



# **CITY SANITATION PLAN**

**CHILAKALURIPET MUNICIPALITY**



**2016**

**CHILAKALURIPET MUNICIPALITY  
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH**

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **CONCEPT**

Sanitation is a holistic term which can be defined as hygienic measures taken to maintain public health, which includes safe disposal / reuse of excreta, liquid waste and solid wastes, control of vectors of diseases, domestic, personal and food hygiene. It includes both infrastructure (for example, latrines, compost pits) and behaviour (for example, improved hygiene practices, habit formation to switch from open to fixed point defecation).

Improved sanitation is hygienically separating human excreta from human contact and hence reducing health risks to humans (WHO). Inadequate sanitation is thus the lack of improved facilities (toilets, conveyance, and treatment systems), and hygienic practices (for example, hand washing, proper water handling, personal hygiene, and so on) that exposes people to human excreta and fecal-oral pathogens through different transmission pathways.

Inadequate sanitation is a major cause of disease world-wide. Sanitation related illnesses in both children and adults deplete productivity and resources and ultimately contributes to deprivation. The problem of sanitation is much worse in urban areas than in rural due to increase in congestion. The character of urban growth is often informal and takes place predominantly in peri-urban areas or at city fringes. These results in a high number of people exposed to severe health and environmental risks because they are unserved by the city 's sanitation systems. Tangible problems connected with urban sanitation are:

- production of enormous amounts of waste and wastewater that is insufficiently collected and treated;
- lack of on-site systems for proper fecal sludge management;
- pollution of shallow ground water – often the source of drinking water for slum dwellers – by leaking sewers, waste, and latrine contents;
- Uncontrolled reuse of (untreated) sewage for irrigation in peri-urban agriculture.

Municipalities all over the world face great difficulties in providing sustainable infrastructure to their citizens especially in developing countries since they are most affected by this rampant urbanization.

## **THE CSP INITIATIVE**

### **Context**

According to 2011 census, the Urban Population in India has increased to 31.16 percent i.e. 121.1 crore persons, compared to 27.8 percent in 2001. This massive urban transformation accompanying India 's rapid economic growth is posing unprecedented challenges to India 's growing cities and towns particularly in the provision of infrastructure such as water, sanitation and sewerage meeting the needs of a future urban population of 600 million people by 2031.

Cities and towns of India are visibly deficient in the quality of services they provide, even to the existing population. Present status of urban service delivery is given in box below

**Water supply:** As per 2011 census 70.6 per cent of urban population is covered by individual connections, compared with 91 per cent in China, 86 per cent in South Africa and 80 per cent in Brazil. Duration of water supply in Indian cities ranges from 1 hour to 6 hours, compared with 24 hours in Brazil and China and 22 hours in Vietnam. Per capita supply of water in Indian cities ranges from 37 lpcpd to 298 lpcpd for a limited duration, while Paris supplies 150 lpcpd continuously and Mexico 171 lpcpd for 21 hours a day. Most Indian cities do not have metering for residential water connections. Seventy percent of water leakages occur from consumer connections and due to malfunctioning of water meters. Non-revenue water (NRW) accounts for 50 per cent of water production compared with 5 per cent in Singapore.

**Sanitation:** Even a partial sewerage network is absent in 4861 cities and towns in India. Almost 50 percent of households in cities like Bangalore and Hyderabad do not have sewerage connections. As per 2011 census, about 13 per cent of urban households do not have access to any form of latrine facility and defecate in the open. Census 2011 also revealed that about 37 per cent of urban households are connected with open drainage and another 18 per cent are not connected at all. Less than 20 per cent of the road network is covered by storm water drains. As per the report of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) 2009, only about 20 per cent sewage generated was treated before disposal in Class I cities and Class II towns (as per 2001 census). As per CPCB report brought out in 2005, about 1,15,000 MT of Municipal Solid Waste is generated daily in the country. However, scientific disposal of the waste generated is almost non-existent.

This has imposed significant public health and environmental cost to urban areas, which contributes more than 60percent of the country 's GDP. The status in respect of the urban poor has even been worse. Need was to match massive investment requirement both capital and O&M for providing urban infrastructure to the urban population<sup>1</sup> and to achieve target of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

### **NUSP-Policy and Vision**

The Government of India had launched National Urban Sanitation Policy in November 2008 with the goal of making India —community driven, totally sanitized, healthy and liveable cities and towns<sup>1</sup>. Policy is to bring together the Central, State and Local governments on one side and Non-government organizations and public participation on the other to ensuring proper flow of funds for upgrading services to the international standards.

<sup>1</sup>Economic Survey 2004-2005 stated: investment needs for urban WSS and SWM for the 2002-2007 period of Rs 537 billion, and funds available were estimated to be about Rs 358 million.

The policy advocates that all cities would become open defecation free, all human wastes and liquid wastes would be collected and safely treated and adequate resources would be available for the operation and maintenance of the sanitation facilities.

### **Vision**

All Indian cities and towns become totally sanitized, healthy and livable and ensure and sustain good public health and environmental outcomes for all their citizens with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities for the urban poor and women.

To translate National Urban Sanitation Policy vision into action plans, states are required to develop state sanitation strategy. Cities which are responsible for sanitation are required to develop city sanitation plans, implement and maintain the infrastructure facilities.

The policy focuses on management of human excreta and associated public health and environmental impacts, however for totally sanitized city the solution needs to be integral, taking into account other elements of environmental sanitation, i.e. solid waste management; generation of industrial and other specialized/ hazardous wastes; drainage; as also the management of drinking water supply.

**The thrust of NSUP-Totally Sanitized City**

A totally Sanitized City will be one that has achieved the outputs or milestones specified in the National Urban Sanitation policy, the salient features of which are as follows:

- ☐ Cities must be open defecation free.
- ☐ Must eliminate the practice of manual scavenging and provide adequate personnel protection equipment that addresses the safety of sanitation workers.
- ☐ Municipal wastewater and storm water drainage must be safely managed.
- ☐ Recycle and reuse of treated wastewater for non-potable applications should be implemented wherever possible.
- ☐ Solid waste collected and disposed-off fully and safely.
- ☐ Services to the poor and systems for sustaining results.
- ☐ Improved public health outcomes

**CITY SANITATION PLAN**

City Sanitation (Master) Plans (CSP), are the outputs of strategic planning processes for citywide sanitation sector development. Its objective is to develop and maintain a clean, safe and pleasant physical environment to promote social, economic and physical wellbeing of all sections of the population. It encompasses plan of action for achieving 100 percent sanitation in the city through demand generation and awareness campaign, sustainable technology selection, construction and maintenance of sanitary infrastructure, provision of services, O&M issues, institutional roles and responsibilities, public education, community and individual action, regulation and legislation.

**Components of City Sanitation Plan**

A city sanitation plan is guided by the vision, missions, and goals of sanitation development as well as strategies to meet these goals. The city sanitation plan covers:

- ☐ Technical Aspects, including strategies and programs for the development of (a) domestic as well as industrial wastewater services, (b) solid waste including clinical and other hazardous waste management, and (c) storm water drainage system.
- ☐ Non-Technical Aspects, including strategies for the development of non-physical aspects such as (a) community awareness and participation, (b) policy and regulation, (c) institutional capacity, (d) private sector engagement, (e) NGO engagement, (f) financing and tariffs, and (g) monitoring and evaluation.

**Strategy for City Sanitation Plan**

A broad city level strategy for preparation and implementation of the City Sanitation Plan is based on five strategic pillars, namely, (1) Technology Options; (2) Financial Options; (3) Institutional and Governance Options; (4) Capacity Enhancement and Awareness Generation Options; and (5) Inclusive Approach. The strategic outputs and proposals are guided by the following points:

- ☐ Ensured Coordination-Enhancing synergy among the actors in various departments working in the field of water supply and sanitation, such as health, education, public health and engineering department, including

municipal government agencies, industry, environment, transport, pollution control board, the private sector, NGOs, and others.

- Locally Adaptable Plan: Employing appropriate technologies that are suitable to user needs, while ensuring that they are relevant to the city 's actual conditions, comply with technical standards, and prevent potential impacts.
- Equitable: Develop sanitation in all parts of the city (city-wide), prioritizing poor residential areas where the health risks are highest.
- IEC: Promote awareness of health and hygiene behaviour while creating demand for better sanitation services.
- Resource Generation and Mobilization: Create opportunities and incentives for private sector initiatives in the development and operation of sanitation services. Increase funding from sources other than municipal government, such as from the national and provincial governments, donor agencies, the private sector and the public.
- Existing Infrastructure Utilization: Foster better use of existing sanitation services, which becomes the basis for developing new services.
- Partnering citizens: Encourage the development of community-based sanitation services, especially in areas where public and private services are difficult to establish. Engage stakeholder groups, including women groups, in sanitation planning, in line with their respective capacities.
- Institutional and regulatory Frame Work: Create enabling institutional and regulatory frameworks to accelerate sanitation services development.

### **CSP APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY**

It is ensured that CSP for chilakaluripet be an inclusive, comprehensive and participatory, providing for complete access to sanitation to the entire population of the town keeping in focus the existing status of sanitation infrastructure as well as future development perspective and growth of the urban areas in the city. With the said objective sequence of activities undertaken with multi tasks performed by the consultant along with all stakeholders are given on the next page in figure.

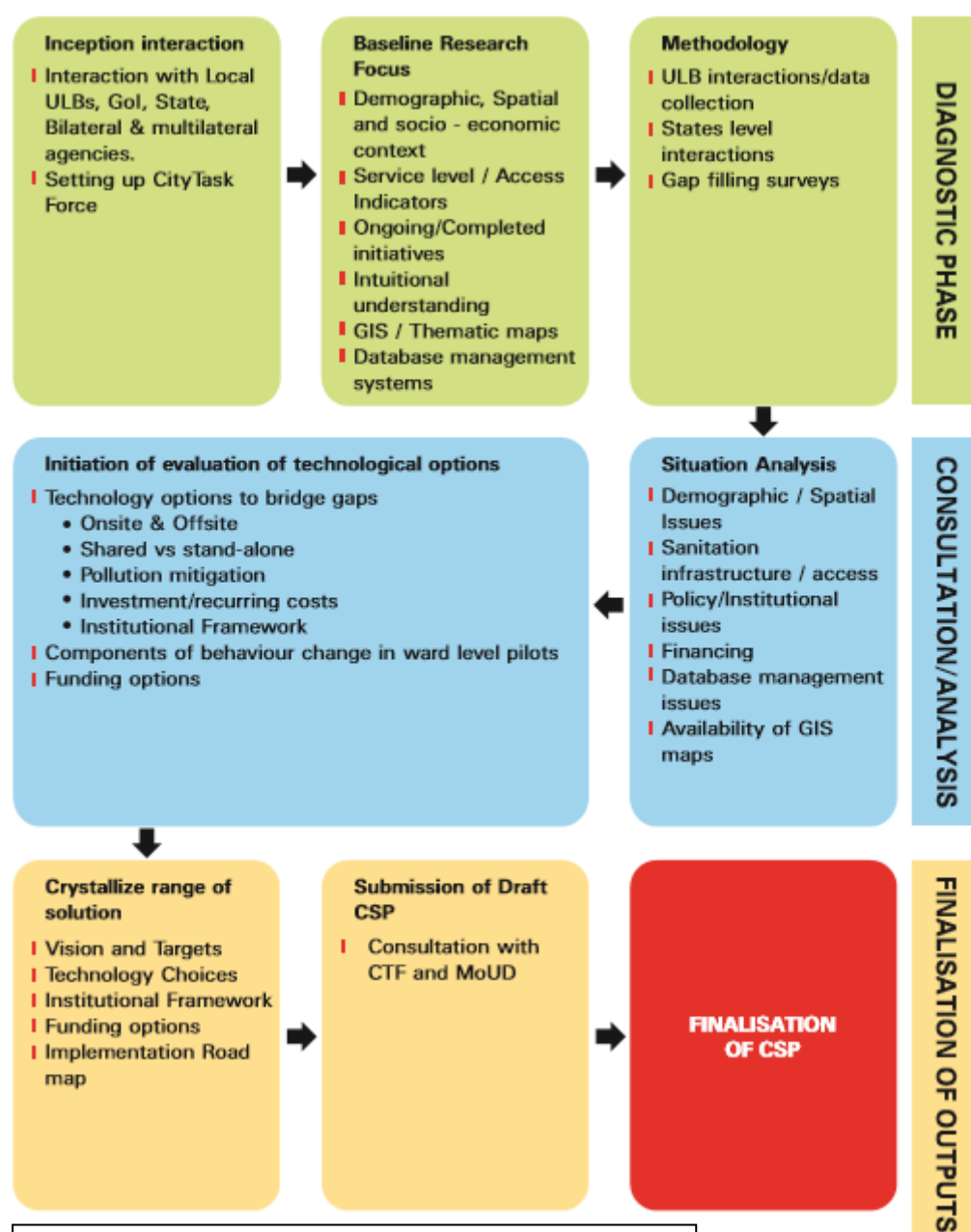


Figure: Approach and Methodology

## DETAILED PLAN OF ACTION

### Profiling ULB

As a preparatory work, a preliminary profiling of ULBs using service level benchmark indicators and city ratings to highlight the sanitation situation, health indicators and current projects is undertaken from secondary data sources.

### Sensitisation / Orientation Workshop and Stakeholder's Analysis

Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) is responsible for sanitation therefore approach should be demand responsive. This gives way for strategic involvement of stakeholders from data collection to analysis to prioritization of plan formalization. It generates informed civil society helping in monitor its implementation. Various institutions,

organizations, individuals, NGOs, academics, journals, local corporations, industry owners, consultants, representatives of private sector etc. are identified, suggesting the strengths and competencies required for sanitation.

A City level orientation workshop at city level involving identified stakeholders has been organized to highlight key issues related to access sanitation in city, in particular, slums; awareness generation on behavioural change; community participation and project prioritization; and a number of technical, institutional and financial issues to be addressed in CSP.

### **Constituting: City Sanitation Task Force (CSTF)**

The National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP) has recommended formation of a multistakeholder City Sanitation Task Force (CSTF) which will be responsible for overseeing the preparation, planning and implementation of the City Sanitation Plan. The main objective of CSTF is to have representation from different segment of the society for an inclusive sanitation plan, which serves all segments of the society.

CSTF has been constituted to mobilize Stakeholders towards clean city environment and hygienic disposal of solid as well as liquid waste. Building consciousness of urban local bodies, government agencies and amongst the people of the city towards positive outcome of totally sanitize city. CSTF will organize a multi-stakeholder, multi-party meeting in the preparatory stage, and take a formal resolution to make the city 100% sanitized.

### **Initiating IEC activities**

A city-wide Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Strategy is designed for raising awareness on the public health and environmental importance of sanitation. The socio-cultural bases against sanitation and sanitary work are targeted, and dignity and humane approach promoted in the elevation of priority to sanitation in public affairs. Further, the public-good nature of urban sanitation necessitating collective action needs to be highlighted in the minds of all stakeholders. For this purpose, it is recommended that ULBs utilizes suitable player for inter-personal IEC and training from the existing system like; ward development committees, health institutions, schools, the private sector (retailers, contractors, suppliers, plumbers, masons), neighbourhood committees and NGOs, Anganwadi workers etc.

