.32
2	Bhubaneswar Bhubaneswar Bhubaneswar	Park Park Park	Development of Park near Madhusudan Nagar (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/20) Construction of Park near Chandrasekharpur OSHB Colony (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/07) Development of Park Near Bhimatangi Ph-1 (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/16) Construction of Parks near Nayapalli Brit colony	0.26 0.32 0.22
2 3	Bhubaneswar Bhubaneswar Bhubaneswar Bhubaneswar	Park Park Park	Development of Park near Madhusudan Nagar (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/20) Construction of Park near Chandrasekharpur OSHB Colony (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/07) Development of Park Near Bhimatangi Ph-1 (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/16) Construction of Parks near Nayapalli Brit colony (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/08) Development of Park near Chandrasekharpur BDA Colony	0.26 0.32 0.22
1 2 3 4	Bhubaneswar Bhubaneswar Bhubaneswar Bhubaneswar Bhubaneswar	Park Park Park Park	Development of Park near Madhusudan Nagar (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/20) Construction of Park near Chandrasekharpur OSHB Colony (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/07) Development of Park Near Bhimatangi Ph-1 (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/16) Construction of Parks near Nayapalli Brit colony (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/08) Development of Park near Chandrasekharpur BDA Colony (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/14) Development of Park near Maa Bhuasuni Park	0.26 0.32 0.22 0.32







9	Bhubaneswar	Park	Development of Park near Jharapada Colony Park stage-5 (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/19)	0.25
10	Bhubaneswar	Park	Development of Park near Satya Nagar (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/21)	0.27
11	Bhubaneswar	Park	Construction of Parks near GGP Colony Rasulgarh (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/10)	0.22
12	Bhubaneswar	Park	Development of Park near Baramunda E type flat (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/15)	0.22
13	Bhubaneswar	Park	Development of Park near Sailashree Vihar, Ph-VII (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/13)	0.24
14	Bhubaneswar	Park	Construction of Parks near Near kalpana flat area (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/09)	0.22
15	Bhubaneswar	Park	Construction of Parks near Kanan Vihar Ph-II (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/06)	0.22
16	Bhubaneswar	Park	Construction of Parks near Near Rajiv Nagar, Aiginia (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/11)	0.22
17	Bhubaneswar	Park	Construction of Parks near IRC Village,N-4 (AMRUT/OD/Bubhaneswar/PR/12)	0.22
				4.19
18	Cuttack	Park	Development of Gopabandhu Park near Samaj Office (AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/30)	0.3
19	Cuttack	Park	Development of Chahata Park - (AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/03)	0.4
20	Cuttack	Park	Development of Gandhi Smriti Udayan (Telenga Pentha) - AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/11	0.25
21	Cuttack	Park	Construction of Children Park at Jagatpur (AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/31)	0.25
22	Cuttack	Park	Development of Jugal Kishor Park at Sector 9 CDA (AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/32)	0.25
23	Cuttack	Park	Development of Gourishankar Ray Park (AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/33)	0.25
24	Cuttack	Park	Development of Madhukunja Park (AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/09)	0.3
25	Cuttack	Park	Development of Mahanadi Park at Jobra (AMRUT/OD/Cuttack/PR/34)	0.25





				2.25
26	Berhampur	Park	Construction of Park at Industrial Estate Chakka in Berhampur - Ward No 37 (AMRUT/OD/Berhampur/PR/14)	0.20
27	Berhampur	Park	Construction of Park at Krishna Vihar in Berhampur – Ward No 40 (AMRUT/OD/Berhampur/PR/27)	0.24
28	Berhampur	Park	Construction on Park at Nilakantha Nagar in Berhampur Ward No 14 (AMRUT/OD/Berhampur/PR/26)	0.19
29	Berhampur	Park	Construction on Park at Patitapabana Nagar in Berhampur Ward No 26 (AMRUT/OD/Berhampur/PR/25)	0.15
				0.78
30	Puri	Park	Development of Park in Maruti Nagar in ward No-31 - (AMRUT/OD/Puri/PR/08)	0.30
31	Puri	Park	Development of Park in Baliapanda in ward No-07 - (AMRUT/OD/Puri/PR/09)	0.70
				1.00
32	Rourkela	Park	Construction of Park near Civil township G and L-Block at G/11, (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/PR/09)	0.23
33	Rourkela	Park	Construction of Park near Basanti Colony L- Block, (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/PR/81)	0.24
34	Rourkela	Park	Construction of Park near Koel nagar A-Block near A/527, (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/PR/11)	0.22
35	Rourkela	Park	Construction of Park near Civil township K-Block at K/13, (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/PR/10)	0.22
36	Rourkela	Park	Construction of Park near Chhend Colony, Kalinga Vihar near S2 H/62, (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/PR/20)	0.18
37	Rourkela	Park	Construction of Park near Civil Township V- Block at V/S, (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/PR/D5)	0.30
38	Rourkela	Park	Construction of Park near Koelnagar C-Block near C/410, (AMRUT/OD/ROURKELA/PR/22)	0.16
				1.33
39	Sambalpur	Park	Construction of Bhima Bhoi Park in Sambalpur - (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/PR/03)	0.60
40	Sambalpur	Park	Construction of Sen Park in Sambalpur - (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/PR/04)	0.20







41	Sambalpur	Park	Construction of Singh Palli Park in Sambalpur (AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR/PR/11)	0.20
				1.00
42	Bhadrak	Park	Construction of Park at Dakhineswari Temple Near New Busstand. (AMRUT/OD/Bhadrak/PR/04)	0.40
43	Bhadrak	Park	Construction of Park at Kuansh, Near embakment Of Salandi river. (AMRUT/OD/Bhadrak/PR/03)	0.20
				0.60
44	Balasore	Park	Constuction of Santikanan Park (AMRUT/OD/Balasore/PR/06)	0.45
45	Balasore	Park	Constuction of Kalyan Nagar park at Angargadia (AMRUT/OD/Balasore/PR/02)	0.35
				0.80
46	Baripada	Park	Construction of park near Sripadadganj Park - (AMRUT/OD/Baripada/PR/03)	0.8
47	Baripada	Park	Construction of park near Sunamunhi Bagdhia Park- (AMRUT/OD/Baripada/PR/04)	0.4
48	Baripada	Park	Construction of Park near Police Staff Quater (AMRUT/OD/Baripada/PR/06)	0.25
				1.45
UN	IULATIVE COST	FOR PARK P	ROJECTS	13.40
1	Rourkela	Sewerage	Sewerage System of Rourkela- Zone 3 AMRUT/OD/Rourkela/SG/01 (RKL-West)	20.00
2	Rourkela	Sewerage	Sewerage System of Rourkela- Zone 3 (STP & Pumping stations) AMRUT/OD/Rourkela/SG/02 (RKL-West)	
3	Sambalpur	Sewerage	Sewerage System for SAMBALPUR, Zone 1 – Sewer network AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR /SG/01	10.00
		Sewerage	Sewerage System for SAMBALPUR, Zone 1– STP & Pumping	
4	Sambalpur	Serverage	Stations. AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR /SG/02	
			Stations. AMRUT/OD/SAMBALPUR /SG/02 AGE PROJECTS	30.00

