

DIRECTORATE OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

ROLE, RESPONSIBILITIES & FUNCTIONS

DIRECTORATE OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
ANNUAL REPORT ---- 2007-08

FUNCTIONS:

The Directorate of Municipal Administration has been formed vide G.O.No. HUD 58 MNY 80, dtd.8.2.1984 to be the nodal authority for formulating Municipal Policy and its implementation in 211 Urban Local Bodies and to monitor Urban Poverty Alleviation programmes by the State and Central Government.

As per the Constitution 74th Amendment, except City Corporations, the following ULBs come under the purview of this Directorate.

1. City Municipal Councils	-	44
2. Town Municipal Councils	-	94
3. Town Panchayats	-	68
4. Notified Area Committee	-	05
Total		211

These local bodies are constituted based on population as under:-

1. Specially administered areas like Project areas, Industrial areas and areas of tourist importance etc have Notified Area Committees
2. ULBs with population between 10,000 to 19,999 are Town Panchayats.
3. ULBs with population between 20,000 to 49,999 are Town Municipal Councils
4. ULBs with population between 50,000 to 3,00,000 are City Municipal Councils.

Expenditure is met under the Head of Account 2217-80-001-3-01 Urban Development. Budget estimate for 2006-2007; revised estimate for 2006-2007 and Budget estimate for 2007-2008 are shown as under:

Head of Account	2006-07 Budget (Rs. in lakhs)	2006-2007 Budget Revised (Rs. in lakhs)	2007-2008 Budget Estimates (Rs. in lakhs)
2217-80-001-4-01 Directorate of Municipal Adm	183.51	183.51	242.72
2217-05-800-0-03 Starting of DUDC	439.19	439.19	458.72

FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPAL BODIES:

The functions of Municipal bodies have classified into three categories.

1. Obligatory Functions.
2. Specially functions
3. Discretionary Functions.

1. OBLIGATORY FUNCTION:

- Lighting Public Street, places and Buildings
- Watering public streets and places;

- Cleansing public streets, places and sewers, and all spaces not being private property, which are open to the enjoyment of the public, whether such spaces are vested in the municipal council or not, removing noxious vegetation and abating all public nuisances;
- Extinguishing fires and protecting life and property when fires occur;
- Regulating or abating offensive or dangerous trades or practices;
- Removing Obstructions and projections in Public streets, bridges, and other public places, and in spaces not being private property, which are open to the enjoyment of the public, whether such spaces are vested in the municipal council or belong to the Government;
- Securing or Removing dangerous buildings or places and reclaiming unhealthy localities;
- Acquiring and maintaining, changing and regulating places for the disposal of the dead;
- Constructing, altering and maintaining public streets, culverts, municipal boundary marks, markets, slaughter houses, latrines, privies, urinals, drains, sewers, drainage works, sewage works, baths, washing places, drinking fountains, tanks, wells, dams and the like;
- Obtaining supply of or an additional supply of water proper and sufficient for preventing danger to the health of the inhabitants from the insufficiency or unwholesomeness of the existing supply, when such supply or additional supply can be obtained at a reasonable cost;
- Naming streets and numbering houses;
- Registering births and deaths;
- Public vaccination;
- Providing suitable accommodation for calves, cows, or buffaloes required within the municipal area for the supply of animal lymph;
- Maintaining schools for pre-primary education;
- Arraining for the destruction or the detention and preservation of such dogs within the municipal area as may be dealt with under the law in force relating to police or under Section 222 of K.M.Act,1964;
- Providing facilities for anti-rabic treatment and treatment of lepers and mental patients and meeting the expenses of indigent persons undergoing anti-rabic treatment within or outside the municipal limits;
- Providing covered metallic receptacles and covered metallic receptacles mounted on wheels for use by servants employed by the municipal council for the removal of night-soil and rubbish and disposing of night-soil and rubbish and, if so required by the Government, preparation of compost manure from such night-soil and rubbish;
- Providing accommodation for municipal sweepers and scavengers and granting of loans to such sweepers and scavengers for construction of houses, subject to rules prescribed in this behalf;
- Printing such annual reports on the municipal administration of the municipal area as the Government, by general or special orders, requires the municipal council to submit