#### **Situation Analysis and Mapping Current Status**

Situation will be analysed by taking into consideration the ground realities, local conditions and assessment of the present sanitation situation. The team of consultants will undertake the following tasks:

- a. Obtain base maps and develop them with the help of TSS, and available secondary data on the city's demographics, service levels of water and sanitation.
- b. Collect and plot on city map information on sanitation (household toilets, public/ community toilets, collection, conveyance, treatment and disposal of human excreta through sewer networks or surface drains and household liquid wastes, with special emphasis on slums).
- c. Collect information on solid waste (collection, transportation and disposal including treatment of waste) and other relevant information.
- d. Collect and plot on city map information on drains (existence/ type of drains– whether built- up pucca drains or kuchcha drains/ condition/ whether flowing or blocked/ practice of dumping solid waste indiscriminately in the drains/ their size, type and direction of flow/ whether functional or otherwise/ whether the drains are likely to pollute nearby water sources and create other nuisance/ their maintenance).



- e. Collect information on water supply, wastewater generation, collection and disposal, including proposed sewage collection and treatment schemes, which are being implemented or planned.
- f. Collect and categorize the institutions from the point of generating liquid and solid waste, including institutions (like industries, hospitals) that produce and dispose hazardous wastes, including impact of this waste on public water bodies and the environment in the surrounding area.
- g. Collect data on municipal finances, (including financial grants available from various state and national schemes such as ILCS, etc.), especially demand and collection of water and sewerage/ sanitation charges, including connection fees and user charges; and capital costs and operation and maintenance costs for water and sewerage/ sanitation services, and solid waste.
- h. Collect information on organizational roles and responsibilities, and monitoring and evaluation arrangements for the delivery of sanitation services.
- i. Collect additional data to fill the gaps in the available information.

Note: The Situational Analysis will address all issues like: coverage of sewer network and zone wise STP capacity utilization, status of public toilets, disposal of night soil where sewer connection does not exist, disposal of domestic wastewater/ storm water/ solid waste, disposal of wastes of special category (like industrial waste and public institutions) and other issues pertaining to sanitation. The results of the analysis will be presented on the city map. Situation Analysis Report shall be presented to stakeholders for validation of findings, and to solicit suggestions towards improvements in sanitation.

### **Problem Analysis and Assessment of Options**

Followed by situational analysis key issues are identified in coverage, access, treatment and disposal, institutional, financial, social and cultural aspects and capacity concerns. Also reviewed comprehensive range of sanitation and wastewater management options, including industrial and municipal sewerage, sewage treatment , conventional and low cost, centralized and decentralized sewerage, separate and combined and effluent disposal options, on-site sanitation options, separate programs for schools, public toilets, sanitation in slums, community-based NGO-supported programs etc.

Purpose of options analysis is to identify plausible technical, financial and institutional solutions and will consider (i) unit cost per beneficiary, (ii) maximizing both human and environmental benefits, (iii) sustainability, (iv) a long term plan, (v) government policy including land use zoning, (vi) piloting new approaches, (vii) beneficiary participation, (viii) wastewater as a resource, (ix) lessons learned from the past and (x) political commitment.

### **Developing and Consolidating CSP**

Having completed above steps, CSP has been formulated to articulate Sanitation Goals, specific quantifications both in terms of technical, capacities and financials based on stakeholder consultations and the analysis of choices made depending on costs of capital investments, operation and maintenance, monitoring, and evaluation.

Project priorities for sanitation considered the following:

1. Serving the un-served urban poor
2. Serving the un-served schools
3. Serving the un-served public areas

4. Institutional capacity building for sustainability and environmental monitoring
  5. Grant elements for demonstration pilot projects for eco-sanitation (private developers)
  6. Rehabilitation of existing facilities.
  7. Improvement of existing sanitation (septic tank sludge and effluent treatment).
  8. Extension of existing sewerage and sewage treatment (as a last priority).
- TIMELINE FOR TOTALLY SANITIZED CITY/**

The system shall be designed under the broad framework as per the guidelines for a design period of 30 years; however, the planning shall entail the implementation of the design in phases to meet the ultimate goals of the CSP. The phased approach aims to navigate through the challenges posed by the limitations in investments, institutional capacities, and community engagement in a proficient manner. The phases and the corresponding timelines are defined as stated below:

### **Timeline for Totally Sanitized City**

Phase Year Immediate 2013 - 2015

Short-Term 2016-2018

Mid-Term 2019- 20-28

Long-Term 2029 – 2045

### **CSP SANITATION RANKING**

In order to promote urban sanitation and recognize excellent performance in this area, the Government of India instituted an annual award scheme for cities. The award was based on the premise that improved public health and environmental standards are the two outcomes that cities must seek to ensure quality of life for urban citizens. The awards were not merely an assessment of hardware or expenditure incurred in urban sanitation but how these lead to achievements of milestones of 100 % safe disposal of wastes from the city on a sustainable basis. For the assessment, The Ministry of Urban Development identified a set of output, process and outcome indicators that were used to assess the existing sanitation conditions in the city. The list of indicators pertained to the practice of open defecation, access to sanitation (individual, community and public), collection, treatment and disposal of solid and liquid wastes, proper upkeep and maintenance of the sanitation infrastructure, clear institutional roles and responsibilities and improvements in health and environment.

### **Categories of Indicators**

The rating exercise involved three categories of indicators:

- **Output Indicators:** pertained to the city having achieved certain results or outputs in different dimensions of sanitation ranging from behavioural aspects and provision, to safe collection treatment and disposal without harm to the city's environment. There were nine main output-indicators accounting for 50 points of the total of 100 points.
- **Process Related:** indicators pertained to systems and procedures that exist and are practiced by the city agencies to ensure sustained sanitation. There were seven main process-indicators accounting for 30 points of the total of 100 points.



□ Outcome Related: indicators included the quality of drinking water and that of water in water-bodies of city, as also the extent of reduction in sanitation-related and water-borne diseases in the city over a time period. There were three main outcome-indicators accounting for 20 points of a total of 100 points. (The weights for output, process and outcome indicators were valid for this round of rating).

### **CSP COMMUNICATION NEED ASSESSMENT**

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) & Capacity Building strategy are integral to core issue of developing city sanitation plan. It leads to development of robust yet effective awareness and communication strategy for promoting hygiene & sanitation in the city to trigger behaviour change and demand for sanitation. The strategy will aim for citizen participation in improving city sanitation specifically reaching out to the slum dwellers and urban poor in the city. It will evolve a method, tools & techniques, and use of various media (interpersonal, print, electronic, folk) including advocacy with opinion leaders NGOs/CBOs and other stakeholders to deliver awareness strategy in the city. The experience of previous awareness programmes organized in the city has also been taken into account to integrate the innovative ideas and strategies used.

Objectives: The objective of IEC & Capacity Building Strategy is to evolve an effective plan of sustainable programmes for capacity building and sensitization of implementers, education and enhanced awareness for stakeholders specifically citizens regarding sanitation activities in City. The strategy is designed to:

- Strengthening CSP implementation by Urban Local Body through training and capacity building;
- Sensitize citizens for adopting water wastage minimization, segregation & management and open defecation free practices through IEC campaign.
- By working at both the levels mentioned above a culture of communications and consultations is fostered leading to participation.

Methodology: Water and sanitation services in cities face specific challenges. Chalakuripet is an industrial and commercial centre. There is a massive in-flux of workers is a daily phenomenon. In some parts of the year influx is higher than the others. These pose challenges to the city administration with respect to toilets, solid waste management and water supply. It was found that communication is a crucial element in improving service delivery standards. However, apart from educating citizens on health and hygiene, improving municipal processes by way of citizen consultation and participation remains a necessary goal; without citizen inputs, right from the design stage implementation of water and sanitation projects risk failure.

Communication needs assessment identified three stages for implementation of Information, Education and Communication strategy for improvement in water and sanitation services. These are 1) Awareness, 2) Process and 3) Compliance. While it is generally understood that these stages would lead to better citizen participation in the schemes, it is in fact imperative for all stakeholders to be appraised of them from their own specific stand points. Awareness includes an understanding of health and hygiene related education specifically directed towards slums. Equally important is an awareness of municipal leaders about the problems face by all the residents including slum and middle class households, sanitation workers. This awareness is generally taken for granted. Here, proposal is of open and specific appraisals be carried out without assuming too much of prior knowledge regarding sanitation issues. Next is to create processes which are essential to maintain improved services. These could include citizen participation in community toilet maintenance, outsourcing of operations and maintenance to private partners in public toilets, solid waste management and establishing citizen grievance resolution systems to name a few. A consolidation of these gains can only occur when all stakeholders comply with the rules. As system of incentivizing desirable behaviours and weeding out undesirable behaviours must be developed, these programmes, processes and goals will be set by the urban local body.

The key idea is to carry out a needs assessment within the existing infrastructure as well as the strategy to go with expansion of infrastructure. Following steps were identified before visiting the field.

1. Identifying stakeholder groups and available channels of communication categories them
2. Focus Group Discussions, Interviews, Transit Walks.
3. Topic Guides were prepared for each stakeholder group.
4. Data Collection. Field assessment of communications needs was carried out.

These methods helped the author evolve a case study approach towards communication needs assessment for Chilakaluripet. Case study approach offers the best possible method for evolving Information, Education and Communications strategy for the city concerned. As the city is large a random sample based survey will cost a lot and will be labour intensive. Such as survey is likely to conceal extreme situations within a large city. A case study approach utilizing information sampling can reveal much more through discussions with citizens on the margins and those on the frontlines of implementation.

Stakeholders: Opinion leaders to be targeted as a high influence group both for interviews and implementation of communications strategies among residents, establishments and ULB officials. Resident include all those living within city municipal limits they can be classified as HIG, LIG and slum dwellers. In smaller towns a division into higher income group, middle class and Slum dweller could be sufficient. Shop keepers and commercial establishments constitute a separate group especially for generation of market and industrial waste. Interview and discussions included officials from various departments, residents in middle class areas, sanitation workers, NGOs involved in water and sanitation sector, shopkeeper, factory owners, leather storeowners, media persons etc. II. Locations for FGDs were selected to represent the variety of samples. Slum locations can be classified based on local knowledge. Generally, slums in outskirts and those in interiors offer two different typologies. There are slums with predominant SC or ST populations. Slums along railway lines and those along riverbeds form an essential typology. Vicinity to industry constitutes another significant parameter.

## **I. Introduction and Background:**

Chilakaluripet Town is located at Latitude 16.10°N, Longitude 80.16°E, along National Highway 5 Road. It is located at a distance of about 41 Km from district headquarters. The nearest railway stations to reach Chilakaluripet town are located in Guntur, Narasaraopet and Chirala. Chilakaluripet Municipality has been constituted as Grade III Municipality in the year 1964 vide G.O M.S.No.86 MA Dt. 30.01.1964 and later it has been upgraded as Grade II Municipality in the year 1980 basing on the population vide G.O M.S No.283 dt 28.04.1980, finally upgraded as Grade - I Municipality in the year 2001 vide G.O M.S No.258, Dt 18.05.2001.

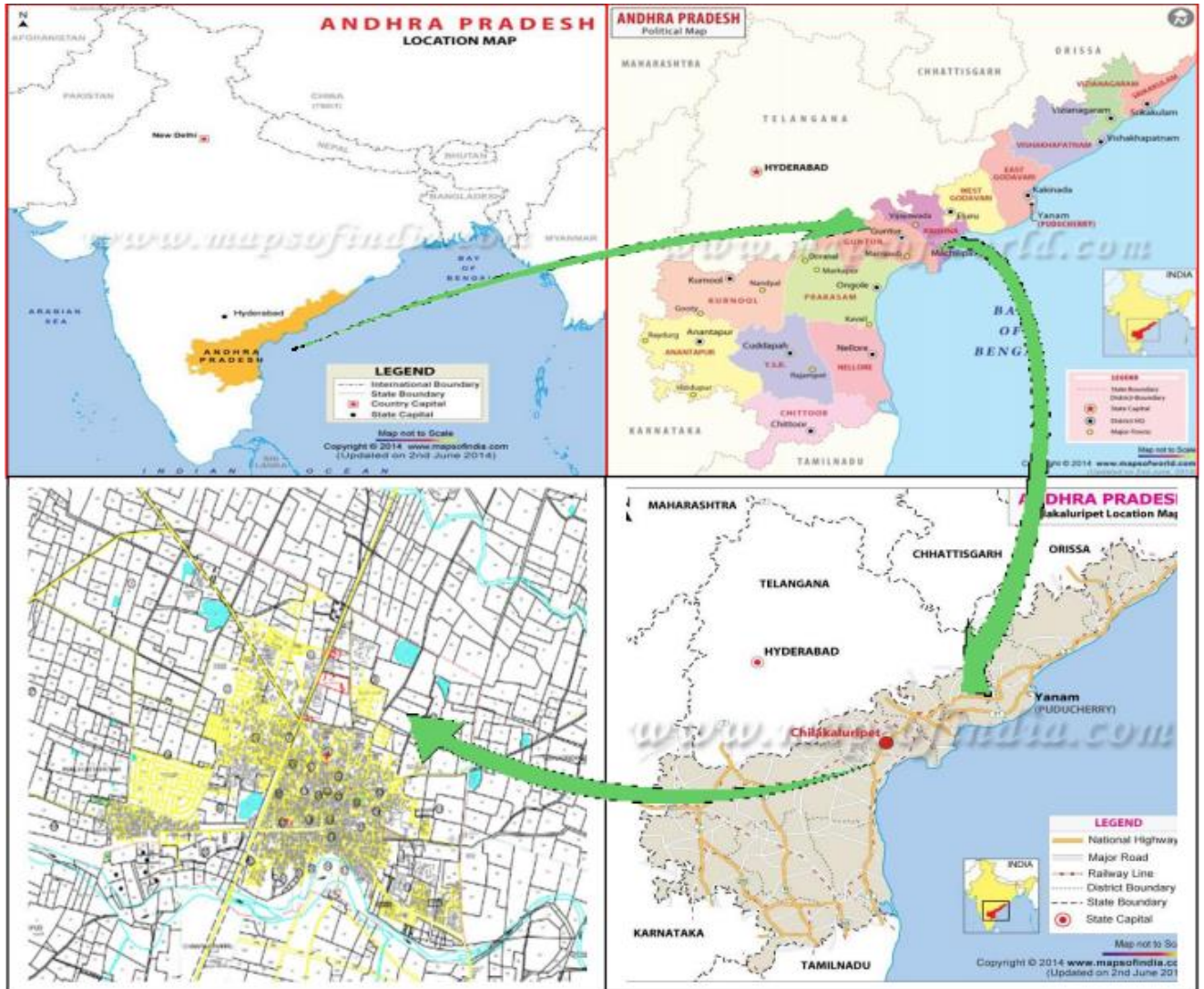
The extent of Chilakaluripet Municipality is 18.13 Sq Km. As per 2011 census, the population of town 1,01, 550 with 49% of male population and 51% of female population. The average Literacy rate of town is 69%. Major population in the town lives below poverty Line. The main occupation is agriculture and the major crops are Cotton, Tobacco and Chillies.

There is one Government Community Area Hospital to cover the entire Municipal Area. In addition to the Government Hospital, 6 private hospitals are present in town.

All kinds of educational institutions are available in this Municipality i.e. 20 High schools, 10 Junior colleges, 6 Degree colleges, 1 ITI, 1 Polytechnic college, 1 Engineering College, 1 Navodaya School.

The climate in Chilakaluripet is comparatively equitable. It can be observed that the highest temperatures are recorded between Aprils to June. The minimum temperature does not fall below 28° C during these months.

It is observed that the highest rainfall occurs during the months of July, August, September and October. It can also be observed that the first four months of the year are rainless. During the month of June fair amount of rain may occur. More than half of the annual rainfall is brought by the southwest monsoon and the remaining share occurs in October and November. The southwest monsoon begins in the middle of June. Usually the period between July to October is regarded as the heaviest monsoon period.

