

STATE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (SAAP) (FY2017-18)

State- SIKKIM



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

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

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

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

State Mission Director

Minutes of State High Powered Steering Committee (SHPSC) Meeting



**URBAN DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM, GANGTOK
File No: T (121) UDHD/TP/E/2015**

Memo No.: T(42)GOS/UDHD/TP/E/2017- MINUTES

Dated: 08.03.2017

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: - MINUTES OF THE 3rd MEETING OF STATE LEVEL HIGH POWERED STEERING COMMITTEE (SHPSC) FOR ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSPORT (AMRUT) IN SIKKIM.

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the Minutes of the 3rd meeting of the State Level High Powered Steering Committee (SHPSC) for AMRUT held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim on 25th of February at 3:00 PM in the conference room at Manan Bhawan, Gangtok for information.

Assistant Town Planner, UD&HD,
AMRUT

Copy for information to:

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim | - Chairman |
| 2. Principal Secretary cum- Development Commissioner | - Member |
| 3. Principal Secretary, FRED | - Member |
| 4. PCE-cum-Secretary, Water Security & PHE | - Member |
| 5. PCCF-cum-Secretary, FE&WMD | - Member |
| 6. PCE-cum-Secretary, Urban Dev. & Housing | - Member Secretary |

MINUTES OF THE 3rd MEETING OF STATE LEVEL HIGH POWERED STEERING COMMITTEE (SHPSC) FOR ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION (AMRUT) IN SIKKIM

The 3rd meeting of the State Level High Powered Steering Committee (SHPSC) for the purpose of implementation of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) in Sikkim was held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim on 25th February 2017 at 3:00 PM in the conference room at Manan Bhawan, Gangtok. The main agenda of the meeting was the approval of the State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) for the FY 2017-18. The attendance sheet of the participants has been placed at Annexure-I.

2. The PCE-cum Secretary, UDHD who is also the Mission Director and the Member Secretary welcomed the members of the Committee and informed them of the earlier 2 postponements of the 3rd SHPSC meeting due to unavoidable circumstances.

3. The Member Secretary recapped the proceedings of the 2nd SHPSC meeting and provided a summary of the objectives of the Mission, the approach on which the SAAPs were derived from the SLIPs of various admissible sectors and the status of the Mission so far.

4. He also explained the selection criteria for cities to be funded under AMRUT and explained why there was only one city i.e. the capital city of Gangtok eligible for funding under this Mission. The Principal Secretary-cum Development Commissioner suggested that a representation be made to the Ministry of Urban Development with regard to the population criteria for selection of hill cities in the future in order to cover other smaller towns in Sikkim.

5. On this, the Member Secretary informed the Committee that all the guidelines for all the centrally sponsored schemes are prepared pan India basis and with this approach one size fits all. This often acts as a disadvantage to smaller states and thus affects the implementation process.

6. A power point presentation was made by the Joint Chief Town Planner who is also the Nodal Officer for the sub component GIS Based Master Plan under AMRUT. He informed the house about the financial release of the 1st instalments of the SAAP FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 and the urgency to approve the SAAP FY 2017-18 in order to cover the overall allocation for the Mission period.

7. The SAAP FY 2017-18 amounting to Rs. 13.30 crores was presented to the Committee for further deliberations. The Chairman inquired about the financial allocation made on priority sectors of water supply and sewerage to which the Member Secretary replied that a total allocation of Rs. 5 crores was made to the water supply. A sum of Rs. 2 crores was allocated under FY 2016-17 and a sum of Rs. 3 crores was proposed under FY 2017-18.

8. The allocation for the water supply was finalized after a meeting with the Hon'ble Minister, WS&PHED, Hon'ble Minister, UD&HD, Mayor, Gangtok Municipal Corporation and the officers of the WS&PHED and UD&HD on 27th September 2016.

9. The Principal Secretary-cum-Development Commissioner inquired about the number of works that were being carried over from SAAP FY 2015-16 to which the Member Secretary replied that the most of the larger projects like jhora training works and foot over bridges which has been divided into phases will be carried over.

10. The Principal Secretary, FR&ED inquired whether there were provisions for installation of speed governors under the Transport sector to which the Joint Chief Town Planner replied that unlike JNNURM, the admissible components under transport sector were NMT, pedestrian walkways, foot over bridge, car parking etc.

11. The Joint Chief Town Planner then apprised the house on the sub scheme of GIS based Master Plan which is part of the reforms and 100% funded by the GoI. He presented the map of the area of interest covering 138.10 sqkm and planning area of 99.92 sqkm which had already been submitted to the TCPO, MoUD after due approval of the SHPSC. He informed that the NRSC had been communicated for the geo data base creation and that the approval of the MOUD was awaited for the State Action Plan on GIS based Master Plan.

12. The PCCF-cum-Secretary, FE&WM Department inquired whether the images being procured were LISS II or LISS III images and suggested the Department should make sure that the images being acquired from the NRSC should be of high resolution for clarity and use for other purposes. The Joint Chief Town Planner informed the Committee that the geo data base creation for the planning area would be in 1:400 scale and would be uploaded in the BHUWAN portal of the ISRO.