- Paying the salary and the contingent expenditure on account of such police or guards as may be required by the municipal council for the purpose of this Act or for the protection of any municipal property, and providing such accommodation as may be required by the Government under the law in force relating to police;
- Vital statistics including registration of births and deaths;
- Regulation of tanneries;
- Maintenance of up-to-date record of all buildings and sites within the municipal area and
- Planting and maintaining of road-side trees.

2. SPECIAL FUNCTIONS (Section 88)

- Special Medical Aid, Prevention of the outbreak of dangerous disease.
- Giving relief during famine or scarcity.

3. DISCRETIONARY FUNCTIONS

- Laying out, whether in areas previously built upon or not new public streets and acquiring the land for that purpose, including the land requisite for the construction of buildings or cartilages thereof, to about on such Streets
- Constructing, establishing or maintaining public parks, gardens, libraries, museums, mental hospitals, halls, offices, dharmasalas, choultries, musafir khanas, rest-houses, homes for the disabled and destitute persons and other public buildings;
- Providing shelter for destitute women
- Public Parks, Libraries, Hospitals, Choultries etc.
- Constructing and maintaining, where necessary, suitable sanitary houses for the habitation of the poor and granting loans for construction of such houses or for effecting necessary improvements connected therewith;
- Providing accommodation for any class of servants other than sweepers and scavengers employed by the municipal council or granting loans to such servants for construction of houses, subject to the rules prescribed in this behalf;
- Planting and maintaining roadside and other trees;
- Taking statistics and granting rewards for information which may tend to secure the correct registration of vital statistics;
- Making a survey;
- Securing or assisting to secure suitable places for the carrying on of the offensive trades mentioned in Section 256 of K.M.Act 1964.
- Supplying, constructing and maintaining receptacles, fittings, pipes and other appliances whatsoever on or for the use of private premises for receiving and conducting the sewage thereof into a sewer under the control of the municipal council;
- Providing of music or other entertainments in public places or places of public resort;
- The promotion of public health or child welfare;

- Contribution towards any public funds for the relief of human suffering, within or without the municipal area;
- By a resolution passed at a general meeting and supported by one-half of the total number of councilors and with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner in the case of a town municipal council and of the Directorate of Municipal Administration in the case of a city municipal council organizing any public exhibition within the municipal area;
- The organization or maintenance during scarcity, of shops or stalls for the sale of necessaries of life;
- Housing and maintaining destitute orphans and destitute cripples;
- Subject to the provisions of any law regulating the establishment of warehouses, construction, establishing and maintaining warehouses;
- Establishment and maintaining of dairy farms and breeding studs;
- Provision of transport facilities within the municipal area;
- Maintenance of an ambulance service;
- Supply of water beyond the limits of the municipal area;
- The acquisition and maintenance of grazing grounds;
- Guaranteeing the payment of interest on money expended for the construction of a telephone line subject to the previous sanction of the Government when the line extends beyond the limits of the municipal area;
- Promoting the well-being of municipal employees or any class of municipal employees and of their dependents;
- The construction, purchase, organization, maintenance, extension and management of mechanically propelled transport facilities for the conveyance of the public;

SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR ULBs

As per Section 94, the sources of funds to the ULBs are as shown as under:

1. A tax on buildings or lands or both.
2. Water rate in the form of charges for water supplied.
3. A duty on transfers of immovable property in the shape of an additional stamp duty.
4. A tax on advertisements.

The Notified Area Committees get their taxes from the industrial and project establishments. They have meager staffing pattern.