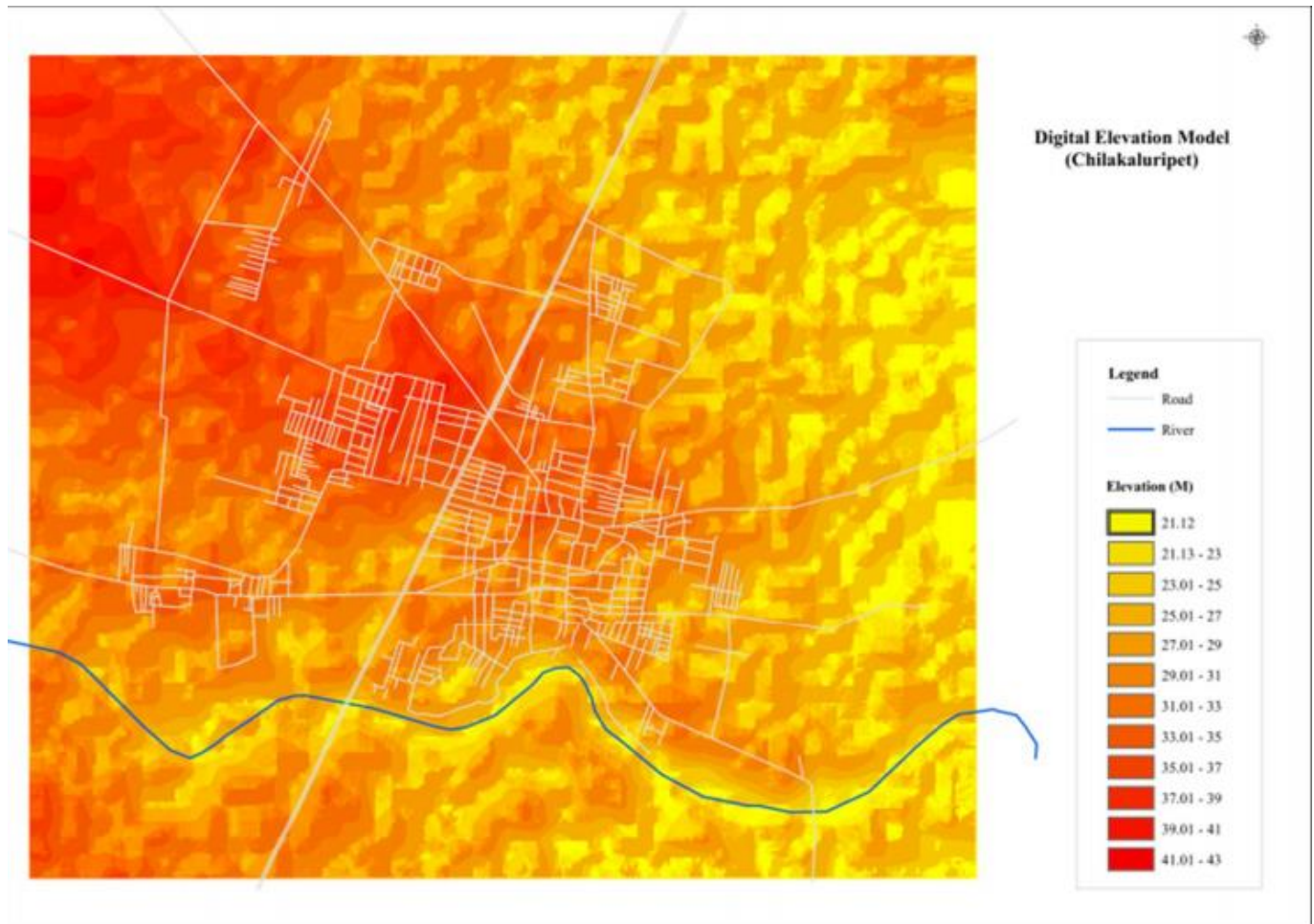


**Index Map of Chilakaluript**



## 1.2 Topography

Chilakaluripet has an average elevation of +25.00 m above mean sea level. The contour of the town lies between +25 m to +35 m and sloping south east towards the Bay of Bengal.



## Digital Elevation Map of Chilakaluripet Town

## 1.3 Climate and Rainfall

The climate of Chilakaluripet town is equitable with hot summer, moderate winter and good seasonal rainfall. The hottest months are between April and June. The period from November to mid-February is the coolest part of the year. The mean annual rainfall in Chilakaluripet is around 866.00mm, which is more than the average rainfall of Guntur district. It is observed that the highest rainfall occurs during the months of July, August, September and October. More than half of the annual rainfall is brought by the southwest monsoon and the remaining share occurs in October and November.

## 1.4Demography:

As per 2011 census Chilakaluripet has a population of 101,398. The total population constitutes 50,207 males and 51,191 females - a sex ratio of 1020 females per 1000 males. The population of Chilakaluripet Municipality was 91,656 during 2001, which has increased to 101,398 by 2011. The increase during this period is 9,742 at the rate of 10.63% growth. The CAGR of the town from 2001 to 2011 is 3.04% . The average literacy rate stands at 72% with 80% male literates and 63% female literates.

Historical Population data of Chilakaluripeta

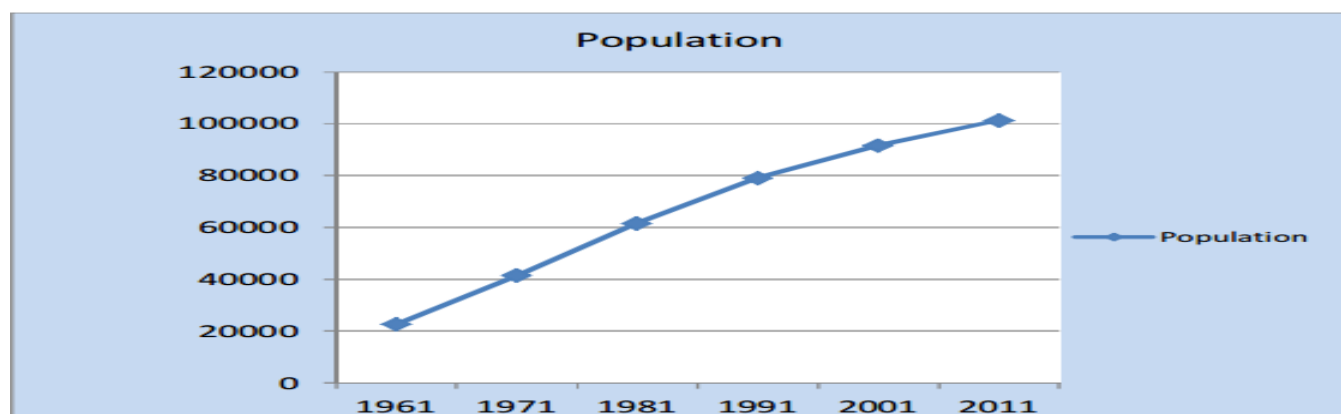
**Table 1**

Year	Population	Decadal Growth (%)	CAGR
1961	22666		
1971	41543	83.28	6.25
1981	61645	48.39	5.13
1991	79142	28.38	4.26
2001	91656	15.81	3.55
2011	101398	10.63	3.04

Source: census of India 2011

**Table 2**

**Population growth of Chilakaluripet town**



## Population Projections by different Methods

**Table 3**

Sl. No	Population Projection Method	2011	2018	2033	2048
1	Arithmetic Progression Method	101398	112033	134822	157611
2	Geometrical Progression Method	101398	120937	176423	257367
3	Incremental Increase Method	<b>101398</b>	<b>110674</b>	<b>126783</b>	<b>137754</b>
4	Growth Method	101398	115594	146013	176433
5	Graphical Method				
	a) Linear Method	101398	117680	141745	165809
	b) 2nd Order Polynomial Method	101398	107736	115713	117581
	c) 3rd Order Polynomial Method	101398	103563	95599	65592
	d) Exponential Method	101398	149068	229959	354745

### **1.5 Technical Working Group in the preparation of City Sanitation plan**

- Sri N. Kanaka Rao, Municipal Commissioner
- Sri A. Srinivasa Reddy, Dy.EE
- Sri T.Ravi Kumar, TPO
- Sri Rama Chandra Rao, SI
- Smt Yashoda, Horticulturist
- Sri Vasudev, Urban Infrastructure Specialist
- Sri UdayTeja, Urban Planner

## **2.City Sanitation Task Force (CSTF):**

Constitution of Town Sanitation Task Force is mandatory as per the National Urban Sanitation policy 2008 proposed with following members and the matter was placed in council meeting for approval. The council has unanimously approved the resolution vide CR No: 310, DT: 31.08.2015.



### **2.1Minutes of Meeting:**

- The Municipal Commissioner said in Meeting preparation of CSP will identified the Gaps & issues in different sectors like Water Supply, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management.
- Csp improves the town basic needs.
- It is a scientific method.
- DEE Srinivasa Rao said CSP improves infrastructure of the town.
- At last finally all members are approved CSTF.

**Table 4**

S.No	Task Force Designation	Name (Sarvasri)	Designation	Mobile No
1	2	3	4	5
1	Task Force Head	Ganji. ChenchuKumari	Municipal Chairperson	9440249130
2	Executive Head	N.Kanaka Rao	Municipal Commissioner	9849907278
3	Member	A.Srinivasa Reddy	Deputy Excuitive Engineer	9849906585



4	Member	A.Ravi Kumar	TPO	9985661885
5	Member	A.Rama Chandra Rao	Sanitary Inspector	9849907942
6	Member Regd.volunatary organization	Dr.Arun Kumar KantiMohanty	Director AMG India International	9848114435
7	Member	TellaSubba Rao	President Regd.Private Educational Institutions	9848278747
8	Member	GattaHemanth Kumar	President,Vasavi Apartment	9866510962
9	Member	Dr.P.Krishna Mohan	Medicel Officer MOH sector	9490644011
10	Member	T.Sita Rama Kumar	Sub Divisional Enginner (BSNL)	9490107111
11	Member	ShaikGowsya	President, Town LevalFedaration (MEPMA)	9030706657
12	Member	Anne RathnaPrabhakar	cretary, Chilakaluripet Rotary ParisudyaSevaSangam	9966603150
13	Member	KunalaSubramanyam	President,Chamber of Commerce	9849988539
14	Member	ShaikHabib John	Cleaner, Septic Tank	9848168403
15	Member	P.VenkataSubba Rao	Recycling Material Agent	8897553055
16	Member	P.Ravi	President, otary ParishudhyasevaSangam	9642258226

**Nodal Officer CSP/CSTF: Shaik Abdul Raheem, Municipal Assistant Engineer, And Mobile No: 9849907247**

### 3. City Profile

#### 1.1 ULB at a Glance

**Table 5**

Item		Units	Details
Area		Sq.Km.	18.13
Year of Constitution		Year	1964
Grade of the Municipality		Grade	I
Population	2011 Census	No.	101398
Population	2001 Census	No.	91656
Population of SCs	2011 Census	No.	15252
Population of STs	2011 Census	No.	8699
Total Households		No.	24736
Literacy	Male	%	35.96
Literacy	Female	%	29.45
Literacy	Total	%	65.42
Municipal wards		No.	34
Slums	Notified	No.	33
Slums	Non-notified	No.	8
Slum Population		No.	31594
Annual income (incl. grants) (2014-15)		Rs.in lakhs	1050.47
Annual income (own revenues) (2014-15)		Rs.in lakhs	586.92
Annual expenditure (2014-15)		Rs.in lakhs	861.87
Government Hospitals		No.	1
Urban Health Centres		No.	3
Private hospitals		No.	18
Government schools		No.	
a) High schools		No.	3
b) Upper primary schools		No.	Nil
c) Primary schools		No.	Nil
Municipal Schools		No.	
a) High schools		No.	1
b) Upper primary schools		No.	NIL
c) Primary schools		No.	25
Private Schools		No.	
a) High schools		No.	30

b)Upper primary schools	No.	7
c)Primary schools	No.	–
<b>Total Schools</b>		
Burial grounds	No.	9
Vegetable Markets	No.	2
Parks	No.	3
Community Halls	No.	9
Lakes/ tanks	No.	5
<b>Civil Society Organizations</b>		
TLFs	No.	1
SLFs	No.	39
SHGs	No.	1500
CMEY groups	No.	14
Colony welfare associations	No.	1
Civic exnora societies	No.	NIL
<b>Item</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Details</b>
NGOs	No.	11

### 3.2Ward data

**Table 6**

Ward. No.	Name	Area (Hectare)	No. of Households	Population			Density (persons / Hectare)
				Total	Male	Female	
1	NTR Colony		1195	4640	2286	2354	11.02
2	Deikmen Colony		758	4378	1744	2634	142.14
3	Kummara colony		771	2999	4170	1529	264.50
4	Rajaka colony		851	4063	2370	1693	158.65
5	Jakeer Hussein Nagar		491	2160	1068	1092	64.75
6	VeluruDonka		899	3797	1914	1883	109.42
7	Eastmalapalli		618	2751	1343	1408	329.76
8	Srinivasanagar		631	2617	1295	1322	390.54
9	Maddinagar		787	3276	1610	1666	95.72
10	Venkatareddynagar		967	3946	2113	1833	35.01

11	Venkatacharinagar		680	2506	1223	1283	79.24
12	Sarada high School Road		652	2573	1393	1280	101.91
13	Gurralachavidi		690	2793	1377	1416	696.44
14	ChinnapeerSaheb		483	2113	1023	1090	689.71
15	MaddiMallaihveedhi		653	2785	1404	1381	389.29
16	Dommarapalem		657	2637	1294	1343	251.61
17	Gowdapalem		643	2617	1280	1337	303.93
18	Gandhipeta		706	2673	1345	1328	117.99
19	Subbaiahthota		579	2279	1144	1135	350.30
20			544	2225	1096	1129	70.42
21	Bondilipalem		729	2682	1271	1411	356.23
22	Vaddipalem		721	2892	1372	1520	392.90
23	Gundaiathota		834	3261	1625	1636	558.98
24	Ragannapalem		735	2969	1478	1491	310.90
25	Subhaninagar		1030	4096	2044	2052	339.41
26	Purushottamapatnam		652	2544	1314	1230	398.07
27	Purushottamapatnam		528	2216	1103	1113	284.84
28	Sanjeevanagar		918	3597	1734	1863	182.49
29	Markendeyanagar		762	3143	1530	1613	227.11
30	Sugali colony		617	2530	1260	1270	223.38
31	Sambasivanagar		881	3522	1752	1770	99.34
32	Pandaripuram		795	2988	1468	5210	218.14
33	Pandaripuram		621	2495	1212	1283	83.65
34	Mother therissa colony		711	2635	1284	1351	47.37

#### Population Density Range in wards 2011

**Table 7**

Density Range (persons/hectare)	Number of Wards	List of Wards
500 and above	3	13,14,23
300 to 500	10	7,8,15,17,19,21,22,24,25,26
225 to 300	4	3,16,27,28
150 to 225	4	4,28,30,32
75 to 150	8	2,6,9,11,12,18,31,33
Up to 75	8	1,5,10,20,34,35,36,37

**Slum data****Table 8**

Sr. No.	Slum Name	Location / Ward	Category (Notified, Recognized , Identified)	Area (Hectare)	No. of Households	Population			Density (persons / Hectare)
						Total	Male	Female	
1	1	NTR Colony	Identified		292	1159	562	597	
2	1&2	Kasu Krishna Reddy &Vengala Reddy Nagar	Identified		266	1061	518	543	
3	2	Scavenge Colony(Deichmann Nagar)	Identified		110	500	243	257	
4	4	Rajaka Pet &Ganganamma pet	Identified		383	1481	760	721	
5	4	Nehru Nagar	Identified		217	936	449	487	
6	5&6	JakeerHussian Nagar	Identified		429	1837	948	889	
7	6	JakeerHussian Nagar Extension	Identified		198	846	412	434	
8	6&7	East Malapalli Extension	Identified		135	592	295	297	
9	7	East Malapali	Identified		365	1546	781	765	
10	7&9	P K Mahanthi Nagar	Identified		168	784	409	375	
11	8	Maruthi Nagar Erukula Colony	Identified		173	768	376	392	
12	8	Srinivas Nagar	Identified		171	622	302	320	