13. The Joint Chief Town Planner further presented the status of reforms so far on which the Chairman inquired about the website of the Gangtok Municipal Corporation. The Joint Chief Town Planner informed that the website www.gmsikkim.in was a newly created website and that the process of data upload under various sections was being undertaken.

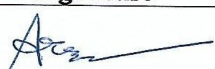



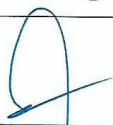




14. The Joint Chief Town Planner informed that while the MoA for capacity building under AMRUT was signed with the All India Institute of Local Self Governance, not a single capacity building training could be conducted for FY 2016-17. This was mainly due to the minimum number of 30 candidates required per batch to be taken to Delhi. The other option of the trainers coming down to Gangtok could not materialize as the cap on the expenditure on each trainee would not meet up the anticipated expenses. The Joint Chief Town Planner informed the house that the capacity building program would be taken up during FY 2017-18 with a way out to the current hurdle.

15. The SHPSC approved the SAAP FY 2017-18 for Rs. 13.30 crores and the meeting concluded by a vote of thanks by the Joint Chief Town Planner.

**Third meeting of the State Level High Powered Steering Committee
(SHPS) for AMRUT**

Date: 25.02.2017

Venue: Conference Room, Manan Bhawan, Gangtok

Sl.No.	Name & Designation		Signature
1.	Dr. A.K. Srivastava Chief Secretary	Chairman	
2.	Shri V.B. Pathak Principal Secretary-cum- Development Commissioner, DPER&NECAD	Member	
3.	Shri M.G. Kiran Principal Secretary Finance Revenue & Expenditure Department	Member	
4.	Shri Sonam Dadul Bhutia, PCE-cum-Secretary, Water Security & PHE Department.	Member	—
5.	Shri Thomas Chandy, PCCF-cum-Secretary, Forest Environment & Wildlife Management Department.	Member	
6.	Shri G.T. Bhutia, PCE-cum-Secretary, Urban Development & Housing Department.	Member Secretary	
7.	D. DADUL Asst. C.E., UDHD		
8.	Sanjiv Rai SE (W/E), UD & HD		
9.	Dinesh Kumar, Asst. Comm. I.P.		
10.	Bini W. Bhutia, Asst. Comm. Planner.	Asst. Comm Planner.	


ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION 2017-18**(AMRUT)****ABSTRACT OF COST**

(Rs. in crore)

SL. NO.	YEAR	COMPONENTS								Total	
		Water Supply		Drainage		Urban Transport		Parks			
		No. of works	Amount	No. of works	Amount	No. of works	Amount	No. of works	Amount	No. of works	Amount
1	2015-16	0	0.00	14	5.68	23	7.42	1	0.33	38	13.43
2	2016-17	1	2.00	9	3.01	14	7.99	1	0.33	24	13.33
3	2017-18	1	3.00	12	4.20	11	5.77	1	0.33	24	13.30
TOTAL		2	5.00	35	12.89	48	21.18	3	0.99	86	40.06



Assistant Engineer
UD&HD



Divisional Engineer
UD&HD



Assistant Town Planner
Urban Dev. & Housing Deptt.
Govt. of Sikkim

ANNEXURE - III


ATAT MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION (AMRUT)

Abstract-Sector Wise Proposed Total Project Fund and Sharing Pattern

Name of State - **SIKKIM**
 FY-2017-18
 (Amount in crores)

Sl.No.	Sector	Nos. of projects	Centre	State	ULB	Convergence	Others	Total Amount
1	Water supply	1	2.70	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
2	Sewerage and Septage Mana	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Drainage	12	3.78	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.20
4	Urban Transport	11	5.19	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.77
5	Green Spaces and Parks	1	0.30	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33
	GRAND TOTAL	24	11.97	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.30


 Assistant Town Planner
 Urban Dev. & Housing Deptt.
 Govt. of Sikkim



GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM
Water Security & Public Health Engineering Department

10 SEP 2016
 GOVT. OF SIKKIM

No. WS&PHED/1503/Gen/15-16/332 Dated, Gangtok the 08.09.2016

To,
 ✓ The Chief Secretary to the Government of Sikkim,
 Cum
 Chairman, State Level High Powered Steering Committee(SHPSC),
 Secretariat, Manan Kendra,
 Gangtok, East Sikkim.

JCTD
May please see E mail for the details in the minutes
As per 10/9/16

Subject: State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) 2016-17 under AMRUT.
(Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation)

UDHD
CHIEF SECRETARY
Government of Sikkim

Sir,
 This has reference to the presentation made by the State Nodal Agency (UDHD) during the 2nd Meeting of the SHPSC held at the Conference Hall, Manan Kendra on 6th September 2016.

From the presentation, it is clear that the total demand projected by the State in the Service Level Improvement Plan (SLIP) under AMRUT is ₹ 1362.95 crore against which only ₹ 40.06 crore has been allocated during the Mission period starting from 2015-16 to 2019-20. The allocated amount has been proposed in the SAAP, by the Nodal Agency as follows:

Total for Mission Period	2015-16	2016-17	Balance till 2019-20
₹40.06 crore	₹13.43 crore	₹13.33 crore	₹13.30 crore

The activities that have been taken up during 2015-16 include only Drainage (jhoras) and Urban Transport (footpaths) and Parks. WS&PHED does not have any reservation on this.