Taxation Pattern: SELF ASSESSMENT SCHEME

The property tax based on annual ratable value (ARV) on the properties. During the year 2001-02 a revolutionary decision has been taken to switch over to the system of property tax based on capital value of the properties. This is popularly known as “Self assessment of property Schemes” (SAS). The relevant provisions in the Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964 have been amended and brought into force during the year 2001-02.

Self Assessment of Property Tax objectives For Reforms:-

- Make the process of assessment, levy and collection transparent and simple.
- Facilitate Self assessment of property tax by property owners/occupiers
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- Make the whole system of property taxation objective and uniform.

SALIENT FEATURES

1. A revolutionary step in property taxation.
2. Taxation based on Annual Ratable value is dispensed with
3. Taxation based on capital value of the property introduced by amending the enactments.

Under Self Assessment Scheme, out of 220 Urban Local Bodies in the State, already 219 Urban Local Bodies have passed Final Resolution to collect the Property taxes.

TRAINING OF MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL:-

So far, Municipal Commissioners & Chief Officers and other staff of City Municipal Councils (CMCs)/Town Municipal Councils (TMCs) & Town Panchayath (TPs) have been trained under various training programmes. The Details are given below.

Sl. No.	Name of the Training	Date & Venue	Officials Deputed	No. of Officers/ officials deputed
1	Tax Policy Analysis & Revenue forecasting	17 th – 22 nd Sept'07 Hotel Atria, B'lore (sponsored by USAID)	Asst. Director(D) Chief Officer, TMC, Vijayapura	2
2	Good Governance & Urban Reforms	5 th – 8 th Oct'07 Poovar Island, Trivandrum	Mun. Commr./ Ch. Officers/ Env. Engineer	4
3	Municipal Solid Waste Management – Planning, Collection, Handling, Disposal & Energy Recovery Options.	17 th – 20 th Dec'07 ESCI, Hyderabad	Env. Engineers	5
4	PIME (project, Implementation, Monitoring & Evaluation)	10 th – 14 th Dec'07 ATI, Mysore		4
5	Procurement and RTI Act	26 th – 28 th Dec'07 21 st -23 rd Feb'08 25 th – 27 th Feb'08 SIUD, Mysore	A.E.E./ A.E./ J.E./ Accountant	102
6	Tackling slums	10 th – 14 th Dec'07 ATI, Mysore	PDs, Mun. Commrs, C.O.s, Env. Eng.	30
7	Training on NUIS Scheme	10 th Dec'07 to 5 th Jan'08 Town Planning Dept	A.E.s	6
8	UIDSSMT	28 th – 30 th Jan'08 10 th - 12 th Mar'08 SIUD, Mysore	Mun. Commr., C.O.s & J.E.s	68

9	FBAS	18 th -20 th Feb'08 22 nd -23 rd Feb'08 17 th -18 th Mar'08 SIUD, Mysore	Mun. Commr/ A.E.E./ A.E./ R.O.	86
10	Urban Planning including Bye-laws & Zoning Regulation Programme	19 th -22 nd Feb'08 Hotel Siddarth, Mysore (sponsored by SIUD)	Mun. Commr., A.E.E./ C.O./ J.E.	26
11	Solid Waste Management Learning programme	18 th - 20 th Feb'08 27 th -29 th Feb'08 ATI, Mysore	Mun. Commr., C.O./ Env.Eng/	58
12	Change Management for 24/7 Continuous Water Supply	13 th - 15 th Mar'08 18 th - 20 th Mar'08 ATI, Mysore	A.E.E./ A.E./ J.E.	66
13	Urban Poverty Alleviation & Livelihood Support	14 th -15 th Mar'08 ATI, Mysore	Mun. Commr., C.A.O., Comty Organisor	30
14	Seminar on World Water Day	26 th March 2008	Mun. Commr. & Chief Officers Hotel Capitol	14

DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES

This Directorate is in-charge of implementation of the following Schemes:

- **Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)**
- **Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT)**
- **Urban Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)**
- **Twelfth Finance Commission (12th)**

SWARNA JAYANTHI SHAHARI ROJGAR YOJANA :-

The “Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rojgar Yojana” is under implementation in 214 Urban Local Bodies in the State from 1st December 1997. The objective of the scheme is to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed & or under employed poor by encouraging to set up self employment ventures & to provide wage employment. The programme also aims at the provision of social sector inputs to the urban poor with continued focus on the mother & child. The two important highlights of the scheme are Urban Self-Employment Programme & the Urban Wage Employment Programme. The programme is implemented through the Community Based Organisations created under the programme.