13	9	ViswaBrameena Colony	Identified		56	214	105	109	
14	9	RehmatNagar'a'	Identified		301	1217	588	629	
15	9&10	RehmatNagar'b'	Identified		152	572	280	292	
16	9&10	VadderaColony	Identified		110	459	211	248	
17	8&9	Maddi Nagar	Identified		521	2232	1122	1110	
18	10	Venkata Reddy Nagar	Identified		207	830	412	418	
19	10&11	Venkata Chari Nagar	Identified		565	2084	1035	1049	
20	17	GowdaPalem	Identified		154	597	298	299	
21	16	Dommarapalem	Identified		83	365	157	208	
22	23&24	Ragannapalem	Identified		497	1985	995	990	
23	24&25	Subhani Nagar	Identified		338	1321	642	679	
24	24&25	Subhani Nagar Extension	Identified		572	2368	1192	1176	
25	27	PurushothaPatnam Weaker Section	Identified		156	619	303	316	
26	28	AMG Yanadi Colony	Identified		88	352	166	186	
27	28	Adi Andhra Colony	Identified		183	692	316	376	
28	28	Sanjeev Nagar	Identified		299	1148	550	598	
29	29&30&31	SugaliColony	Identified		922	3805	1904	1901	
30	30&31	Sambasiva Nagar	Identified		344	1350	668	682	
31	34	PolireddyPalem	Identified		99	396	202	194	
32	34	Mother Theresa Colony(NH5 Rehabilitation)	Identified		299	1067	517	550	
33	1	KondruPadu	Identified		60	243	218	115	

#### 4. Water supply

## 4.1Infrastructure Coverage

### **Table 9**

A. Water Supply			
Details	Unit	Dry Season	Wet Season
Households with HSCs	%	62.36	62.36
Households served by PSPs	%	7.21	
Total households with piped water supply	%	80	96
Households served by tankers	%	20	2
Average supply time per day	Hours	3	3
Average per capita supply	LPCD	99	99
Average percentage losses in system(NRW, UFW)	%	30	30

**EXISTING WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM:**

The protected water supply scheme to Chilakaluripet Municipality was commenced with main source as Chilakaluripet 10R Major Canal a branch of NS Canal System. In this scheme the raw water is being drawn from Chilakaluripet 10R Major Canal through off take chamber located at Kottapakonda. The water is transmitted by gravity through 900 mm dia RCC P1 Gravity main for a length of 4085m long & 800mm dia RCC P2 Gravity main for a length of 5905 m into summer storage tanks located at CH 34.10km. The total Capacity of SS tanks are 3650 ML with SS tank 1 having 2690 ML and SS tank 2 having 960 ML. From SS tank the raw water is being drawn through 600 mm dia RCC P2 Class S/S Gravity pipe Line for a Length of 4000.00 m to 12.50 MLD WTP located at Pandaripuram. The clear water after treatment is being pumped to ELSR's at Gandhi Park, Pandaripuram, and Vasari Nagar & Purushotta Patnam

### **Details of existing water supply infrastructure**

- 1) Summer Storage Tank-1** **2690 ML Capacity**

- Summer Storage Tank-2 960 ML Capacity

## 2) Filtration plants

- WTP- I at Pandaripuram 12.50 MLD

- WTP – II 2.50 MLD (defunct and not in function)

**3) ELSRS**

ELSR –1 Gandhi Park	1000 KL
ELSR—2 Vasari Nagar	800 KL
ELSR –3 PurushottaPatnam	1000 KL
ELSR –4 PandariPuram2X1450 KL	

**4) Water tankers 2 Nos****5) House service connections 12750 No's****6) Public stand posts 559 No's**

At present the municipality is supplying protected water to the population with per capita supply of 90 LPCD against 135 LPCD as per Standards. The consultant visited each unit of existing water supply systems to assess their conditions. In the memo no-527 12/NSP.II.2/93-4 Dated 16-11-1994 the Irrigation authorities accepted to give 18.00 Cusecs of water for 5 months and 8.18 Cusecs of Water for 3 Months from 10 R Chilakaluripet Major Canal @ M 14/4 to Chilakaluripet Comprehensive Scheme. But the Irrigation authority not able to supply required quantity of water at the off-take and it is very difficult to fill SS Tank for summer requirement. Due to non-availability of sufficient quantity of water in the SS Tank, the municipality is not able to supply required quantity of water to public. Hence the public facing severe water problem every year. The total capacity of SS tanks is 3650 ML which is adequate for 120 days considering prospective requirement of 23.00 MLD.

**Distribution System:**

There is a network of pipeline for distribution of water in the Municipality. Total length of the existing distribution system is about 109.158 Km. the distribution system covers about 60% of the Municipality. After implementation of the project 100% coverage of population will be achieved.

There are 109.158 km length existing distribution system out of which 55.97 km length of pipes are in good condition and suited in the new proposed system and retained in the proposed scheme, remaining pipe lines of length 35.45 km are to be proposed to be replaced in the proposed scheme as some of the pipe lines are laid long back, leaking at many places, some of the pipe dia are not suited in the proposed EPANET designs. There are 4 no's ELSRs within Municipality.

Water is supplied to the consumers either through house service connection or through the street stand posts. There are 10,506 house service connections. There are no metered connections at Chilakaluripet Municipality. The entire supply of water is through ferrule connection. At present a flat



rate of Rs 80/- per month per connection is charged as water tariff from domestic as well as commercial connections.

#### **4.2 Baseline status**

**Table 10**

Water Supply:	Source	WTP	Pumps	Sumps	ELSR	Pipe Net Work	
						Pumping	Gravity
Units:	MLD	MLD	HP	KL	KL	Km	Km
Existing:	NS CANAL	12.50			5077		
Name of Water source:			NS Right Canal				
Availability of water /year in ML:			3650ML				
% Area covered with pipe network:			80	No. of Water Tankers & Trips:			13 & 90
No. of Total HSCs:	12546	No.of BPL HSCs:		3850	No. of PFs:		-
Balance No of HSCs that can be issued with existing source:					12243		
Per capita Supply of water with existing source					100 LPCD		
Total No. of Pit taps existing:		-	Periodicity of Supply :			Once in two days	
No.of Power Bores:		-	No.of Hand Bores:			572	
Ground Water supplied in KLD		-	Water supplied through tankers in KLD				400

**4.3 Gaps Issues**

Component	Units	Existing	Required For				Gap
			Base Year	For the year	Prospective	Ultimate	
		2015	2017	2021	2032	2047	
Raw Water Source:	MLD	12.50	21.00	22.00	26 .000	30.00	17.50
Ground level Sumps:	KL						
Treatment Plant:	MLD	12.50	18.00	19.00	21.00	25.00	6.5
Pumping Mains:	Km					4600	4600
Gravity Mains:	Km					39500	39500
elevated Reservoirs:	KL	3877		7333	8667		3456
Distribution Network:	Km	83.954			144.62		60.66
Valves	No						
Pumps & Motors:	KW					57.22	57.22
Transformers:	KVA					565	565
Generators:	KVA					285	285
Flow Meters	Number					8	8

HSCs with Meters:	Number	10506	8697				1809
Staff Quarters:	Number					2	2

**The following tables supports with this calculation:**

**Table 3: Water demand forecasting**

**Table 12**

No.	Parameter	Calculation	Remarks
A	Current population of city with piped water supply	112500	112500-90000=22500
B	Current Treatment Capacity of WTP / Treated water supplied to the city	12.5 MLD	75%
C	Current technical / distribution losses	20%	5%
D	Hence actual treated water supplied	10 MLD	12.5-2.5=10
E	<b>Hence per capita water supply</b>	<b>88.8</b>	88.8
F	Water requirement of the city <sup>#</sup>	135 LPCD	135 LPCD
G	<b>Hence current required treatment capacity / water demand</b>	<b>16 MLD</b>	<b>16 MLd</b>

**Table 13. Zonal level Water supply**

Zone No	Zone name	Reservoir Type	Capacity (KL)	Wards served	No. of HH	No. of connections	Water Quality	Per capita supply (Adequate, Inadequate)	Frequency of water supply	Hours of supply	Pressure Adequate/Inadequate	Remarks
1	Chilakaluripet	ELSR	5075 KL	34	24844	12546	Good	90 MLD	Once in two days	3 hr.	Moderate	Universal coverage of distribution system and zonalisation with additional reservoirs to be constructed.

Cost Recovery	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Operating Expenses (Rs.)	6.90lakhs	6.40lakhs	6.35lakhs	5.25lakhs	4.8lakhs
Operating Revenues (Rs.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cost Recovery (%)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**Table 14: Non-Revenue Water****Main issues of Water Supply:**

1. Filling of SS tank is the main Problem. The Off take for filling of SS tank tail end point to the NS canals additional ELSRs to be constructed for distribution of water.
2. Extension of distribution lines for Universal coverage.

**5. Access to Toilet:**

**Chilakaluripet Municipality is declared as Open Defecation Free city by Swatch Bharat Mission**



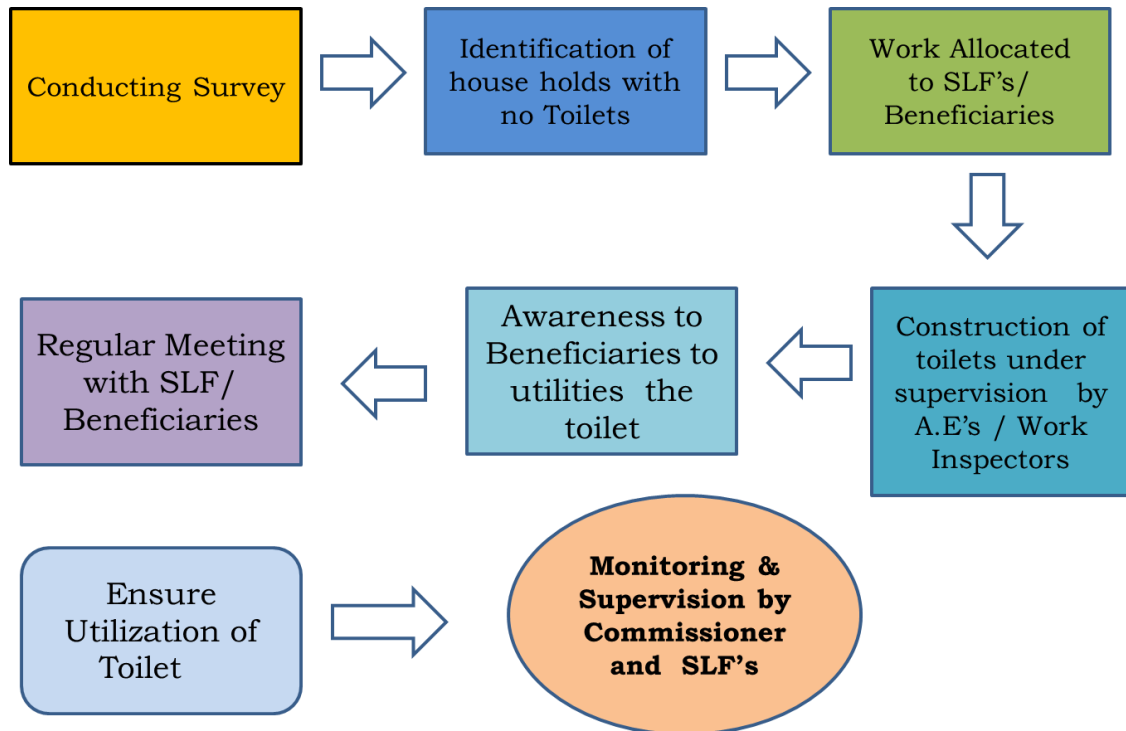
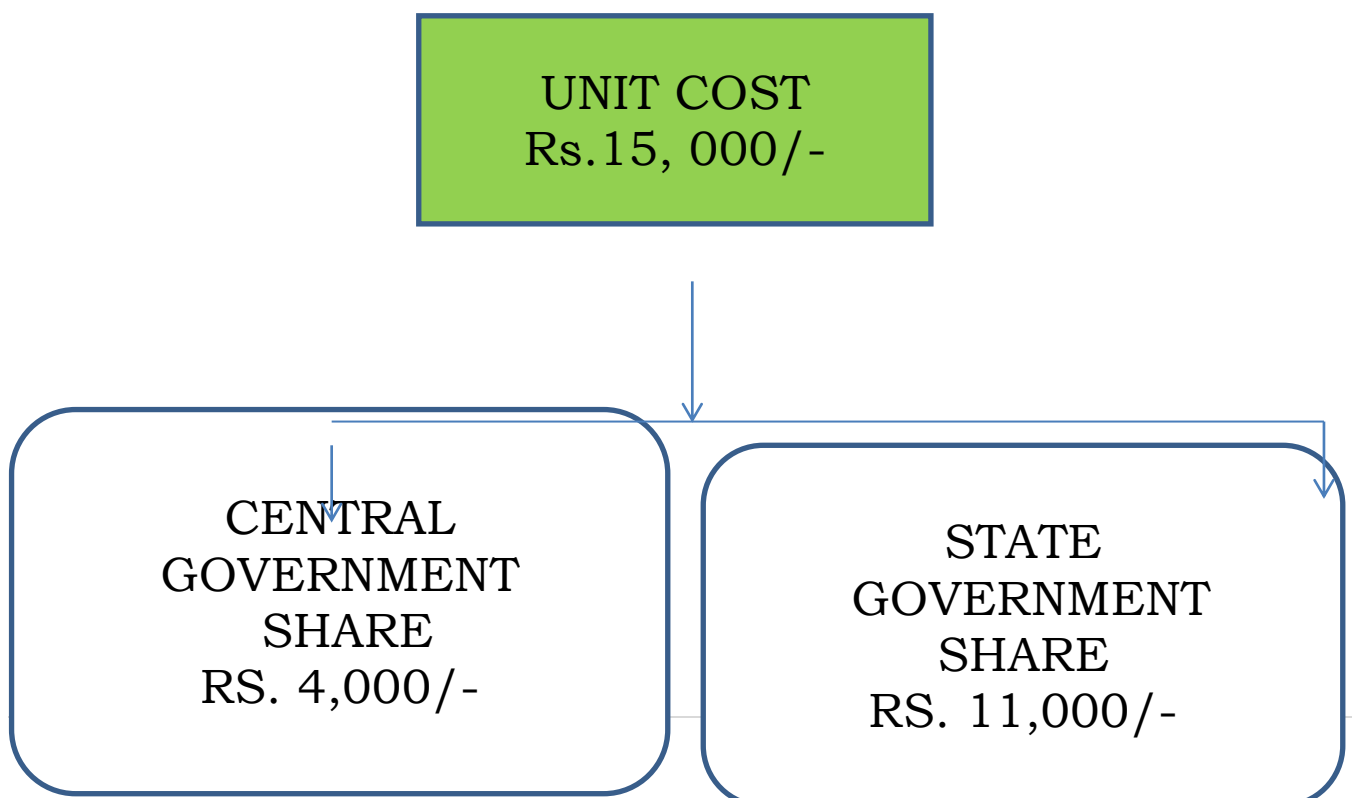
**Chilakaluripet Commissioner and Chair person getting an award from Chief Minister Sri Nara Chandra Babu Naidu for ODF Declaration of Chilakaluripet**