However, in the proposed SAAP for 2016-17 amounting to ₹13.33 crore, only the above three activities are found to be included. As against the available fund of ₹40.06 crore a huge sum of ₹ 26.76 crore (67%) is being proposed for jhoras, footpaths and parks alone. Drinking Water and Sewerage which should be the first priority as per the AMRUT guidelines has taken the back seat

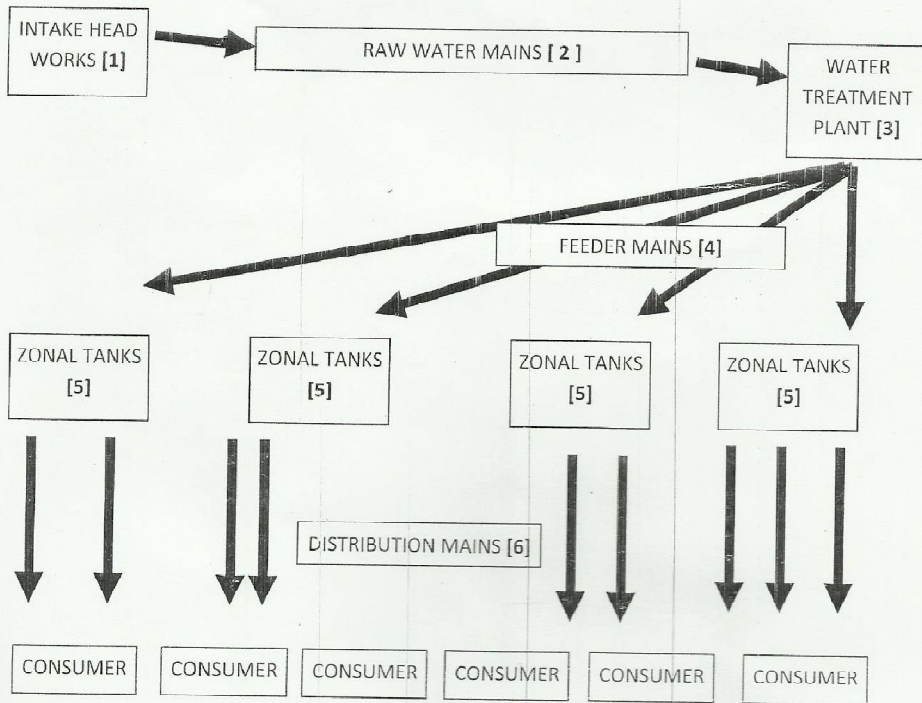
The Nodal Agency during the presentation also gave the reasons for not including water supply or sewerage which is not found justified. This was explained by the WS&PHED during the meeting too. In view of the limited fund of ₹40.06 crore available for the mission period, the Sewerage schemes are being posed under other programmes, however water supply need to be addressed urgently through AMRUT. In order to justify the "immediate need" for the water supply scheme, the various components of the infrastructure of the Gangtok Water Supply System (GWSS), the projects undertaken so far and the gaps that need to be fulfilled needs to be understood.

Contd to page 2

*Jt. Chief Architect-Town Planner
 Urban Dev. & Housing Deptt.
 Govt. of Sikkim*

-page 2-

The various infrastructure components of the Gangtok Water Supply System (GWSS) is explained in the Flow Diagram as below:



In Slide No 10 of the presentation made by the UDHD during the meeting, the reason for non-inclusion of water supply schemes and the list of works already sanctioned has been indicated.

(10)

Reasons for non prioritization. STATUS OF PROJECTS:

WATER SUPPLY WORKS			
Sl.No.	Name of Work	Project Cost (in Lakhs)	Status
ADB Loan Assistance (ADB Governance) (sanctioned)			
1	Upgradation & Rehabilitation of Raw water main and WTP for greater Gangtok water supply system	7262.66	85%
100% Lumpsum Provision			
2	Augmentation of Gangtok Water Supply System Phase-I	844.57	Complete
Externally Aided project (EAP)			
1	Supply & laying of water distribution system at Burtok and Chomson, construction of pump house, installation of turbines and allied works	1541	Complete
2	Sanctioning of security distribution system and extending water supply to peripheral areas with allied works at Gangtok	3131	Ongoing, shall be completed by September 2016.
TOTAL		12778.63	
SEWERAGE WORKS			
Sl.No.	Name of Work	Project Cost (in Lakhs)	Status
100% LUMP SUM PROVISION			
1	Extension of Sewerage system below NH31A	520.76	Complete
TOTAL		520.76	

- First Project of ₹72.62 crore is for augmentation and up-gradation of Raw water mains and up to water treatment plant; the infrastructure vide [2] and [3] has been augmented and the water to the treatment plant is being enhanced from the earlier 21MLD to 42 MLD. Thus the water to the treatment plant from the source will be enhanced.
- Second project of ₹843.97 was for source development intake etc viz [1] of the infrastructure has been improved etc.
- The third and fourth are Externally Aided Projects are for improvement of Distribution mains to the consumers viz infrastructure component no [6]. Component [5] for new zonal tanks have been done partially under ADB and four additional zonal tanks at TNHSSS, Sonam Gyatso Marg, Fenchey and above SLA have been constructed for