The following are the details on the progress made under this programme :-

The preliminary work under the programme like the appointment of project functionaries, organisation of survey work for BPL households & formation of community structures including the CDS have been completed in 1998. The guidelines regarding implementation are circulated to all the districts & all the Project Functionaries have been trained during 1999-00 at State Institute for Urban Development (SIUD), Mysore and District Training Institutes at District level.

For the year 214 ULBs. Out of this, UCs received is for Rs.2623.67 lakhs. The percentage of progress is 82%. The progress is being monitored. The physical progress for the year 2007-08 is as under.

Component	Physical Achievement
1. ME	7915 Beneficiaries
2. DWACUA	604 Groups
3. Training	11501 Beneficiaries
4. Thrift & Credit	6185 Groups
5. CSC	3,08,544 beneficiaries
6. UWEP	12.62 Lakhs (No of mandays of work generated)

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL & MEDIUM SIZED TOWNS (IDSMT):-

The main objective of the scheme is to slow down migration from rural areas and smaller towns to large cities by the development of selected small & medium towns, which are capable of generating economic growth & employment. The scheme through the establishment

of complementary linkages between villages, towns and cities, envisages a harmonious pattern of settlements.

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and disbursement under the scheme will be as per the recommendations of the State Sanctioning Committee. Under IDSMT scheme, an amount of Central share of Rs.395.35 lakhs and State share of Rs.263.53 lakhs was released. In total, an amount of Rs.658.88 lakhs was released to 29 ULBs, during the year 2007-08. The total expenditure for the year 2007-08 is Rs.1881.84 lakhs.

URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FOR SMALL & MEDIUM TOWNS (UIDSSMT) :

The UIDSSMT is a centrally sponsored scheme which subsumes the erstwhile IDSMT and AUWSP schemes. This has come into force from 2005-06 and will be continued till 2011-12 (mission period). The scheme envisages infrastructure development in small & medium towns sans commercial projects. The projects that could be taken up under this scheme are water supply, sewerage, sanitation, urban re-engineering, storm water drains, roads, SWM and preservation of water bodies. The DMA is the Nodal Agency for implementation of the scheme in the state.

The scheme is applies to all cities & towns as per 2001 census except in cities/towns covered under JN-NURM. Allocation of funds among states will be on the basis of state urban population (except JN_NURM cites.Total urban population in the country (except JN_NURM population).

Sharing of funds between centre & state is 80:10 the ULB has to contribute the remaining 10%. The scheme is monitored by state level sanctioning committee which is headed by Secretary, UDD. Three SLSC meetings have been conducted so far. A total of 15 projects for 21 towns have been sanctioned in 3rd SLSC meeting for 2007-08.

The total cost of the project for 2007-08 is Rs.333.72 cr. & the admissible central assistance is Rs.270.17 cr. The release for 2007-08 project towns is in process. However Rs.160.52 Cr has been released as 1st installment for project sanctioning during 2006-07, out of which Rs.52.52 Cr in the amount released to the project towns for implementation. The expenditure till 31.3.2008 is Rs.572.64 lakhs.

Under this scheme it is mandatory to implement the reform agenda consisting of mandatory (State level/ULB level & optional reforms. Implementation of reforms is pre-requisite to access funds.