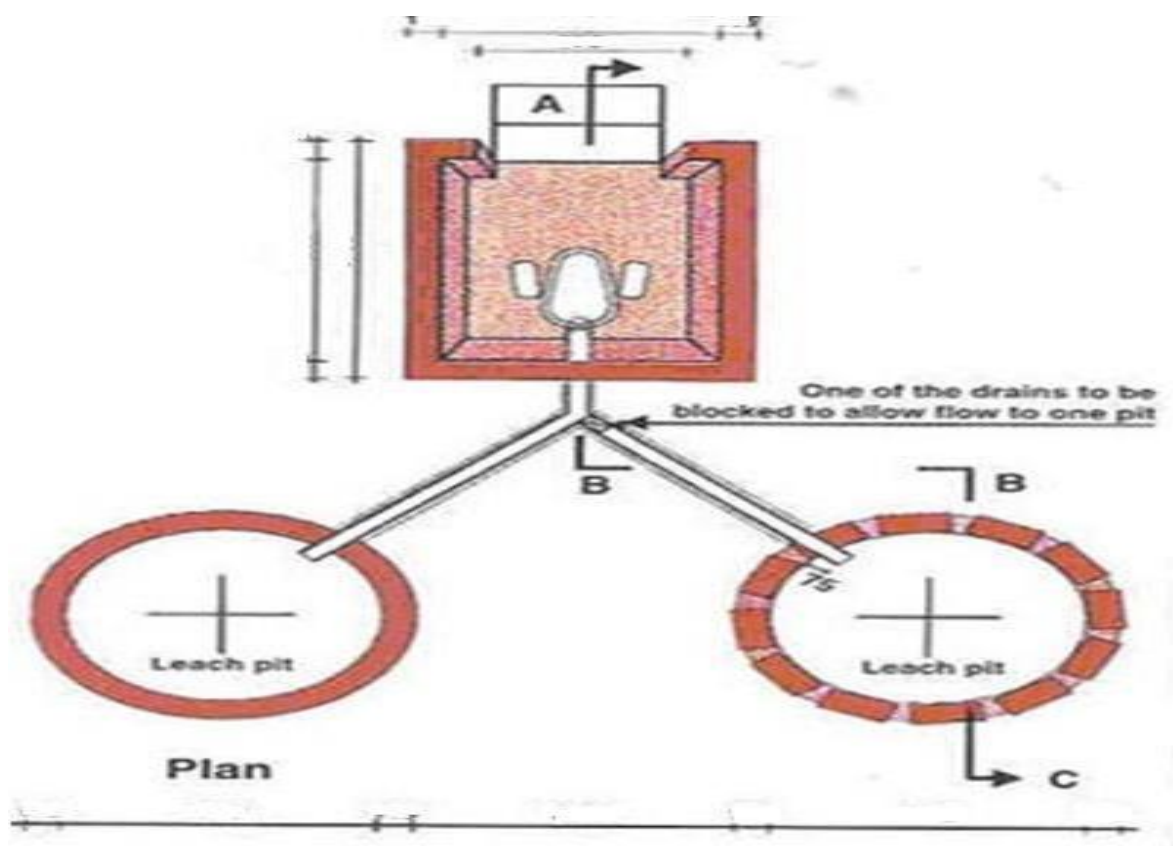
**5.2 STEPS TAKEN FOR ERADICATION OF OPEN DEFECATION TOWN**

- SHG Members, Large Number of Students, NGOs were involved in conducting survey under Swachh Bharath Mission for ODF.
- Identified number of households with no toilets, Insanitary Latrines and also identified the areas with open defecation.
- Awareness campaigns were conducted and applications were taken from beneficiaries with no toilets and proposed community toilets / public toilets for the areas prone for open defecation.
- So far 3457 IHHTs were constructed. 3 public toilets were constructed in addition to 4 existing units.
- All 3457 units were constructed under the supervision of the Assistant Engineers within the Guidelines of Swachha Bharat Mission and also Swachha Andhra Corporation.
- SLF's Members were involved in Motivating Public to Use the Individual Toilets as well as Community Toilets.
- Street Meetings are Conducted by the Municipal Commissioner, Municipal Engineer, Town Planning Officer, Sanitary Inspector's and Community Organizers .
- 40 No's Swachh Dhooths were Appointed 1 for each ward to Enforcement of Open Defecation and awareness Campaigns were conducted by the Municipal Commissioner.
- 2455 Municipal/Private School Students were given Declarations on usage of Toilets as well as Teaching & Non-Teaching staff were also given decelerations.
- 856 SHG Women group have passed the Resolutions about usage of Toilets by their family members.
- In addition to Community Toilets, Public Toilets were provided at heavy public moment places like Market areas, Offices, Hotels etc.,
- All the Sanitary Inspectors were strictly instructed by the Municipal Commissioner for enforcement of ODF.
- All Municipal Schools, All Government and Private Offices and Private Schools were provided with Toilets.
- The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, Chilakaluripet has make resolved that the Chilakaluripet Town as OPEN DEFECATION FREE TOWN, the municipal council resolved vide CR.No:127 on 16-09-2016 and objections were called from the public keeping last date to announce ODF Free Town by 30th September 2016.



**5.3 PROCESS FOLLOWED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF IHHT****FINANCIAL OUTLAY ON IHHT**





LAYOUT OF IHHT

Image showing the model IHHT

### 5.4 GALLERY ABOUT IHLL AWARENESS MEETING







స్వచ్ఛ భారత్

## చిలకలూరిపేట పురపాలక సంఘం

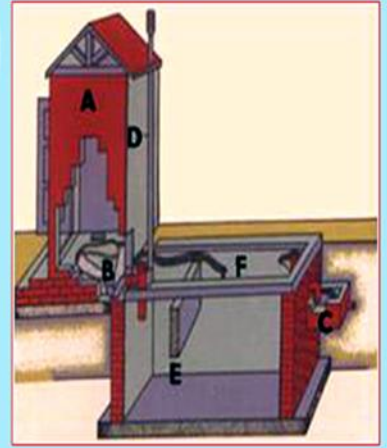


స్వచ్ఛ ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్

రెండు గుంతల నందు  
సిమెంట్ వరలు ఏర్పాటు

## ఇంటింటికి మరుగుదొడ్డి నిర్మాణ కార్యక్రమము

- ❖ ఇంటింటి నుండి తడి, పాడి చెత్త సేకరణకు సహకరించాలి
- ❖ పరిసరాల శుభ్రత ఆరోగ్య భద్రత



సెప్టిక్ ట్యాంక్ నిర్మాణము

## విధిగా మరుగుదొడ్లు నిర్మించుకోవాలి



మాట్లాడుతున్న కమిషనర్ కనకారావు, చైర్ పర్సన్ చెంచుకుమారి



ప్రశ్నిస్తున్న శాస్త్రి లక్ష్మీనారాయణ

చిలకలూరిపేటటౌన్: మరుగుదొడ్లు లేనివారు విధిగా నిర్మించుకోవాలని మున్సిపల్ కమిషనర్ నామా కనకారావు పేర్కొన్నారు. పురపాలక సంఘం కొన్ని పోలీస్ శుక్రవారం ఇంటింటి మరుగుదొడ్డి నిర్మాణం కార్యక్రమంపై అవగాహన సదస్సు నిర్వహించారు. మున్సిపల్ చైర్మన్ గంజి చెంచుకుమారి అధ్యక్షత వహించారు.

కమిషనర్ కనకారావు మాట్లాడుతూ మరుగుదొడ్డి నిర్మించుకొన్నవారికి మూడు విడతలుగా రూ. 15 వేల వారి ఖాతాలలో జమచేస్తారన్నారు. దరఖాస్తు చేసి నిర్మిస్తున్న ఫోటోలను అందజేస్తే కార్యాలయం చుట్టూ

తిరిగే వనిలేకుండా నేరుగా డబ్బు జమఅవుతుందని తెలిపారు. నిర్మాణానికి అవసరమైన సిమెంట్ వరలు, ఇతర సామగ్రి సబ్సిడీపై ఇప్పించేందుకు ప్రయత్నం చేస్తామన్నారు. జులై 31 తేదీ కల్లా వందశాతం మరుగుదొడ్డి నిర్మాణం పూర్తి చేయాలన్నారు. పురపాలక సంఘం కార్యాలయ ప్రాంగణంలో జరిగిన సమావేశానికి హాజరైన 28 వార్డు కొన్సిలర్ విడదల లక్ష్మీనారాయణ మాట్లాడుతూ మహిళా కొన్సిలర్లు, కార్యాలయానికి వచ్చే మహిళల కోసం మరుగుదొడ్డు నిర్మించాలని ఎనిమిది నెలలుగా కోరుతున్నా ఎందుకు నిర్మించరని ప్రశ్నించారు. కార్యాలయ ప్రాంగ

ణంలో నిర్మించకుండా ఊర్లో వారందరికీ కట్టుకోమని చెప్పడం సరికాదని ముందుగా మనం అచరించి చూపాలంటూ ఆగ్రహం వ్యక్తంచేశారు. దొడ్ల నిర్మాణానికి సమస్య ఏమిటో చెప్పాలని నిలదీశారు. ఆయనకు వలుపురు కొన్సిలర్లు మద్దతు వలకడంతో త్వరలోనే నిర్మిస్తామని కమిషనర్ సమాధానం చెప్పారు.

సమావేశంలో మున్సిపల్ డీఈఈ బ్రహ్మానందం, టీపీఎస్ వెంకటేశ్వరరెడ్డి, ఏఈలు, మున్సిపల్ కొన్సిలర్లు, స్వయం సహాయక సంఘాల గ్రూపు లీడర్లు, అంగన్వాడీ లీడర్లు తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.





## స్వచ్ఛ భారత్ లో భాగస్వాములు కావాలి

### ఛైర్ పర్సన్ చెంచుకుమారి

**చిలకలూరిపేట టౌన్ :** ప్రధాని మోదీ, ముఖ్యమంత్రి చంద్ర బాబునాయుడుల ఆదేశాల మేరకు స్వచ్ఛ భారత్ కార్యక్రమంలో ప్రతి పౌరుని భాగస్వామ్యం ఉండాలని మున్సిపల్ ఛైర్ పర్సన్ గంజి చెంచుకుమారి పేర్కొన్నారు. కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వ ఆదేశాల మేరకు అక్టోబర్ 11వ తేదీ వరకు పట్టణంలో స్వచ్ఛ భారత్ ప్రత్యేక డ్రైవ్ నిర్వహించనున్నారు. శనివారం పండరీపురంలోని మంచినీటి ట్యాంకుల ఆవరణలో ఛైర్ పర్సన్ కార్యక్రమాన్ని ప్రారంభించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఛైర్ పర్సన్ మాట్లాడుతూ ప్రతిమహిళ వ్యక్తిగత పరిశుభ్రతతోపాటు పరిసరాల పరిశుభ్రతపై దృష్టిసారించాలన్నారు. తడి, పొడి చెత్తలను వేర్వేరుగా చేసి వీధుల్లో తిరిగే పారిశుధ్య సిబ్బందికి అందించాలన్నారు. పట్టణంలో వివిధ వ్యాపారాలు చేసే వారు కూడా తమ రోడ్లపై వేయకుండా మున్సిపాలిటీ వాహన సిబ్బందికి అందించాలన్నారు. రోడ్లపై చెత్త వేస్తే జరిమానా విధించేందుకు రంగం సిద్ధం చేస్తున్నట్లు హెచ్చరించారు. కమిషనర్ నామా కనకారావు మాట్లాడుతూ పట్టణంలో ప్రత్యేక స్వచ్ఛ భారత్ డ్రైవ్ నిర్వహిస్తామన్నారు. వార్డుల్లో అపరిశుభ్ర ప్రదేశాలు, ప్రధాన డ్రైన్లు, జనం ఎక్కువగా సంచరించే ప్రాంతాలు, జాతీయరహదారికి ఇరువైపులా సర్వీసు రోడ్లలో పరిశుభ్రతా కార్యక్రమాలు నిర్వహిస్తామన్నారు. బీఆర్ఎఫ్ మున్సిపల్ హైస్కూలు ఎస్



స్వచ్ఛ మున్సిపాలిటీ కార్యక్రమంలో మాట్లాడుతున్న ఛైర్ పర్సన్ గంజి చెంచుకుమారి

సీసీ విద్యార్థులు, పారిశుధ్య సిబ్బంది ట్యాంకుల ఆవరణలోని పిచ్చి కంప తొలగించారు. కార్యక్రమంలో కౌన్సిలర్లు వెమిటిగంటి పార్వతి దేవి, తోట సునీత, నల్లమోతు వెంకాయమ్మ, మద్ది వెంకట అప్పారావు, టీడీపీ నాయకులు గంజి పోలయ్య, వెమిటిగంటి సుబ్రమణ్యం, మున్సిపల్ డిఈ శ్రీనివాసరెడ్డి, ఏఈఎం శ్రీనివాసరావు, ర హీమ్, శానిటరీ ఇన్స్పెక్టర్లు రామచంద్రారావు, రమణారావు, బీఆర్ఎఫ్ జీ హెచ్ఎం జి సాంబశివరావులు పాల్గొన్నారు.







**5.5 Hon'ble Chief Minister & Hon'ble Union Minister Inspected individual toilets at Purushothamapatnam, Chilakaluripet on 18.02.2016.**





**5.6 Awareness campaign Rally conducted with the SCHOOL Children's on 09.04.2016**



**5.7SWATCHHA BHARATH MISSION PYLON unveiled on 18.02.2016 at Adda Road Center, NH46, Chilakaluripet.**



**5.8D2D AWARENESS ON ODF BY TEACHERS AND College Students.**





**5.9 AWARENESS PROGRAMME ON OPEN DEFECATION FREE**





**5.10 Sri P. Pulla Rao, Hon'ble Agriculture Minister, & District Collector Guntur Review on ODF Declaration Dt: 14.02.2016**





**5.11 The CHAIRPERSON and Ward Members Inspected on Usage of IHHL at Jaladhi Colony 4<sup>th</sup> ward, Slum Area.**



**5.12 DECLARATION FORM SUBMITTED FROM CHAIR PERSON & WARD COUNCILORS.**

Declaring your City/Town ODF: A ready reckoner

**ODF Declaration Formats**

1. **Format for declaration to be submitted by City / town**

I, ..... Mayor / Chairperson of ..... (name of Municipal corporation / municipality / town panchayat) do hereby declare that:

a) All Chairpersons of ward committees in the city / town have submitted their self-declarations regarding ODF status

b) Preliminary resolution has been passed declaring the city / town as open defecation free;

c) Above resolution has been publicly announced, inviting public feedback / objection within 15 days of announcement.

d) The city has a mechanism in place to impose fines on open defecators

e) Since no objections have been received within the stipulated time period / since objections and feedback received from the public have been addressed, a final resolution has been adopted by this office regarding ODF status

f) This final resolution has been communicated to the state government for further verification.

g) Third party verification process of ODF status has been completed.

Accordingly, ..... (name of city/ town) is hereby declared Open Defecation Free.

MoUD is now requested to carry out the "Swachh Certification" process for ..... (name of city/town).

.....  
(Signature, and Name of Mayor / Chairperson)

Date: .....