ANNEXURE - V



Total Budget proposed

Sl.no	Name of activity	Budget Proposed		Total
		Central Share	State Share	
1.	Establishment of SLTC*	45.90	5.10	51.00
2.	Establishment of CLTC*	7.56	0.84	8.40
a	Funds required(central share) till the date of discontinuation of CLTC under RAY	-Nil-	-Nil-	-Nil-
b	Annual funds required for CLTC under HFA			
	Sub Total	53.46	5.94	59.40
3.	Training /workshops		NA	
i.	State Level	8	-nil-	8
ii.	City Level	10	-nil-	10
iii.	Thematic		-nil-	
	Sub Total	18	NA	18
4.	Translation of training modules	3	NA	3
5.	Exposure /study visits (in country)	6	NA	6
6.	Documentation of Case Studies/Research Studies	5	NA	5
New CB activities proposed (provide the rationale for the inclusion of new activities)				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
	Sub total	14.00		14.00
	Grand total	85.46	5.94	91.40

*SLTCs/CLTCs established under RAY and continued for HFA as communicated vide this Ministry's OM No.11011/30/2015-HFA-2(PI)FTS13652 dated 24th September,2015 will be funded at the rate prescribed under RAY till 17.09.2015 and new rates under HFA will be applicable thereafter.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM

6

Jt. Chief Architect-Town Planner
Urban Dev. & Housing Deptt.
Govt. of Sikkim

Chapter 1: Project Background and Summary

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

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

1.1. THRUST AREAS:

The thrust areas under the mission are:

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

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

1.2. COVERAGE:

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


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

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

1.3. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Earlier, the MoUD used to give project-by-project sanctions. In the AMRUT this has been replaced by approval of the State Annual Action Plan once years by the MoUD and the States have to give project sanctions and approval at their end. In this way, the AMRUT makes States equal partners in planning and implementation of projects, thus actualizing the spirit of **cooperative federalism**.

The projects have been identified as per the demands from the public, from the sector plans like CDP, CMP, SFCPoA, CSP, SAPCC etc which have been prepared with due consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders. The SLIPs have been prepared by the Water Security & Public Health Engineering Department for water supply and sewerage & septage sectors while the SLNA has prepared the SLIPs for the parks, transport and drainage sector. The SLIPs are then aggregated to form the State Annual Action Plan within the limits of the financial allocation and the investment capacity of the State. The State Level High Powered Steering Committee with the following composition has been notified vide Gazette Notification No:

SIKKIM	
	
GOVERNMENT	GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY	
Gangtok	Friday 25th November, 2016
No. 457	
GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT GANGTOK	
No: T(42)GOS/UD&HD/TP/E /AMRUT/16-17/7	Dated: 22/11/2016
NOTIFICATION	
<p>The State Government is hereby pleased to re-constitute the State level High Powered Steering Committee (SHPS) for the purpose of implementation of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT).</p> <p>This supersedes all other earlier notification for this purpose.</p>	
State Level High Powered Steering Committee	
i.	Chief Secretary
ii.	Principal Secretary-cum-Development Commissioner
iii.	Principal Secretary (Finance, Revenue & Expenditure)
iv.	PCE-cum-Secretary (Water Security & PHE)
v.	PCF-cum-Secretary (Forest, Env. & Wildlife Mgmt.)
vi.	Representative of MoUD
vii.	PCE-cum-Secretary (Urban Development & Housing)
	Chairman
	Member
	Member
	Member
	Member
	Member
	Member Secretary

The terms of reference of the SHPSC are:

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

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

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

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

1.4. FUNDING ALLOCATION

The total outlay for AMRUT is Rs. 50,000 crore for five years from FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20 and the Mission will be operated as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The AMRUT may be continued thereafter in the light of an evaluation done by the MoUD and incorporating learnings in the Mission.

The Mission funds will consist of the following four parts:

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

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

Chapter 2: Review of SAAPs

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

apter 2: State Scenario

2.1. REGIONAL SETTING

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



2.2. URBANISATION IN SIKKIM

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

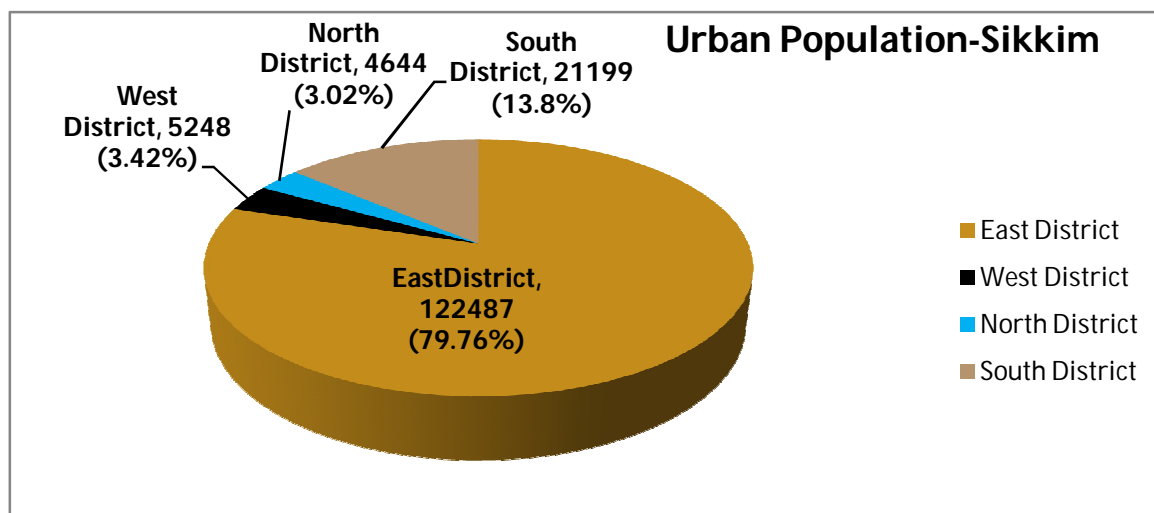


Table: Urbanisation trends in Sikkim

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

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

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

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

2.3. ROLE OF UD&HD

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

Table: Urban centres in Sikkim

	Name of the ULB	Status	Population
1.	Mangan Nagar Panchayat	ULB	4644
2.	Gyalshing Municipal Council*	ULB	4013
3.	Namchi Municipal Council	ULB	12190
4.	Nayabazaar-Jorethang Municipal Council**	ULB	10244
5.	Gangtok Municipal Corporation	ULB	100286
6.	Singtam Nagar Panchayat	ULB	5868

7.	Rangpo Nagar Panchayat	ULB	10450
8.	Rhenock Census Town	CT	5883

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

2.4. BAZAARS IN SIKKIM

Apart from the urban centres identified under the parameters of the Census Operations of India, the Urban Development & Housing Department has its jurisdiction over settlements called *Bazaars*. These are centres that do not qualify to be defined as urban centres as per the Census operation definition but are more than a hamlet. They are classified into Class II, III and marketing centres as per the economic importance of the bazaar.

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

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

The genesis of the present Urban Development & Housing Department is rooted in the then Bazaar Department which went a nomenclature change to adapt to the

new scenario. Since then the UD&HD has been catering to the services of the urban areas listed as per the Census Operations of India as well as the settlements being administered through the Panchayati Raj Institution.

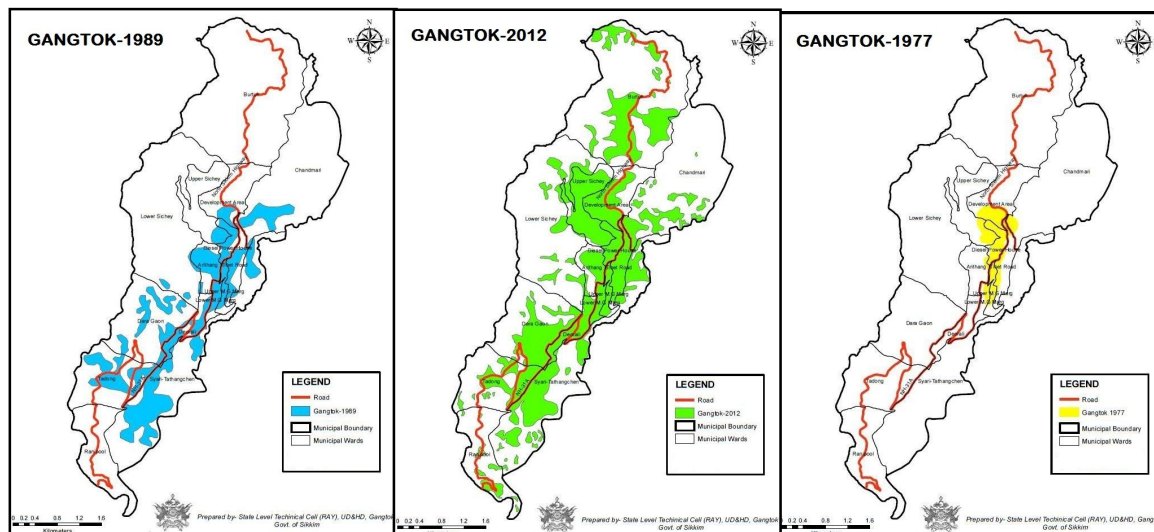
2.5. GANGTOK

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

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

Table: Population growth in Gangtok 1951-2011

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



The Gangtok Municipal Corporation was formed 2010 with 15 wards as part of the reforms under the JNNURM .Currently, there are 17 wards in the city of Gangtok. With the addition of two new wards in the recent municipal elections of 2015.The two new wards have been created by bifurcation of existing wards with the external boundary unchanged. As per Census 2011, the highest population was recorded in Syari-Tathangchen ward (11,028) followed by Burtuk (9957). The average density for the city of Gangtok is 52 persons / ha but it shows wide variation ranging from 301 pph in Lower M.G. Marg to 19 persons/ha in Lower Sichey. The areas that show maximum density are M.G. Marg., Deorali, Arithang and Diesel Power House area of Gangtok.