12th Finance Commission :-

Under the recommendations of the Central 12th Finance Commission, ULBs of Karnataka are getting financial assistance for Solid Waste Management, Energy savings mechanism, data base creation, developmental works, maintenance of roads & bridges and buildings. The financial assistance is extended for a five year period starting from 2005-06. During 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08, under 12th Finance Commission, the Govt of India has released Rs.6460 lakhs and the details are as follows:

Sl.No.	Year	SWM, Energy Savings, database and untied grants	Roads & Bridges	Maintenance of Public Buildings
1	2005-06	6460.00	--	--
2	2006-07	6460.00	4465.00	118.00
3	2007-08	3230.00	4465.00	59.00

During 2008-09 also Government of India, is supporting ULBs financially to the extent of Rs11043.00 lakhs (Rs.4583.00 lakhs under plan and Rs.6460.00 lakhs under non-plan) for the aforesaid purposes.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF II STATE FINANCE COMMISSION &
DEVOLUTION OF FUNDS TO ULBs

NLGORR → NLNORR

2005-06	6.0%	1160.00	(Rs. in Crores)
2006-07	6.5%	1530.18	
2007-08	7.0%	1904.39	
2008-09	7.5%	2419.68	
2009-10	8.0%	2665.00	

Global Level Protection:

Municipalities Staff Salary;
-100% for Municipalities

100% for Corporations

- Pension Grant
- Deficit for repayment of loans
- Arrears of Electricity Charges – every year 10% increment

Global Level Provisioning:

Deficit in water supply & U.G.D. schemes

Not exceeding Rs.50.00 crores towards deficit arising from Fiscal Space in Externally Aided Plans

BWSSB Audit charges – onetime clearance of pension arrears of 2005-06 50% cess arrears clearance during 2005-06 and balance during 2006-07.

For Non-Capital relief works to be released thro' DCs for Drinking water scarcity relief works to be maintained in P.D. A/c of DMA – Rs.10.00 Cr. Common Purpose Fund for general purpose– Rs.5.00 crore in P.D. A/c of DMA.

Special occasions /Special happenings – Rs.20.00 Cr.

Incentive money of Rs.50.00 crore from 2006-07 to be distributed on Monitorable Matrix to be prepared by DMA

Adoption of SAS

Actual increase in revenue recovery

Adoption of double entry accounting (in suggested ULBs)

Achievement in recovery of per capita tax & water rates

Adoption of e-governance (at ULBs selected by govt.)

Rainwater Harvesting – Rs.10.00 crore from 2006-07 as per action plan

Total Grant – (G.L. Protection + G.L. Provisioning) = Untied Grants

Distributed as per the formula.

Population	– 40%
Area	– 15%
Road length	– 15%
Illiteracy	– 10%
Demand of per capita Tax	
– Maintenance Charges	– 20%

SFC grant will be released by FD in 4 instalments every year.

NIRMALA NAGARA PROGRAMME:-

The Nirmal Nagara Programme is under implementation in 57 ULBs of Karnataka State from Aug-2003. The Objective of the programme is clean living environment, Empowering BPL women, Transparency Municipality Citizen interface, Enhance & augment tax base, Bring in modern accounting system in Municipal Governance & eGovernance.

Current status of Computerization under Nirmala Nagara Project

In I phase 49 ULBs have been taken up for implementation of Municipal Reforms. Progress made is as follows:

ULB Website

- 49 ULBs websites are live

Public Grievance and Redressal system

- PGR system live in 49 ULBs (1.7 lakh complaints registered-1.6 lakh redressed) from 1st April 2007.

Birth & Death Registration and Certification System

- Computerization of Birth & Death records in progress.
- B & D module is under testing for 11 ULBs
- B & D module Live in 31 ULBs.
- Municipal Commissioner's/Chief Officer's, Env. Engineer and IT Staff of 38 ULBs are trained on the usage of Birth and Death Online Application.