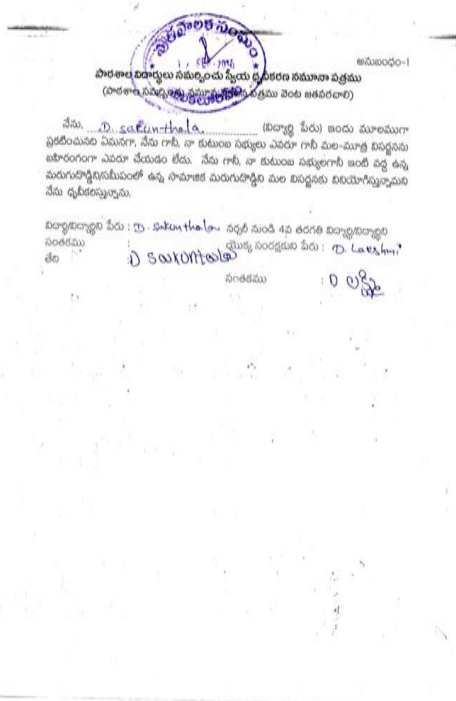
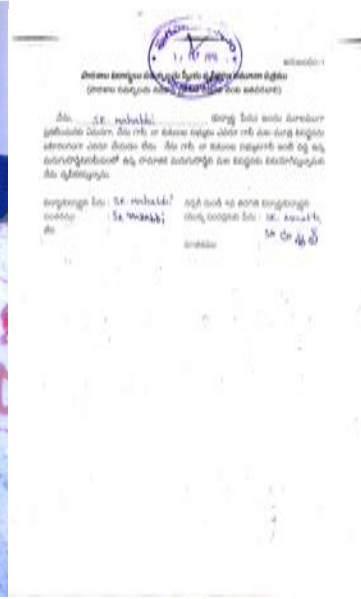
Seal (.....)  
.....  
.....

5 | Page Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India





### **5.13 COPY OF DECLARATION FORMS RECEIVED FROM TEACHERS & STUDENTS**



#### **5.14HORDINGS ARRANGED AT DIFFERENT PLACES IN TOWN ON ODF**





**5.15 Coverage of Toilets (Individual & Community):****Table 15**

Ward	Total HHs	Urban poor HHs	No. of HHs			No of urban poor HHs			Remarks
			Having individual toilets	Dependent on community toilets	Practicing open defecation	Having individual toilets	Dependent on community toilets	Practicing open defecation	
1	4640	143	4497	Nil	Nil	143	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	4378	30	4348	Nil	Nil	30	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	2999	10	2989	Nil	Nil	10	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	4063	217	3846	Nil	Nil	217	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	2160	25	2135	Nil	Nil	25	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	3797	239	3558	Nil	Nil	239	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	2751	230	2521	Nil	Nil	230	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	2617	133	2484	Nil	Nil	133	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	3276	68	3208	Nil	Nil	68	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	3946	182	3764	Nil	Nil	182	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	2506	27	2479	Nil	Nil	27	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	2573	4	2569	Nil	Nil	4	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	2793	19	2774	Nil	Nil	19	Nil	Nil	Nil

14	2113	19	2094	Nil	Nil	19	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	2785	13	2772	Nil	Nil	13	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	2637	10	2627	Nil	Nil	10	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	2617	25	2592	Nil	Nil	25	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	2673	3	2670	Nil	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
19	2279	7	2272	Nil	Nil	7	Nil	Nil	Nil
20	2225	14	2211	Nil	Nil	14	Nil	Nil	Nil
21	2682	84	2598	Nil	Nil	84	Nil	Nil	Nil
22	2892	82	2810	Nil	Nil	82	Nil	Nil	Nil
23	3261	68	3193	Nil	Nil	68	Nil	Nil	Nil
24	2969	68	2901	Nil	Nil	68	Nil	Nil	Nil
25	4096	97	3999	Nil	Nil	97	Nil	Nil	Nil
26	2544	121	2423	Nil	Nil	121	Nil	Nil	Nil
27	2216	74	2142	Nil	Nil	74	Nil	Nil	Nil
28	3597	306	3291	Nil	Nil	306	Nil	Nil	Nil
29	3143	371	2772	Nil	Nil	371	Nil	Nil	Nil
30	2530	191	2339	Nil	Nil	191	Nil	Nil	Nil

31	3522	160	3362	Nil	Nil	160	Nil	Nil	Nil
32	2988	9	2979	Nil	Nil	9	Nil	Nil	Nil
33	2495	3	2492	Nil	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
34	2635	497	2138	Nil	Nil	497	Nil	Nil	Nil

**5.16 Table 17: Public Toilets**

S R N O.	Location / Ward	No of Seats		No of Urinals		Waste disposal arrangement (sewered, septic tank, open drains, etc.)	Functional status (water, lighting, etc.)	Design consideration for men & women (privacy) – Yes / No	Complaint redressal system available	Owned & Maintained by	User charges (Rs)	Cost Recovery (%)	Remarks
		Men	Women	Men	Women								
1	Kalamandir Center	7	2	5	5	Septic tank	YES	Yes	YES	ASSIST	5.00		ULB Assisted private ag
2	NRT centres	3	3	3	3	Septic tank	YES	YES	YES	ASSIST	5.00		
3	Adda road center	10	3	4	4	Septic tank	YES	YES	YES	ASSIST	5.00		

4	Ratna Bakery Opposite	5	4	4	4	Septic tank	YES	YES	YES	Sulab international	5.00	encin ci es fo r m ai nt en an ce of toi let s
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### Main issues of Access to toilets:

1. Non-availability of site for construction of IHHL for the poor people.

**5.17 EXISTING PUBLIC TOILET UPGRADATION**

S.No	Ward No	Name of Locality	School Name/ Burrial ground/ Community hall	Area	No.of Toilets Propose d	Approxi mate cost per Unit	Total Unit Cost	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	15	Kalamandir centre	Existing Public Toilets upgradation	12.00x8.00	-	-	5,00,000/-	Existing toilets are constructed above 25 years old.So upgradation of Toilets (Remodel)
2	25	Adda Road centre	Existing Public Toilets upgradation	7.00x6.00	-	-	5,00,000/-	Existing toilets are constructed above 25 years old.So upgradation of Toilets (Remodel)
3	30	Sambasiva Nagar court building	Existing Public Toilets upgradation	5.00x4.00	-	-	3,00,000/-	Existing toilets are constructed above 25 years old.So upgradation of Toilets (Remodel)
4	33	Narasaraopet Road	Existing Public Toilets upgradation	10.00x8.00	-	-	5,00,000/-	Existing toilets are constructed above 25 years old.So upgradation of Toilets (Remodel)
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>18,00,000/-</b>	-

**5.18 COMMUNITY TOILETS /PUBLIC TOILETS PROPOSED**

S.No	Ward No	Name of Locality	School Name/ Burrial ground/ Community hall/Open Site	Area	No.of Toilets Proposed	Approximate cost per Unit	Total Unit Cost	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	Somepalli sambaiah Mpl Shopping Complex	Open site side	6.00x3.00	5 Nos	98000/-	490000/-	-
2	6	Nehru nagar	Community hall	5.00x4.00	6 Nos	98000/-	588000/-	-
3	7	Pedanandipadu road	Hindu Burrial ground	4.00x4.00	4 Nos	98000/-	392000/-	-
4	7	East malapalli	Community hall	5.00x4.00	6 Nos	98000/-	588000/-	-
5	8	Maddi Nagar	Community hall	5.00x4.00	6 Nos	98000/-	588000/-	-
6	13	Gurralla chavidi	Muslim Burrial Ground	9.00x4.00	8 Nos	98000/-	784000/-	-
7	17	Bose Road	Opp Gowda kalyana mandapam at Transformer	8.00x4.00	6 Nos	98000/-	588000/-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>41 Nos</b>	<b>98000/-</b>	<b>40,18,000/-</b>	<b>-</b>

**5.19PUBLIC URINALS**

S.No	Ward No	Name of Locality	School Name/ Burrial ground/ Community hall	Area	No.of Urinals Proposed	Approximate cost per Unit	Total Unit Cost	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	Kummari colony	Marri Chenna Reddy Elementary school	5.00x3.00	3 (Girls)+3 (Boys)=6 Nos	32000/-	192000/-	Existing toilets (80 Nos of students) are Insufficient and proposed new Urinals & Toilets
2	3	Reddla Bazar	Elementary school	3.00x3.00	1 (Girls) + 1 (Boys)=2 Nos	32000/-	64000/-	Existing toilets (42 Nos of Students) are Insufficient and proposed new Urinals & Toilets
3	7	Sarada High School	High school For Empty open place	6.00X2.00 3.00x2.00	20 Nos (10 Nos .Girls + 10 Nos.Boys)	32000/-	640000/-	Existing toilets (1200 Nos of students) are Insufficient and proposed new Urinals & Toilets
4	9	Vaddera colony	MPL School	5.00x3.00	6 Nos	32000/-	192000/-	Existing toilets (60 Nos of students) are Insufficient and proposed new Urinals & Toilets
5	11	Chirala road	K.L MPL School	3.00x2.00	2 Nos	32000/-	64000/-	Existing toilets (100 Nos of students) are Insufficient and proposed new Urinals & Toilets
6	12	Pedanandi padu road	Sarada Elementary School	5.00x3.00	6 Nos	32000/-	192000/-	Existing toilets (60 Nos of students) are Insufficient and proposed new Urinals & Toilets
7	32	Pandari Puram	B R I G School	9.00x3.00	15 Nos	32000/-	480000/-	Existing toilets are Insufficient and proposed new Urinals & Toilets
8	16	Kalamandir centre	MPL Vegetable market	10.00x3.00	15 Nos	32000/-	480000/-	Existing toilets are Insufficient and proposed new Urinals & Toilets
9	3	Municipal office road	Additional Junior Civil judge court beside	5.00x3.00	6 Nos	32000/-	192000/-	Existing toilets are Insufficient and proposed new Urinals & Toilets
10	28	Adi Andhra colony	-	9.00x3.00	15 Nos	32000/-	480000/-	Existing toilets are Insufficient and proposed new Urinals & Toilets
11	32	Pandari Puram	B R I G School	9.00x3.00	15 Nos	32000/-	480000/-	Existing toilets are Insufficient and proposed new Urinals & Toilets
12	17	Gandhi per	R V S C V S High school	9.00x3.00	10 Nos	32000/-	320000/-	Existing toilets are Insufficient and proposed new Urinals & Toilets
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>118 Nos</b>	<b>32000/-</b>	<b>37,76000/-</b>	<b>-</b>





## 6.1 Sewerage management

- Baseline status – There is no Sewerage system in the ULB
- Sewerage & Sanitation

**Table 19**

Type	Unit	
Households with sanitary latrines	%	87
Households connected to sewers	%	0
Households with unsanitary latrines	%	10
Households with no facility	%	3

**Table 20**

## Sewage Treatment Plants

**There is No Sewerage System in the Town.**

## Waste-water Management:

The Storm water in the town is collected into the Vogeruvagu and Kuppaganjivagu. There are no STP's in the town.

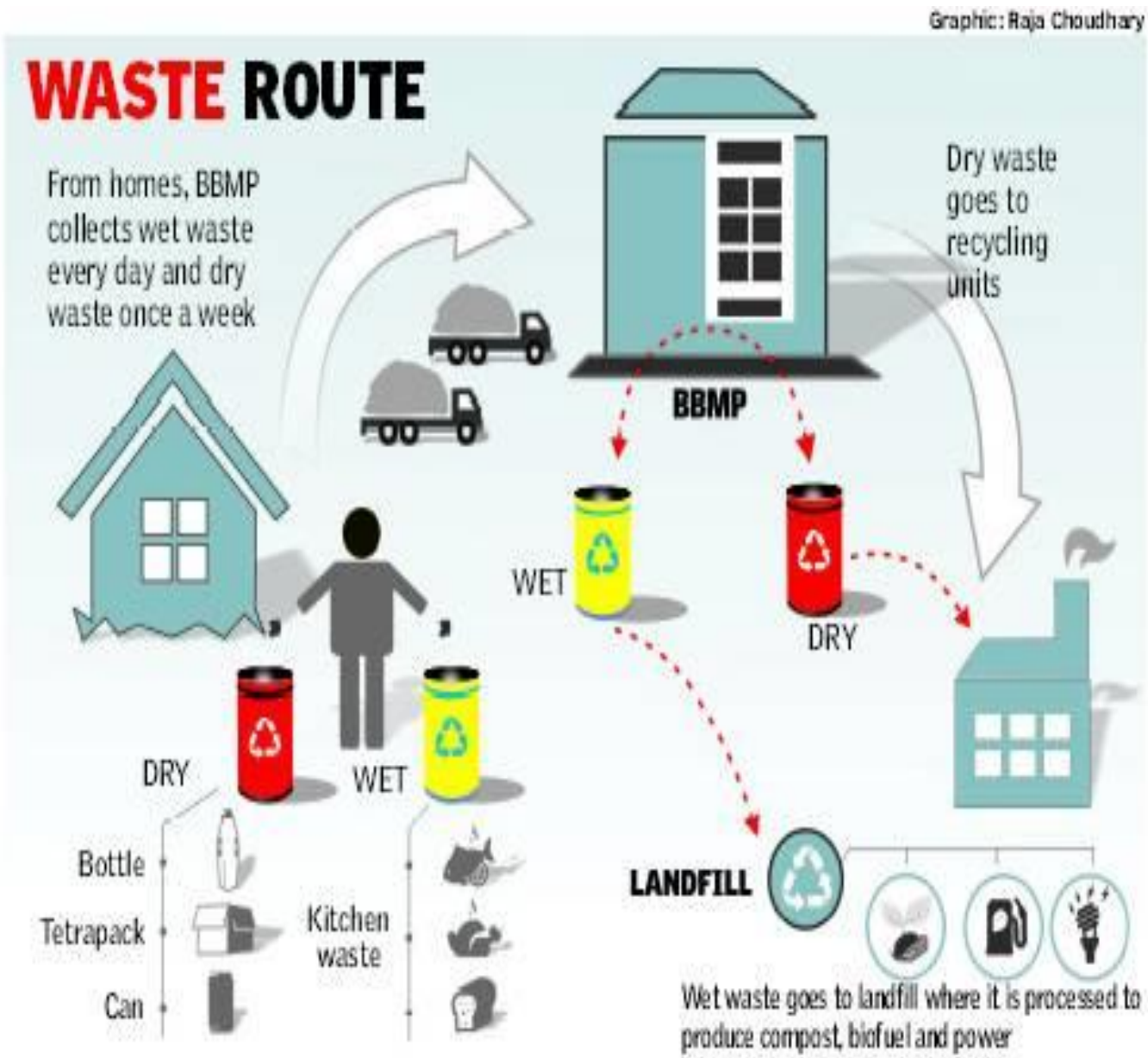
To construction of STP's 9.7 Crores is sanctioned under AMRUT SAAP 2015-16 and Dpr is prepared

## 6.2 Septage management

- Baseline status – **There is no Septage Management in the ULB.**

7.Solid waste management

No.		Calculation	Remarks
1	Current population of city	112500	112500
2	Total waste generated	62 MT	62 MT
3	Hence, per capita waste generation	550	550