Table: Gangtok; figures at glance, Census 2011

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Ward	Population	Area	Density	Rank (Density)
			(in Ha)	(Persons / Ha)	
1	Burtuk	9957	433.20	23	13

2	Lower Sichey	5873	303.67	19	15
3	Upper Sichey	7979	72.54	110	7
4	Chandmari	6177	288.63	21	14
5	Development Area	6723	73.06	92	8
6	Diesel Power House	3987	17.38	229	4
7	Arithang	8212	34.32	236	2
8	Lower M.G. Marg	4032	12.20	330	1
9	Upper M.G. Marg	2664	12.98	205	5
10	Tibet Road	3266	28.66	114	6
11	Deorali	6938	29.8	233	3
12	Daragaon	9605	157.92	61	10
13	Tadong	9325	124.28	75	9
14	Ranipool	4520	101.61	45	12
15	Syari-Tathangchen	11028	238.64	46	11

Status of water supply service levels:

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

Status of sewerage network and service levels:

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

Project Progress

In this section the physical and financial progress is reviewed. Please complete the following table and respond to the questions.

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

Yes, DPRs have been prepared for all the projects approved for 2015-16.

- What is the the plan of action for the pending DPRs?

There are no pending DPRs to be prepared.

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

One SLTC meeting has been held for the state of Sikkim. 38 projects including drainage, footpaths and park have been approved by the SLTC.

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

One work namely, Jhora training works at Cooperative Jhora at Upper Sichey in on the verge of completion. Work orders for 14 works have been issued and implementation will start within November 2016. Recommendation of ward councilors and GMC for some works is awaited for issue of work orders. NIT shall be published in the first week of December 2016 for 10 works.

- 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?

Implementation of all the works for which work orders have been issued, has just been commenced. Execution of the remaining works shall start as soon as work orders are issued after the tendering process is complete.

- 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?

Amount utilized as on November 26, 2016 is nil and the funding pattern is Centre share - 90% and State share -10%.

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

Bills have not been submitted for any of the works yet as most of the works have just commenced and work orders have not been issued for some works.

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

All the works are being implemented by Urban Development & Housing Department, Government of Sikkim due to insufficient technical manpower in the ULB i.e. GMC. Yes, there was a resolution passed in the ULB for the same.

- 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

The assessed value for some works is greater than the tendered value as the schedule of rates used for framing the DPRs is the one approved by the State Government in 2012 and hence, provision was kept in the estimates to account for the difference in cost of labour and materials to make the rates at par with the present rates, which is awarded to contractors who have quoted rates above SOR.

- List out the number of city-wise projects where the second and third installments were claimed.

None.

- List out the city-wise completed projects. Was the targeted benchmark achieved? Explain the reasons for non-achievement

None, work is ongoing and target is expected to be achieved upon completion of various works.

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

None.

- 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?

None.

Chapter 3: STATE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (SAAP)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. **Principles of Prioritization**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Not Applicable.

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

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

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

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

2. **Importance of O&M**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. **Financing of Projects**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.1 Breakup of total MoUD allocation for AMRUTName of State: **SIKKIM**FY-**2017-18**

(Amount in crores)

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
4.32	0.32	4.0	11.97	1.33	13.62

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

Name of State – **SIKKIM**FY- **2017-18**

(Amount in Crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	No of Projects	Centre	State	ULB	Convergence	Others	Total Amount
1	Water Supply	01	2.70	.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.0
2	Sewerage & Septage Management	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Drainage	12	3.78	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.20
4	Urban Transport	11	5.19	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.77
5	Green Spaces and Parks	01	0.30	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33
	Grand Total		11.97	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.30

Table 1.2.2: Abstract-Break-up of Total Fund Sharing PatternName of State: **SIKKIM**

FY-2017-18

(Amount in crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	Centre	State			ULB			Convergence	Others	Total
		Mission	14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total			
1	Water Supply	2.7	0	0.30	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00
2	Sewerage and Septage Management	0.0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Drainage	3.78	0	0.42	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.20
4	Urban Transport	5.19	0	0.58	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.77
5	Parks	0.30	0	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.33
6	Others	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grand Total	11.97	0	1.33	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.30
										A.&O.E.	0.32
										TOTAL SAAP SIZE	13.62

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

Name of State: **SIKKIM**

(Amount in crores)

Sr. No.	Name of ULB	Total number of projects to achieve universal coverage	Estimated Cost	Number of years to achieve universal coverage
1	2	3	4	5
Water supply				
1	GMC	Nil		
2				
	Sub Total			
Sewerage & Septage				
1	GMC	Nil		
2				
	Grand Total			

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

Name of State: **SIKKIM**

FY: **2017-18**
(Amount in Crores)

Name of City	Water Supply	Sewerage and Septage Management	Drainage	Urban Transport	Others	Reforms	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gangtok	3.00	0.00	4.20	5.77	0.33		13.30
Total Project Investments							13.30
A&OE							0.32
Grand Total							13.62

