

KMDA has been engaged in implementation of the following programmes currently:

- Calcutta Megacity Programme (residual only)
- Basic Minimum Services
- GAP, Phase-II
- JN-NURM – Infrastructure & Urban Governance, Sub Mission-I)
- JN-NURM – Basic services to Urban Poor, Sub Mission-II)
- PPP
- Other projects.

Calcutta Megacity Programme

Govt. of India formulated this programme on the basis of recommendations of National Commission on Urbanization. Five megacities, including Kolkata, each with a population of more than 5 million were brought under coverage of the programme. The megacity guideline stipulated that 50% of the total budget for the programme had to come from institutional finance sources and the remaining 50% from budgetary sources shared equally by the State and the Central Govts. KMDA proposed an investment of Rs.1600 crore under Kolkata Megacity Programme for various projects within Kolkata Metropolitan Area over a period of 8 years comprising the last 3 years of Eighth Plan and the 5 years of Ninth Plan. Out of 130 schemes worth of Rs.1267.35 crore originally taken up under this programme, 125 schemes costing Rs.1162.77 crore are under execution. 99 schemes have been completed until March, 2007. The cumulative expenditure under this programme added up to Rs.929.40 crore upto March, 2007. However, the Govt. of India has since decided to discontinue this programme with effect from next financial year, i.e. 2007-08.

Highlights of achievements during 2006-07 FY

Calcutta Megacity Programme:

- Peripheral Sewerage for West Howrah Township - Completed
- Prince Anwar Shah Road – Opened to traffic
- Padmapukur WTP – In progress
- Bulk water supply to West Howrah Township: In progress
- BKTP Integration (Interim Phase) – In progress
- 30 MGD WTP at Kalyani – In progress
- Storm Drainage along EMBP – In progress
- SWM Projects in different ULBs – In progress
- Housing at BP & East Kolkata Township – Advance stage of completion
- Housing Schemes in Salt Lake – Advance stage of completion
- Housing Schemes in Kalyani – Advance stage of completion
- Housing Schemes in Barrckpore – Advance stage of completion

Basic Minimum Services (BMS)

Under this programme of Govt. of India, financial assistance was extended to the State Governments for providing basic minimum infrastructure and services to the poor living

in urban areas of the states, especially in slum settlements. The work taken up under this programme included development of basic infrastructure in slum areas such as water supply, drainage, sanitation and roads. However, Government of India has discontinued this programme since 1999-2000 and the State Government continues to fund this programme wholly from State's budgetary sources. The State Govt. has allocated Rs.5.70 crore during 2007-08.

Ganga Action Plan, Phase II

This is a significant programme assisted by Government of India for abatement of pollution of river Hooghly that almost bisects KMA. The first phase of Ganga Action Plan resulted in completion of as many as 100 schemes taken up in the different municipal towns of KMA. Under the second phase (GAP, Ph-II), schemes are being designed and implemented in 31 towns towards reduction in pollution of the rivers of Damodar and Mahananda, besides Hooghly.

River Front Development (RFD) is an important element of GAP. The objective of this component is to bring the river closer and accessible to people and using the riverfront as recreational areas for people of all ages. Under this programme, schemes have been designed to renovate the Ghats coupled with provision of basic facilities, mostly used for religious purpose.

Highlights of achievements during 2006-07 FY

Ganga Action Plan Phase-II

No. of Towns covered	: 12
No. of Scheme	: 72
Total sanctioned cost	: Rs.74.87 crore
No. of Schemes completed during 2006-2007	: 20
Expenditure during 2006-07	: Rs.12.65 crore

Major Schemes completed during 2006-2007:

- Main Pumping Station at Rishra
- Interception & Diversion
- Circular Canal
- Solid Waste Management at Mahestala

Major Schemes in progress:

- Electric Crematorium at Madhyamgram
- Main Pumping Station at Naihati
- Interception & Diversion, Main Pumping Station, STP at Budge Budge
- Lifting Station at Bhadreswar
- Sewage Treatment Plant at Champdany
- Interception & Diversion, Main Pumping Station, STP at Baidyabati

Jawharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JN-NURM) – Sub Mission-I (Urban Infrastructure & Governance) & Sub Mission-II (Basic Services to Urban Poor)