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Ward No. & Name	No. of HHs	Total waste generat ed (MT/da y)	If Household Door to Door collection system is available							If Household Door to Door collection system is not available		Remarks	
			No. of HHs cover ed	Qty. of waste collect ed (MT/d ay)	Source segregati on (Yes/No )	Waste collecti on frequen cy	Was te coll ecti on char ges (Rs. /mo nth)	Existi ng manpo wer (Nos.)	Equip ment's used (Nos.) Pushc arts	Metho d of dispos al	Qty of waste dispos ed (MT/d ay)	Loc atio n of Dis posa l	
1	1195	1.8	1160	1.8	No	Daily	Nil	6	2	-	-	-	-
2	758	1.9	742	1.9	No	Daily	Nil	7	2	-	-	-	-
3	771	1.6	751	1.6	No	Daily	Nil	8	2	-	-	-	-
4	851	1.8	828	1.8	No	Daily	Nil	6	2	-	-	-	-
5	491	1.9	482	1.9	No	Daily	Nil	7	1	-	-	-	-
6	899	1.6	870	1.6	No	Daily	Nil	7	2	-	-	-	-
7	618	1.8	591	1.8	No	Daily	Nil	6	1	-	-	-	-
8	631	1.7	613	1.7	No	Daily	Nil	7	2	-	-	-	-
9	787	1.9	761	1.9	No	Daily	Nil	7	2	-	-	-	-
10	967	1.8	942	1.8	No	Daily	Nil	6	1	-	-	-	-
11	680	1.8	654	1.8	No	Daily	Nil	7	1	-	-	-	-
12	652	1.4	631	1.4	No	Daily	Nil	7	2	-	-	-	-
13	690	1.9	665	1.9	No	Daily	Nil	6	1	-	-	-	-
14	483	2.8	460	2.8	No	Daily	Nil	7	1	-	-	-	-
15	653	1.7	631	1.7	No	Daily	Nil	8	2	-	-	-	-
16	657	1.8	620	1.8	No	Daily	Nil	6	1	-	-	-	-
17	643	1.8	618	1.8	No	Daily	Nil	7	2	-	-	-	-

18	706	1.8	662	1.8	No	Daily	Nil	8	1	-	-	-	-
19	579	1.9	550	1.9	No	Daily	Nil	6	1	-	-	-	-
20	544	1.8	518	1.8	No	Daily	Nil	7	21	-	-	-	-
21	729	1.7	698	1.7	No	Daily	Nil	7	2	-	-	-	-
22	721	1.6	692	1.6	No	Daily	Nil	6	1	-	-	-	-
23	834	1.8	808	1.8	No	Daily	Nil	7	2	-	-	-	-
24	735	1.9	705	1.9	No	Daily	Nil	7	1	-	-	-	-
25	1030	1.9	999	1.9	No	Daily	Nil	6	1	-	-	-	-
26	652	1.8		1.8	No	Daily	Nil	7	2	-	-	-	-
27	528	1.6	519	1.6	No	Daily	Nil	7	1	-	-	-	-
28	918	1.8	909	1.8	No	Daily	Nil	6	1	-	-	-	-
29	762	1.9	749	1.9	No	Daily	Nil	7	2	-	-	-	-
30	617	1.8	602	1.8	No	Daily	Nil	8	2	-	-	-	-
31	881	1.8	860	1.8	No	Daily	Nil	6	1	-	-	-	-
32	795	1.9	782	1.9	No	Daily	Nil	7	1	-	-	-	-
33	625	1.7	610	1.7	No	Daily	Nil	8	1	-	-	-	-
34	711	1.9	696	1.9	No	Daily	Nil	6	2	-	-	-	-

Table 22

Table 23

A. Solid Waste Management					
Details	Unit	town centre	Markets	Suburbs	Slums
Frequency of garbage collection	N	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Garbage generated per day	MTs	32	10	2	18
Garbage collected per day	MTs	32	10	2	18
Percentage of garbage collected	%	100	100	100	100
Households covered by door-to-door collection of garbage	No.	24736			
Percentage of households covered by door-to-door collection	%	100			



Households where garbage is segregated	No.	22125
Percentage of houses where garbage is segregated	%	87.00
Disposal of waste	Extent	Distance to Municipal limits
1.Landfill	Nil	NIL
1.Composting	Nil	Nil
1.Dumping	13.65 Acers	5 Kms
1.Others	Nil	Nil
Annual expenditure on SWM inclusive of privatization of sanitation	Rs .300 (in lakhs)	280.00
Annual expenditure on privatization of sanitation only	Rs .240 (in lakhs)	230.00

Fig: Primary Collection of Solid waste:



7.1G.O 279

Maintenance of Sanitation and Solid Waste Management - Outsourcing of Residential Work Packages

CLUSTERS IDENTIFIED

S.No	Cluster No	Name of the Cluster area	Wards covered
1	2	3	4
1	1	C.R Colony near Park area	2,3,4 , 5
2	2	Hindu Burial Ground, Pedanandipadu Road	6,7,8,11,12,13,14
3	3	Near godowns , Chirala road	9,10
4	4	Near RVSCVS High school	15,16,17,18,19,20
5	5	Brahmam gari temple bazar, Vogeru vagu	21,22,23,24
6	6	Near Gandhi, Santhi nagar	25,26,27,28,29
7	7	Sugali colony	30,31
8	8	BRIG School	32,33
9	9	Jiddu Colony	1,34

Allocation of Permanent Workers for Micro Pockets to be managed by the ULB

Sl No.	Particulars	Quantities
1	No. of Permanent Public Health Workers currently on the rolls of the PH Section	48
2.	No. on deputation on PH Activities	-
3	No. Required for Gang work on daily basis (to attend to emergency activities that arise based on the environmental, weather and cleanliness conditions in the ULB, and those activities that require to be carried by the PH section on daily basis)	10
4.	Remaining Workers Available for Micro Pocket Activities - ( 1 ) – (2+3)  a. Waste Collection, Street and Road Sweeping, Drains Cleaning, Disinfection Activities ( Specifications are given in Annexure -2 ) b. Secondary Transportation – Loading waste from push carts to secondary Transportation Vehicle and unloading at the storage point.	38
7.	No. of Micro Pockets to be taken up by the ULB = (Workers Finally available for ULB Package ÷ 2.5).  Note : The norms prescribed in the GO 279 guidelines are:  2 PH Workers for each Residential Area Micro Pocket 3 PH Workers in each Micro Pockets which are adjoining main and arterial roads for activities of main Road Sweeping and Drains Cleaning Activities in the main and arterial roads.  For flexible deployment of the workers based on the work load necessities as per the local requirements an average ratio of 2.5 workers for each micro pocket is taken for calculating the workers requirement for the micro pockets that will be managed by the ULB	11
8.	Locality and Ward Numbers taken up forULB as per the selected micro pockets as above.	11 (2,3,4 and 5 <sup>th</sup> wards)



2. Identification of the size of the Work Packages to be Outsourced and Allocation of Temporary Workers and Materials to the ULB Micro Pockets and Outsourced Packages

	Total	Total Quantities Required	To be Managed by the ULB	Remaining Items to be given for Outsourcing	Package -1 for Outsourcing	Package -2 for outsourcing (If required)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
No. of Micro Pockets	99	-	11	88	88	-
Number of Wards	34	-	4	30	30	-
No. of Waste Generators in the Work Package (HH + Petty Shops and Street Vendors)	31143	-	3695	27448	27448	-
Available Temporary Workers	212	-	-	212	212	-
Vehicles and Materials						
	Total Required (ULB+ Package)	Available	For ULB	Remaining to be allocated	For Package - 1	For Package - 2
Tractors / Tippers in Working Condition	8	8	2	6	6	-
Push Carts in Working Condition	99	30	11	19	69	-
HDPE Bins	792	100	100	-	692	-
Tarpaulin Bags	198	22	22	-	176	-

8.Storm water management

Table 25

D.StormwaterDrainage		
Main areas of town prone to flooding	Clock tower road to vogeruvagu, Pedanandipadu road major drain, Adiandhra colony, Gurralachavidi and Nehru nagar.	
Frequency of flooding	5 times	
Extent of damage	1.8 Sq Km	
Availability of storm water drainage master plan	DPR is Prepared	

Storm Water Drainage Data		
COVERAGE OF STORM WATER DRAINAGE NETWORK	%	66.89655172
Total Length of Road Network	Kilometres	145
Total Length of Pucca covered drains	Kilometres	97

Storm water drainage system

Table 26

Zone / Catchment	Length of roads (km)	Constructed Drains				Natural Drains			Remarks
		Length (km)	Type (Surface , covered, etc.)	Functional status	Disposal arrangement	Length (km)	Functional status	Disposal arrangement	
All	145	146.78	Surface	Moderate	All the storm water drains disposed in Vogeruvadu and Kuppaganjivagu	37.8	Moderate	All the storm water drains disposed inVogeruvadu and Kuppaganjivagu	The gaps between disposal point to outfall drains to be converted as Puccamasonary drains

Water logging / Flooding

Table 27

Zone	Location / wards	Frequency (No. per year)	Reasons	Remarks
1	Pedanandipadu Road	4	Indiscriminative disposal of solid waste	1.Desilting of all major out fall drains will be taken up before monsoon season  2. The gap between out fall point to this area is proposed under 13 <sup>th</sup> finance grant.
2	GurralaChavidi	4	Indiscriminative disposal of solid waste	1.Desilting of all major out fall drains will be taken up before monsoon season  2. The gap between out fall point to this area is proposed under 13 <sup>th</sup> finance grant.
3	Chirala Road from Kalamandir Center	4	Indiscriminative disposal of solid waste	1.Desilting of all major out fall drains will be taken up before monsoon season  2. The gap between out fall point to this area is proposed under 13 <sup>th</sup> finance grant.
4	Ratna Bakery Main road	4	Indiscriminative disposal of solid waste	1.Desilting of all major out fall drains will be taken up before monsoon season  2. The gap between out fall point to this area is proposed under 13 <sup>th</sup> finance grant.

Main issues of Storm Water Management:

- Universal coverage of Storm Water drains

- Waste water treatment at out fall points
- Regular maintenance and desilting of drains before monsoon season.

### 9.Receiving water bodies management

Baseline status – No, Water bodies existing in the ULB.

**Main issues of Water Bodies:**

No, Water bodies existing in the ULB

### 10.Institutional& Governance

10.1 Baseline status – As per Status Report

**Reforms initiated and their impact**

**Table 28**

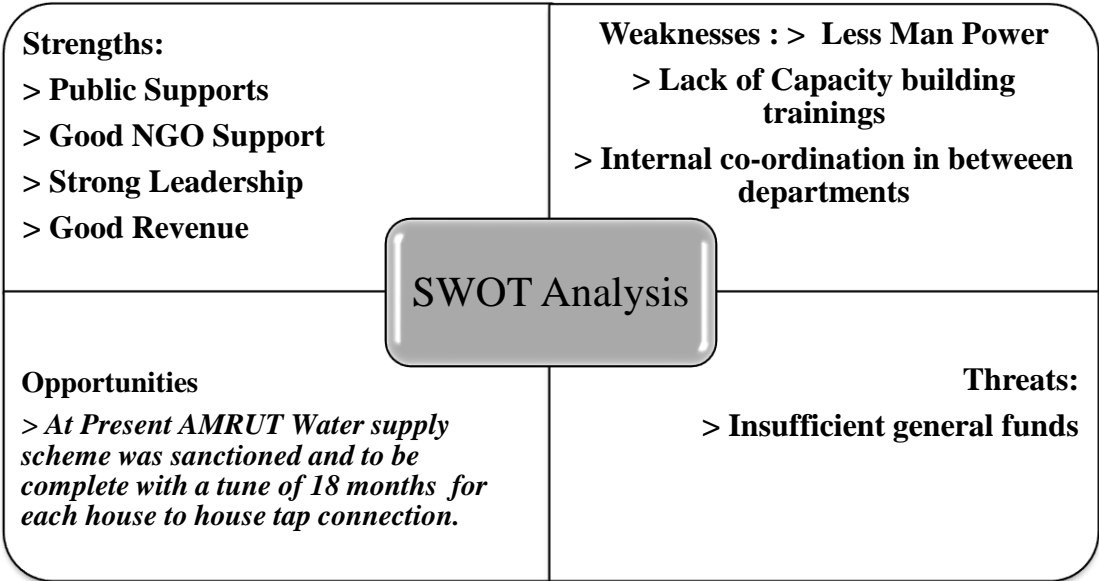
Sl.No.	Type of reform	Status	Impact
1.	Introduction of accrual based double entry accounting system	Yes	365 Days
2.	E-governance initiatives	Yes	E-News
3(a)	Property tax coverage ratio - 2012-13	89	89
	Property tax coverage ratio - 2013-14	93	93
	Property tax coverage ratio - 2014-15	94	93
3(b)	Property tax collection -2012-13	468.50	374.80
	Property tax collection -2013-14	470.55	399.60
	Property tax collection -2014-15	584.98	387.32
4.	User charges		
4(a)	Total O & M cost on water supply- 2012-13	140.00	82.75
	Total waterchargescollected-2012-13	113.85	107.10
	Percentage of water charges collected to O&M cost -2012-13	81.30	129.43
4(b)	Total O & M cost on water supply- 2013-14	150.00	72.55
	Total waterchargescollected-2013-14	121.51	68.24
	Percentage of water charges collected to O&M cost -2013-14	81	940.6
4(c)	Total O & M cost on water supply– 2014-15	180.00	123.82
	Total waterchargescollected-2014-15	142.69	104.56
	PercentageofwaterchargescollectedtoO&Mcost– 2014-15	79.30	84.45
5.	Ear marking of funds for utilization in slum areas -2014-15		
5(a)	Net Municipal funds– 2014-15	291.00	106.03
5(b)	40%netMunicipalfundsearmarkedfor slum areas – 2014-15	116.40	42.41
5(c)	Amount utilized in slum areas duringtheyear–2014-15	107.82	
5(d)	Percentage of funds utilized – 2014-15	92.62	

Institutional arrangements for all water and sanitation services

Table 29

Urban Services	Institutions in charge of planning	Institutions in charge of implementation	Institutions in charge of O&M	Institutions in charge of collecting user charges
Water Supply	Municipal Engineer	Municipal Assistant Engineer	Municipal Assistant Engineer	Revenue Officer
Sewerage	-	-	-	-
Septage Management	-	-	-	-
Storm Water Drainage	Municipal Engineer	Municipal Assistant Engineer	Municipal Assistant Engineer	No user charges are collecting
SWM	Municipal Engineer	Municipal Assistant Engineer	Sanitary Inspector	Sanitary Inspector
Public Toilets	Municipal Engineer	Municipal Assistant Engineer	PPP	PPP

10.2SWOT Analysis:



11. Municipal Finance

Table 30

Income &Expenditure	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
OWN INCOME –TAXES					
Property Tax & Vacant land Tax	245.13	216.48	320.97	574.33	
TOTALTAXES	245.13	216.48	320.97	574.33	
OWN INCOME – NONTAX					
D & O Trades, Market Fees,	102.07	83.41	116.02	232.27	
Betterment Charges and Building Perm Fees	12.45	22.06	15.99	1.26	
Miscellaneous receipts	12	15	18	17.00	
Water Supply and other Charges	107.26	82.00	113.31	198.84	
Total on-Taxes	233.78	202.47	263.32	449.37	
ASSIGNEDREVENUES					
Entertainment Tax	30	33	40	Nil	
Surcharge on Stamp duty	102	140	150	Nil	
Assigned Revenue Total	132	173	190	Nil	
Total Revenue income	610.91	591.95	774.29	Nil	
Other Non-Plan&PlanGrants	120	120	110	Nil	
Total Revenue Income (including Grants)	730.91	711.95	884.29	nil	

11.1Baseline status –

Revenue Expenditure

Thefollowing statement providesthedetailsofrevenueexpenditure.