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

Name of State – **SIKKIM**Current Mission Period- **2017-18**

(Amount in Crores)

Name of the City	Centre							Convergence	Others e.g. Incentive	Total
		14th FC	Others	Total	14th FC	Others	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gangtok	12.0	0	1.33	1.33	0	0	0	0	0	13.33
Grand Total	12.0	0	1.33	1.33	0	0	0	0	0	13.33

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

Name of State –**SIKKIM**Current Mission Period-**2017-2018**

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

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Proposed Projects	Priority	Total Project Cost in crore	Indicator	Baseline	Annual Targets based on Master Plan (Increment from the Baseline Value)					
					FY 2016		FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
					H1	H2				
Drainage										
Storm Water drainage in Gangtok.		537.50	Coverage of storm water drainage network	24%	24%	24%	50%	60%	80%	95%
Urban Transport										
Construction of Footpaths, Foot over bridges and Multi level Parking in Gangtok.		809.73	Service coverage of urban transport in the city	20%	20%	20%	40%	60%	80%	95%
			Availability of urban transport per 1000 population		The policy of the state Government is for carbon neutral state as such emphasis is given for Ropeways, pedestrianised walkways and NMTs.					
Others										
Development of parks in and around Gangtok		76.95								

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

Name of the State: Sikkim

FY-2017-18
(Amount in Crore)

Sr. No	Items proposed for A&OE	Total Allocation	Committed Expenditure from previous year (if any)	Proposed spending for Current Financial year	Balance to Carry Forward			
					FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
1	Preparation of SLIP and SAAP			0.1	0.03			
2	PDMC			0.03	0.00			
3.	Procuring Third Party Independent Review and Monitoring Agency			0.01	0.00			
5	Publications (e-Newsletter, guidelines, brochures etc.)			0.01	0.01			
6	Capacity Building and Training - CCBP, if applicable - Others			0.17	0.13			
7	Reform implementation			0.01	0.00			
8	Others			0.04	0.00			
	Establishment cost of State MMU & City MMU				0.15			
	Supporting cost includes local travel & stationary							
Total				0.37	0.32			

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

Name of State –**SIKKIM**

FY- 2017-18

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

Sl. No.	Type	Steps	Implementation Timeline	Target to be set by states in SAAP		Remarks (Present Status)
						website after December 2016.
4	Urban Planning and City Development Plans	1. Improvement Plans (SLIP), State Annual Action Plans (SAAP).	6 months		May 2016	Slip and SAAP prepared.
		2. Make action plan to progressively increase Green cover in cities to 15% in 5 years.	6 months		May 2016	Initiated
		3. Develop at least one Children Park every year in the AMRUT cities.	Every Year		March 2017	Provision has been made in Slip.
		4. Establish a system for maintaining of parks, playground and recreational areas relying on People Public Private Partnership (PPPP) model.	12 months			To be established.
5	Devolution of funds and functions	1. Ensure transfer of 14th FC devolution to ULBs.	6 months			Accomplished.
		2. Appointment of State Finance Commission (SFC) and making decisions.	12 months			Achieved
		3. Transfer of all 18 function to ULBs.	12 months			Partially achieved and will be Completed within

Sl. No.	Type	Steps	Implementation Timeline	Target to be set by states in SAAP		Remarks (Present Status)
						prescribed Timeline.
6	Review of Building by-laws	1. Revision of building bye laws periodically.	12 months		February 2017	Ongoing
		2. Create single window clearance for all approvals to give building permissions	12 months			
7a	Municipal tax and fees improvement	1. At least 90% coverage.	12 months			To be accomplished
		2. At least 90% collection.	12 months			To be accomplished
		3. Make a policy to, periodically revise property tax, levy charges and other fees.	12 months			To be accomplished
		4. Post Demand Collection Book (DCB) of tax details on the website.	12 months			To be accomplished
		5. Achieve full potential of advertisement revenue by making a policy for destination specific potential having dynamic pricing module	12 months			To be accomplished

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

Sl. No.	Type	Steps	Implementation Timeline	Target to be set by states in SAAP		Remarks (Present Status)
7a	Improvement in levy and collection of user charges	1. Adopt a policy on user charges for individual and institutional assessments in which a differential rate is charged for water use and adequate safeguards are included to take care of the interests of the vulnerable.	12 months			To be accomplished
		2. Make action plan to reduce water losses to less than 20% and publish on the website.				
		3. Separate accounts for user charges.				
		4. At least 90% billing.				
		5. At least 90% collection				
8	Energy and Water audit	1. Energy (Street lights) and Water Audit (including non-revenue water or losses audit).	12 months			To be accomplished
		2. Making STPs and WTPs energy efficient.				To be accomplished
		3. Optimize energy consumption in street lights by using energy efficient lights and increasing reliance on renewable energy.				To be accomplished

Table 5.2: SAAP-Reforms Type, Steps and Target for AMRUT CitiesName of State –**SIKKIM**