GIS based Property Tax Information System

- 18.6 lakh properties surveyed out of 21 lakhs properties
- 81 wards of 9 ULBs are live on Property Tax Information System
- 6 Lakh Un Assessed properties identified
- Out of total 1646 wards, 1543 surveyed, 1465 approved and 1378 digitized
- Municipal Commissioner/Chief Officer, Head of Engineering Section, Head of Revenue Section and IT Staff of 20 Fast Track ULBs are trained on the usage of Property Tax Information System Online Application

Fund Based Double Entry Accrual Accounting System

- FBAS implementation started from 1st April 2006 in Nirmal Nagara ULBs 55 in no's.
- Karnataka Municipal Accounting & Budgeting Rules 2006 published in December 2006
- Accountants appointed in Nirmala Nagara(NN) ULBs through KPSC & Accounting Consultants under contract basis in ULB's where there are no KPSC accountants by DC's.
- Field Level Consultants (CA firms) appointed in March 2007 for Nirmal Nagar ULB's (51 ULBs).
- Extensive training provided to all sections of ULB staff on accounting reforms.
- Opening Balance sheet of Nirmal nagar ULB's have been received for 51 ULB's & financial statements preparation is in pipeline.
- E-Gov Financial Software deployed in NN ULBs.

Under Karnataka Municipal Reforms Project (KMRP), In phase I 74 ULBs have been taken up for implementation of Computerization Reforms. Progress made under which is as follows:

ULB Website

- 40 ULB websites are ready for launch

Birth & Death Registration and Certification System

- Computerization of B & D records is in progress
- B & D module is Live in 1 ULB namely Kampli.
- B & D module is under testing for yet another 17 ULBs
- Municipal Commissioner/Chief Officer, Environmental Engineer and IT Engineer of these 18 ULBs are trained on the usage of Birth and Death Online Application.

Fund Based Double Entry Accrual Accounting System

- FBAS implementation (KMABR 2006) started from 1st April 2007 in Karnataka Municipal Reforms Project ULBs 69 in no's.

- Accounting Consultants are appointed under contract basis through Deputy Commissioners of the concerned District were ever the KPSC Selected accountants are not in.
- Extensive training provided to all sections of ULB staff on accounting reforms.

Appointment of Field Level Consultants (CA firms) is under progress.

Implementation of Solid Waste Management in Urban Local bodies In Karnataka

Note: The objective is to develop and implement scientific & sustainable methods for Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) comprising of segregation, storage, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of waste by proper utilization of resources (men, money and materials) in Urban Local Bodies of the state, as per the provisions of MSWM Rules 2000 and state policy.

The ISWM is being implemented in a phased manner under the 11th and 12th finance commission grants.

1st phase (2004) – 57 ULBs under Nirmala Nagara Programme (most of them are City corporations and City municipal councils)

2nd phase (2006) – 73 ULBs (most of them are Town municipal councils)

3rd phase (2007) – Remaining 91 ULBs (most of which are Town panchayats)

The major activities taken up under implementation of ISWM

- Procurement of land for landfill site.
- Development of landfill site, i.e. formation of internal and external approach roads, Fencing/compound wall construction, drilling of bore well, construction of watchman shed, plantation of trees, development of waste processing and disposal facilities etc.
- Procurement of tools, equipment & vehicles as per the approved Action plans which are required for ISWM implementation.
- Carrying out IEC activities through selected NGOs, to create awareness among the general public about SWM.
- Development of centralized/decentralized composting units with the help of SHGs/ RWAs/ NGOs/ ULB staff.

Progress achieved in implementation of solid waste management programme.

I. Landfill site details:

Total No. of ULBs	218
Exempted from establishing landfill site	1
Number of ULBs disposing/intended to dispose MSW in common landfill site (Channapattana CMC in Ramanagara CMC site, Vijayapura TMC in	7

Devanahalli TMC site, Ullala TMC in Mangalore CC site, Saligrama TP in Udupi CMC, Shahabad NAC in Shahabad CMC site, Bhimarayanagudi NAC in Shahapura TMC, Maddur TMC in Mandya CMC site)	
Possession of the land already taken / Authorized for taking possession	178
Number of land acquisition/purchase in progress	32

- Rs. 1748.89 lakhs released to 129 ULBs to purchase private lands for landfill sites under EFC

Development of inertisation & Landfill facility in PPP mode

Under fast track cities project, 8 ULBs were selected for the implementation of SWM programme including development of inertisation & landfill facility on BOT basis. The DPRs & Tender documents are prepared for all the 8 cities.