JN-NURM is a centrally sponsored scheme covering 7 megacities, including Kolkata, 28 million plus cities and 28 other identified urban centers, essentially meant for upgradation of basic infrastructure only. Kolkata and Asansol are the two cities in West Bengal that have been included for assistance under JN-NURM. This scheme has been launched in December 2005. It has two Sub Missions namely Urban Infrastructure & Governance and Basic Services to Urban Poor. Whereas the Sub Mission-I deals with up-gradation of infrastructure (water supply including WTPs, drainage, sewerage including STPs, on-site sanitation, solid waste management, sanitation, urban transport including roads/bridges/flyovers/highways/ expressways, urban renewal) in the existing urban centers and issues of urban governance so as to facilitate sustenance of the interventions, Sub Mission-II focuses on integrated development of slums involving housing and basic infrastructure in slums, community facilities, convergence of health, education and social security schemes for urban poor etc. JN-NURM scheme has involved pooling of the relevant on-going programmes of Govt. of India into one centralized Mission fund. A key assumption of the scheme is that urban infrastructure should be financially self-sustaining, subject provision of a reasonable amount of viability gap funding. Disbursement under the scheme is linked to certain performance parameters involving implementation of reforms at the level of both the State and the urban local self-governments (ULBs). The scheme would strive to ensure that cities generate outcome oriented pro-poor plans through participatory process. The Mission’s tenure is for 7 years.

For megacities like Kolkata, 35% of project investment shall come from Govt. of India as grant and 15% from the respective State Govt. as grant. The remaining 50% shall have to assured from any other sources like financial institutions, private sector partners, the implementing agency’s own sources or the State Govt. itself.

KMDA has been designated as the nodal implementing agency for both the Sub Missions and for both Kolkata and Asansol. Further details about JN-NURM can be had from the GoI. Website for JN-NURM: www.jnnurm.nic.in.

Highlights of achievements during 2006-07 FY

Schemes sanctioned under JN-NURM, Sub Mission-I:

- 6 projects for water supply estimated to cost Rs.226.60 crore
 - 30-mgd WTP at Dhapa
 - 15-mgd WTP at Hooghly Chinsurah & Bansberia
 - 10-mgd WTP at Uluberia
- 4 projects for sewerage & drainage costing Rs.638.71 crore
 - Up-gradation of Man-Entry Brick Sewers in Kolkata city
 - Up-gradation of Sewer System in Kolkata city
 - Drainage Improvement in Howrah City
- 1 project in the transport sector for Rs.38.02 crore
 - Ultadanga Flyover
- 1 project on municipal solid waste management involving 10 ULBs

Total – Rs.959.92 crore

Highlights of achievements during 2006-07 FY



Schemes sanctioned under JN-NURM, Sub Mission-II:

- ☆ 5068 Dwelling Units for urban poor in KMC area:
 - ❖ Kumartuli Renewal project for Rs.26.80 crore
 - ❖ Chetla Housing project costing Rs.8.24 crore
 - ❖ Nonadanga Housing for Rs.41.72 crore

- ☆ 42815 Dwelling Units for Other municipal towns of KMA:
 - ❖ Slum Improvement & Housing schemes for 34 ULB areas at an estimated cost of Rs.795.43 crore

Work on the projects sanctioned under JN-NURM Sub Missions – I & II are at different stages of execution and mostly commenced during 2007-08 FY.

Public Private Partnership (PPP)

Increasing inadequacy of public sector outlays compared to the rising demand for infrastructure has called for exploring alternative sources of financing infrastructure. Enlisting private sector participation in infrastructure development and also in management is one important option that is now receiving attention of planners and policy makers. In Kolkata, private sector participation in infrastructure development and management is not new as the same can be traced back to CESC (the power utility) and the public bus services run by private operators.

The State Govt. is keen to enlist private sector participation in infrastructure development and management through partnership between public and private sectors for not only enhanced availability of finances but also for more efficient use of the resources. With the aim of conveying the sincerity of the State Govt. towards earning confidence of private sector entities and also for the sake of a uniform practice of PPP by the different public sector agencies, the State Govt. notified its Policy on Infrastructure Development through Public Private Partnership during August 2003.

KMDA has already successfully implemented a number of projects on PPP basis. However, adequate response of private sector in infrastructure development is yet to be witnessed. Further amendments in PPP policy maybe introduced with a view to providing further fillip to PPP ventures.