FY-2017-2018

S.No	Type	Steps	Implementation Timeline	Target to beset by states in SAAP			
				April to Sep, 2015	Oct, 2015 to Mar, 2016	April to Sep, 2016	Oct, 2016 to Mar, 2017
1	E-Governance	1. Coverage with E-MAAS (from the date of hosting the software) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of Birth, Death and Marriage, • Water & Sewerage • Charges, • Grievance Redressal, • Property Tax, • Advertisement tax, • Issuance of Licenses, • Building Permissions, • Mutations, Payroll, Pension and e- 	24 months				To be accomplished
2	Constitution and professionalization of municipal cadre	1. Establishment of municipal cadre. 2. Cadre linked training.	24 months				To be accomplished

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

3	Augmenting double entry accounting	1.Appointmentofinternal auditor.	24months				To be accomplished
4	Urban Planning andCity Development	1.Makea StateLevel policyfor implementingtheparameters givenin theNational Mission	24months				To be accomplished
	Plans	for SustainableHabitat.					To be accomplished
5	Devolutionof fundsand functions	1.Implementation ofSFC recommendationswithin timeline.	24months				To be accomplished
6	Reviewof Buildingby-laws	1.State to formulate a policy andactionplanforhavinga solar rooftopinallbuildings havingan areagreaterthan 500 squaremeters and all public buildings. 2.Statetoformulatea policy andactionplanforhaving Rainwater harvesting structuresinallcommercial, public buildings and new buildings onplots of 300sq. meters andabove.	24months 24months				To be accomplished
7	Set-upfinancial intermediaryat statelevel	1.Establishandoperationalize financial intermediary- pool finance, accessexternal funds,floatmunicipal bonds.	24months				To be accomplished

State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)

8	Credit Rating	1. Complete the credit ratings of the ULBs.	24 months				To be accomplished
9	Energy and Water audit	1. Give incentives for green buildings (e.g. rebate in property tax or charges connected to building permission/development charges).	24 months				To be accomplished

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

Name of State –**SIKKIM**

FY- 2017-18

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

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

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

Name of State –**SIKKIM**

FY- 2017-18

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

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

Name of State –**SIKKIM**FY- **2017-18****Form 7.1.1 - Physical**

Sl. No.	Name of the Department/Position	Total no. of functionaries (officials/elected representatives) identified at start of Mission (2015)	Numbers trained during last FY (s)	No. to be trained during the current FY	Name(s) of Training Institute for training during the current FY	Cumulative numbers trained after completion of current FY 2015-16
1	Elected Representatives			17	1. AILSG (Mumbai) 2. ESCI (Hyderabad) 3. CSE (New Delhi)	
2	Administration Department			05		
3	Finance Department			5		
4	Engineering and Public Health Department			10		
5	Town Planning Department			10		
	Total			52		

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

Name of State –**SIKKIM**

FY- 2017-18

Form 7.1.2 - Financial

Sl. No.	Name of the Department/Position	Cumulative funds released upto current FY	Total expenditure upto current FY	Unspent funds available from earlier release	Funds required for the current FY to train the number given in Form 1 (INR Crore))
1	Elected Representatives	NIL			0.13
2	Administration Department	NIL			
3	Finance Department	NIL			
4	Engineering and Public Health Department	NIL			
5	Town Planning Department	NIL			
	Total Amount				0.13

Table 7.2: Annual Action Plan for Capacity Building

Name of State –**SIKKIM**FY- **2017-18****Form 7.2.1 -Fund Requirement for Individual Capacity Building at ULB level**

Sl.No.	Name of ULB	Total numbers to be trained in the current financial year, department wise						Name of the Training Institution identified	No. of Training Programmes to be conducted	Fund Reqd. in current FY (Amount in Crore)
		Elected Reprs.	Finance Dept.	Engineering Dept.	Town Planning Dept.	Admin. Dept.	Total			
1	Gangtok Municipal Corporation	17	5	10	10	10	52	AILSG, Mumbai	04	0.17
2										
3										
4										
5										

Table 7.2: Annual Action Plan for Capacity Building

Name of State – **SIKKIM**FY- **2017-18****Form 7.2.2 -Fund Requirement for State level activities**

Sl.No.	State Level activities	Total expenditure upto current FY	Unspent funds available from earlier releases	Funds required for the current FY (In Crore)
1	RPMC (SMMU)	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	UMC			NIL
3	Others (Workshops, Seminars, etc.) are approved by NIUA			0.13
4	Institutional/ Reform			0.00
	Total			0.13

Table 7.2.3: Annual Action Plan for Capacity Building

Name of State –**SIKKIM**

FY- 2017-18

Form 7.2.3 -Total Fund Requirement for Capacity Building

Sl.No.	Fund requirement	Individual (Training & Workshop)	Institutional/ Reform	SMMU/RPMC/CMMU	Others	Total (In Crore)
1	Total release since start of Mission (2015)	-	-	-	-	-
2	Total utilisation-Central Share	-	-	-	-	-
3	Balance available- Central Share	-	-	-	-	-
4	Amount required- Central Share	-	-	-	-	-
5	Total fund required for capacity building in current FY 2015-16	0.13	-	-	-	0.13

Form 7.2.4 Details of Institutional Capacity Building

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

It is under active consideration by the state Government.

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

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

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

Yes.

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

Yes.

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

Yes.

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

Yes.

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

Yes.

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

Yes.