- Out of 178 ULBs with landfill sites, 132 ULBs have prepared action plan for infrastructure development in landfill sites, and over 80 ULBs have completed preliminary infrastructure works in the landfill sites.
- Shimoga and Belgaum have finalized the operator to develop sanitary landfill facilities
- Hassan, Chikkamagalur, Raichur, Gulbarga, Tumkur have to invite the tender
- HDMC has finalized the operator to develop waste to energy project.
- Mangalore, Karwar, Udupi and Puttur have already developed (under KUDCEMP) sanitary landfill facilities
- Directions are issued for 16 selected ULBs to invite Expression of Interest (EOI) to develop integrated MSW treatment and land filling facilities on BOT basis
- Rs. 4580.89 lakhs released for development of landfill sites under EFC & TFC grants

II. Procurement of tools & equipment

- All 57 ULBs (including 8 ULBs, recently merged with BBMP) in first phase, 70 ULBs (out of 73) in second phase and 1 ULB (out of 91) in the third phase have finalized the action plan for SWM.
- 111 ULBs have invited the tender & 39 ULBs have completed the procurement. Infrastructure in the form tools, equipments & vehicles provided to ULBs as per the SWM action plan.
- Deputy Commissioners are authorized to invite tenders (Rate contract) for procurement of tools, Equipment and vehicles for the ULBs of their district.
- 59 ULBs have started Door to Door collection.
- More than 1000 SHGs have been identified and more than 400 SHGs have been involved in door to door collection
- 25 ULBs have started the secondary collection and transportation
- Rs.6978.84 lakhs released to ULBs for procurement of tools, equipment and vehicles

III. Information, Education and Education (IEC) programme: To create awareness among public about scientific handling and management of waste, IEC activities were taken up in ULBs through the selected NGOs.

- In the first phase, IEC was taken up in 43 NN towns
- In the second phase, IEC programme was extended to 23 CMCs & 66 TMCs.
- Rs. 206.69 lakhs released to 122 ULBs for carrying out IEC programmes.

IV. Funds released under EFC & TFC grants for SWM programme

COMPONENTS	EFC	TFC					TOTAL
		1st	2 nd	3rd	4th	5th	
Purchase of landfill site	1748.89	0	0	0	0	0	1748.89
Landfill site development	518.97	1615.00	320.00	622.00	221.02	1283.90	4580.89
Tools & Equipment	3251.33	0	1295.00	793.00	1308.41	331.10	6978.84
IEC Programme	121.12	0	0	0	85.57	0	206.69
NN Toilets	0	0	0	0	0	0	1119.79
Total	5640.31	1615.00	1615.00	1415.00	1615.00	1615.00	14635.10

Access to Public Toilets for Urban Poor

- ✓ Providing toilets to Urban Poor particularly to women & children is one of the main objectives of Nirmala Nagara Programme.
- ✓ Conducted surveys to identify demand for toilets in 30 cities/towns
- ✓ Design, specifications & estimates finalized based on patterns of Nirmala Bangalore Toilets.
- ✓ Construction of 106 toilets taken up at a cost of Rs.1119.79 lakhs through KLAC, Nirmithi Kendra and by tender process.
- ✓ Constructions to complete by June 2008.
- ✓ Tender documents for O&M through PSP/CBO finalized 88 numbers of toilets are operationalized
- ✓ Multipurpose cards issued for Slum Toilet Users.

Proposed to construct further public toilets under BOT basis – Tender document has been finalized and ULBs to invite tenders on the basis of their requirements.

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