Highlights of achievements during 2006-07 FY

- ☆ Development Agreement signed with competitively selected private partner for:
 - ❖ Stadium Based Commercial Complex at Rajdanga in East Kolkata
 - ❖ Dankuni Township – the largest integrated township under PPP extending over 4840 acre in the District of Hooghly to be implemented by DLF Dankuni Consortium – Estimated investment: Rs.33000 crore
 - ❖ Beautification in Sector-V of Salt Lake in partnership with ENKON-SELVEL Consortium

- ☆ Private partner selected for:
 - ❖ Residential Complex & commercial Complex at Two Sites in East Kolkata
 - ❖ Residential-cum-Commercial Complex at Maniktala
 - ❖ Technicians Studio and Allied Facilities (for I&CA Dept., GoWB)
 - ❖ Management of Satyajit Ray Park
 - ❖ Management of Extended Millennium Park

Other Projects/Programmes

KMDA continues to operate and maintain health care infrastructure and services that KMDA created in different municipal towns under CSIP/IPP8.

KMDA undertakes planning and development works for projects assigned to KMDA by different agencies. KMDA has acquired expertise in use of Geographic Information System (GIS), especially in the context of municipal governance and management. KMDA has started extending GIS related consulting services to other agencies like WBSEB and Health dept., Govt. of West Bengal. KMDA has executed schemes related to construction of buildings on behalf of R&R Department, Govt. of West Bengal & West Bengal Police. Recently, KMDA has taken up an innovative project on Solid Waste Management involving 6 ULBs of KMA viz. Uttarpara, Konnagar, Rishra, Uttarpara, Baidyabati, and Champdani. The project is supported by Japan Bank for International Co-operation (JBIC). The Project aims at management and disposal of municipal solid waste in the six ULBs by introducing separate collection system, utilization of biodegradable waste for compost material, discontinuation of open dumping and scientific sanitary landfill with leachate treatment. The project targets a population of 1.1 million. The Estimated project cost has worked out to Rs.170 crore. The project is expected to be implemented over a period of 4 years.

Highlights of achievements during 2006-07 FY

GIS

- ❖ Online Distant Tax collection system installed a New Barrackpur municipality & initiated in Balurghat municipality
- ❖ Public Interactive Kiosk designed & installed in Siliguri Municipal Corporation
- ❖ GIS based municipal governance work completed in Guskara, Mal, Gangarampur , Old Malda municipalities
- ❖ Urban Health Infrastructure Mapping completed in 124 ULBs of West Bengal
- ❖ Continuation of Power GIS in 60 Supply units of West Bengal (last phase)

JBIC assisted SWM

- ❖ KMDA signed an Agreement with JBIC for Kolkata Solid Waste Management Improvement Project.
- ❖ KMDA selected Yatchio Senes Group as Consultants to KMDA for project design and implementation, through a competitive bidding process.
- ❖ Preliminary work on the Project just started

During 2005-06, KMDA has been engaged in execution of numerous schemes under the above-mentioned programmes covering different sectors of infrastructure. **An account of the major schemes under implementation by KMDA during 2005-06 is presented in Annexure-II.**

Planning Activities of KMDA

As far as planning activities of KMDA are concerned, the same can be broadly divided into two categories, viz. development planning and regulatory planning.

KMDA's **developmental planning** exercise dates back to 1974, when KMDA set up its own planning wing comprising multi-disciplinary planning professionals to review the then Basic Development Plan, 1966-1986, for CMD – considered to be the pioneering planning document at that point of time. KMDA reviewed the BDP in the context of the prevailing development perspective and came up with revised development perspective for KMA that guided the investment planning of KMDA. Since then, KMDA has brought out several revisions of the development perspective in the light of changing circumstances.

The latest long-term perspective plan for KMA is Vision 2025, which presents a 25-year development perspective for KMA from 2001 to 2025. It has endeavoured to anticipate, to the extent possible, the future development profile in different fields, has projected the 2025 population in KMA and visualized the future metropolitan structure. The Plan then takes a stock of the infrastructure sectoral profiles and devises the strategies that should be followed in each sector towards realizing the vision of KMA.

KMDA has also prepared sectoral master plans and development plans for the relevant sectors of development. The three master plans that KMDA has prepared pertain to water supply, sewerage, drainage & sanitation, and traffic & transportation. KMDA has