Table 31

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Salaries	217	286	306
Electricity Expenses(Water supply,streetlighting)		112	96
Operations and Maintenance	24	26	28
Other expenditure	20	18	
Revenue Expenditure	385	442	454

Main issues of Municipal Finance:

- Overall balance is negative, as operating expenditure is more than the operating income.
- Low cost recovery results in loss of revenue putting burden on municipal finances

11.2COST ESTIMATES

Name of the ULB: Chilakaluripet Municipality								
Name of the Work: RESIDENTIAL AREA SOLID WASTE HANDLING, STREET SWEEPING, LITTER COLLECTION & DRAINS CLEANING AND RELATED SANITATION ACTIVITIES FOR A PERIOD OF 3 YEARS ON “BUY/HIRE, OWN & OPERATE” (BOO) BASIS								
Abstract Estimate for Residential Work Package								
Work Package No		1						
No of Micro pockets considered		88						
S No	Estimate Particulars	QTY	Rate (Rs)	UNIT	Total for 1st Year (Rs)	Total cost for 2nd year (Rs)	Total cost for 3rd year (Rs)	Total Cost for 3 Years (Rs)
Capital Cost								
1	2	3	4	5	6 (Col 3*4)	7	8	9 (Col 6+7+8)
1	Push cart							
1A	Push cart(Provided by the ULB) : ULB will provide pushcarts in working condition without any hire charges to the contractor ; As such , no capital cost is loaded to the estimate and only the maintenance cost per year is provided in the estimate. (Specifications Ref.No. 2)	19	0	1 No.	0	0	0	0
1B	Pushcart (Provided by the Contractor) : Including both one time capital cost and 3 years maintenance cost per year (Specifications Ref.No. 2)	69	12000	1 No	828000	0	0	828000
2	Accessories							
2A	HDPE Bin (1 No.) 60 lts ( Provided by the ULB) Since provided by ULB, no capital cost is involved (Specifications Ref.No. 3)	0	0	1 No	0	0	0	0
2B	HDPE Bin (1 No.) 60 lts ( Provided by the Contractor) : One time capital cost is involved; to be procured and used by the contractor (Specifications Ref.No. 3)	704	770	1 No.	542080	0	0	542080
3	Tarpaulin Bags							
3A	Tarpaulin Bags (1 No.)( Provided by the ULB) Since provided by ULB, no capital cost is involved (Specifications Ref.No. 4)	0		1 No	0	0	0	0
3B	Tarpaulin Bags (1 No.)( Provided by the Contractor) One time capital cost is involved; to be procured and used by the contractor (Specifications Ref.No. 4)	176	400	1 No.	70400	0	0	70400
4	Tools & Implements ( one Set per Micro Pocket) To be procured and used by the contractor. Involves one time capital cost and these items donot involve any additional maintenance cost							

4A	Tubs ( 'Gamelalu) 15 -25 lts (2 for push cart and 2 for street sweeping) (Specifications Ref.No. 6)	352	270	1 No.	95040	95040	95040	285120
4B	Hand spades 9" (Cheti Para) (Specifications Ref.No. 7)	264	180	1 No.	47520	47520	47520	142560
4C	Drain Spades 6" (Kalva Para) (Specifications Ref.No. 8)	264	120	1 No.	31680	31680	31680	95040
4D	Drain Spades 12" (Kalva Para) (Specifications Ref.No. 9)	176	160	1 No.	28160	28160	28160	84480
4E	Long Handle Forks (Dantenalu) (Specifications Ref.No. 10)	88	330	1 No.	29040	29040	29040	87120
4F	Irons for Scrapping (Specifications Ref.No. 11)	528	110	1 No.	58080	58080	58080	174240
4G	Sickle (Kodavali) (Specifications Ref.No. 12)	176	90	1 No.	15840	15840	15840	47520
4H	Crowbar (Palugu) (Specifications Ref.No. 13)	88	450	1 No.	39600	39600	39600	118800
4I	Heavy knives (Kommakathulu) (Specifications Ref.No. 14)	88	350	1 No.	30800	30800	30800	92400
4J	Sprayer (Specifications Ref.No. 15)	88	2020	1 No.	177760	177760	177760	533280
4K	Broom Sticks (Two for month) (Specifications Ref.No. 16)	2112	25	1 No.	52800	52800	52800	158400
	<b>Conservancy Materials</b> Disinfectant Spraying , Vector Control , Anti-larvae oil (Specifications Ref.No. 17, 18, 19)							
5	Conservancy materials(Unit rate per Micropocket per Month) Disinfectant Spraying , Vector Control , Anti-larvae oil (Specifications Ref.No. 17, 18, 19)	88	3564	Set	3763584	3763584	3763584	11290752
	<b>Secondry Transportation Vehicle ( Tractor Trailers / Trucks)</b>							
6A	Secondary Transportation vehicle <b>Provided by the ULB</b> : Tractors trailers of 3 tonne capacity for coneing the solid waste daily from Micropocket to the designated place/ specified place by the ULB 3 Tonne capacity Trailor (Specifications Ref.No. 20)	6	0	1 No.	0	0	0	0
6B	Secondary Transportation vehicle <b>Provided by the Contractor</b> Tractors trailers of 3 tonne capacity for coneing the solid waste daily from Micropocket to the designated place/ specified place by the ULB; Including Monthly hire charge estimate) (Specifications Ref.No. 20)	0	0	per Month	0	0	0	0
8	<b>Android Mobile Phone</b> ( For GPS based Vehicle Tracking, Weighment information uploading and worker attendance monitoring ) (Specifications Ref.No. 5)	12	4000	Per Phone	48000	0	0	48000



	Weighing Machines For Weighing the quantities of Wet , Dry and Hazardous waste at each Micropocket and Trip (One for Each Tractor)	6	9500		57000	0	0	57000
	Geo Tags For Monitoring the Staff movement in the allotted work areas ( One for each Worker) (Specifications Ref.No. 23-32- (8A+9A+10A)	250	150	Per Month Per Person	449760	449760	449760	1349280
	QR RFID based Stickers for Bins Matching the waste with the Micropocket One Set for each Bin	12 Month s	704	50	one per person for Three years	35200	0	0
	Personal Protective Wear	12 Month s						
9	Personal Protective wear: Capital cost is involved for three years; To be procured and used by the contractor. Involves one time capital cost and these items donot involve any additional maintenance cost One(1) ID Card, Two(2) Caps, Twelve(12) pairs of Gloves, Twelve(12) Masks, Two(2) Radium Jackets, one(1) Rain Coat and One(1) Gum Gloves & Gum Boots, (12) Detergent Soaps, Coconut oil (Specifications Ref.No. 23-32- (8A+9A+10A)	250	2100	Per Set/Worker / Year	524720	524720	524720	1574160
	Maintenance Costs of Push Carts and Tractors							
13	Push Cart							
13 A	Push cart(Provided by the ULB) : maintenance cost per year (Specifications Ref.No. 2)	19	1000	Per Year	19000	19000	19000	57000
13B	Pushcart (Provided by the Contractor) : maintenance cost per year (Specifications Ref.No. 2)	69	1000	0	69000	69000	69000	207000
14	Tractor							
14 A	Secondary Transportation vehicle Provided by the ULB : Maintenance charges including consumables for Tractor with minimum 3 Tonne capacity Trailor Provided by the ULB complete for vechiles provided by ULB for coneing the solid waste daily from Micropocket to the designated place/ specified place by the ULB (Specifications Ref.No. 20)- Maintenance charges only	6	2000	Per Month	144000	144000	144000	432000

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14B	Secondary Transportation vehicle ( Provided by the Contractor) Tractors trailers of 3 tonne capacity; Including both Monthly hire charge and monthly maintenance cost is taken in the estimate) (Specifications Ref.No. 20)	0	2000	Per Month	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total of Quotation Items for which VAT is applicable				7104264	5523584	5523584	18151432
7	Fuel expenses for secondary transportation ( ULB +Cortractor Tractors) (Specifications Ref.No. 22)	6X12 Month s	8381	Per Tractor per month	603467	603467	603467	1810400
	Manpower Salaries + PF + ESI Subscriptions							
9A	No. of temporary workers allocated to the contractor for engagement in micropocket activities ( Salary +PF+ ESI) P/M) Wages per Month (As per the guidelines inn G.O. Ms. No. 224, Dt. 13.10.2015 from MA & UD) (Specifications Ref.No. 33)	220	11000	Month	2904000 0	2904000 0	2904000 0	87120000
		12						
		No. * Month s						
	The allocations below are as per available temporary workers in the ULB and the actual wages paid							
10 A	No of loaders Provided by the ULB/ Contractor (Specifications Ref.No. 34)	24	11000	Month	3168000	3168000	3168000	9504000
		12						
		No. * Month s						
11 A	No of supervisors by the ULB/ Contractor (Specifications Ref.No. 35)	6	11000	Month	774400	774400	774400	2323200
		12						
		No. * Month s						
12 A	No of Tractor Drivers (Specifications Ref.No. 20)	6	11000	Month	792000	792000	792000	2376000
		12						
		No. * Month s						
Sub Total					4148213 1	3990145 1	3990145 1	121285032
Add Contractor OverHeads and Contractor Profit of the Above items except Quotation Items (5% on 9A+10A+11A+12A)					1688720	1688720	1688720	5066160
Internal Bench Mark (IBM) Value					4317085 1	4159017 1	4159017 1	126351192

15	Employee welfare expenses							
15 A	PF: Employer contribution @ 12% + 1.61 % Administrative charges (9A+10A+11A+12A)	256	1497	Month	4596696	4596696	4596696	13790087.52
		12						
		No. * Month s						
15B	ESI: Employer contribution @ 4.75% (8A+9A+10A+11A)	256	523	Month	1604284	1604284	1604284	4812852
		12						
		No. * Month s						
	Total				49371831	47791151	47791151	144954132
16	Srcutiny Charges1% on IBM				431709	415902	415902	1263512

17	User charges 1% on IBM				431709	415902	415902	1263512
18	VAT @ 5% on Quotation / Material Items				355213	276179	276179	907572
	Unforsein items							2111273
		Grand Total			50590461	48899133	48899133	150500000

CHILAKALURI PETA MUNICIPALITY				
Project :- Comprehensive Water Supply Improvements Scheme				
GENERAL ABSTRACT				
			Rs in Lakhs	
SL No	Description	Quantity	Unit	Total
	Part - I			
1	Construction of Off take Chamber at Guntur Branch canal at Challagundla cross road	1	each	11.19
2	Laying of 900mm dia. PSCCP ( CYLINDRICAL) 16 kg/sqcm Gravity main from proposed Off take on GBC at Challagundla cross road to existing SS tanks	39500.00	Rmt	8689.25
3	Construction of 7.00 m Raw water draw off well and approach bridge 36.00 m in existing SS tank	1	each	49.35
4	Laying of 450mm dia. PSCCP ( CYLINDRICAL) 18 kg/sqcm pumping cum Gravity main from from proposed draw off well in existing SS tank to proposed 9.60 MLD WTP	4600	Rmt	480.10
5	Supply and erection of 2# of 37.30 Kw VT Pumpsets Each with a duty of 116 LPS and a total head of 24 m for pumping of Raw water from Draw off well cum pump house in existing SS tank to proposed 9.60 MLD WTP	74.6	KW	24.01
6	Providing 250 KVA transformer at existing SS tank with Transformer yard 15.00x12.00m	250	KVA	17.65
7	Supply, delivery & installation of 125 KVA Diesel Generator Set at existing SS tank with Generator shed 7.50x4.50m	125	KVA	21.17
8	Construction of Staff quarters at SS tank and proposed 9.60 MLD WTP	2	No's	18.68
9	Providing dedicated HT electrical power line to existing SS tank from substation Chilakaluripeta	7	KM	32.94

III	Water Treatment Plant (WTP)			
10	Construction of 9.60 MLD Rapid Gravity Filtration plant	1	each	412.26
11	Construction 11.50 m dia clear water sump at proposed 9.60 MLD WTP	1	each	22.77
12	Construction of 7.50 x 15.00 m Pump House for clear water to proposed ELSRs	1	each	18.48
13	Supply and erection of 2# of 14.92 Kw CF Pumpsets Each with a duty of 37 LPS and a total head of 30 m to proposed 1000 KL ELSR at Housing board colony zone-VII, and Supply and erection of 2# of 29.84 Kw CF Pumpsets Each with a duty of 92 LPS and a total head of 24 m to proposed 1250 KL ELSR at East Malapalli zone-IV , 1300 KL ELSR at Srinivasu Nagar zone-II	2X14.92/2x 29.84	KW	31.47
14	Clear Water Mains			

I	Providing 250 mm D.I. K9 clear water pumping main from clear water sump at proposed 9.60 MLD WTP to proposed 1000 KL ELSR at Housing board Colony zone-VII	2500	Rmt	131.26
II	Providing 400mm,300mm D.I. K9 clear water pumping main from clear water sump at proposed 9.60 MLD WTP to proposed ,1250 KL ELSR at East Malapalli zone-IV and 1300 KL ELSR at Srinivasu Nagar zone-II	3180	Rmt	373.48
15	Providing 315KVA transformer at Proposed 9.60MLD WTP with Transformer yard 15.00x12.00m	315	KVA	18.25
16	Supply, delivery & installation of 160 KVA Diesel Generator Set at at Proposed 9.60MLD WTP with Generator shed 7.50x4.50m	160	KVA	25.84
17	Providing dedicated HT electrical Power line at Proposed WTP from substation Chilakaluripeta	3.00	KM	18.12
v	<b>ELSRs</b>			
18	Construction of 1300 KL capacity ELSR 15m staging in Srinivasu Nagar Zone-II	1	each	318.04
19	Construction of 1250 KL capacity ELSR 15m staging at East Malapalli Zone-IV	1	each	313.33
20	Construction of 1000 KL capacity ELSR 15m staging at Indiramma Colony Zone-VII	1	each	263.49
vi	<b>Distrubution System</b>			
21	Distrubution system in Zone - I	6.02	KM	163.26
22	Distrubution system in Zone - II	8.96	KM	262.86
23	Distrubution system in Zone - III	10.50	KM	253.51
24	Distrubution system in Zone - IV	7.43	KM	238.85
25	Distrubution system in Zone -V	5.28	KM	154.23
26	Distrubution system in Zone - VI	10.79	KM	280.21
27	Distrubution system in Zone - VII	11.69	KM	329.16
		<b>60.66</b>		
vii	<b>HSC Shifting and Provision for New HSCs</b>			
28	Providing New House Service Connections on Distrubution Lines	8697	each	236.49
29	Shifting of existing House Service Connections on New Distrubution Lines	6304	each	171.41
30	Supply, Erection of Ultrasonic Flow Meter including installation of Hardware, software OSSADA at Existing SS Tank ( 1 No) & Existing & Proposed ELSR's ( 7No's ELSR's)	7	each	54.69
	<b>Total</b>			<b>13435.8</b>
31	Contengencies ,Unforeseen & Consultancy Charges 3%			403.07
				<b>13838.847</b>
	<b>Part - III Inadmissible items</b>			
32	Operation and maintainence plan for post scheme for 7/5 years ( 7years consumables and with out power charges, 5 years establishment charges)			290.43
33	Capacity building 0.50%			69.19
	<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>14198.47</b>
			<b>Say</b>	<b>142.00</b>
				<b>Crores</b>

12. Capacity Enhancement

Institution/Department(Engineering, Sanitation, PovertyAlleviation,etc)	Tasks to be performed	Permanent Staff	Contractual Staff	Gaps in Number	Gaps in Skills
Engineering	Maintenance of Water Supply, Street Lighting and Executing the Public works	DyEE-1, A.E- 3  E1- 1  W.I-1			Requires training in latest technologies
Sanitation		S.I – 2  S.M –2  P.H Workers – 54	S.M – 7  P.H Workers – 182		
Poverty Alleviation					

Capacity assessment

Table 32

Main issues of Capacity

Enhancementrequires training to the executives of staff on latest technology updates.

13. Health and Hygiene

Baseline status –

The extent of Chilakaluripet town is 18.31 Sqm.Total length of roads is 145 KM and total length of drains. The town divided into two zones each zone is instructed to Sanitary Inspector with sufficient workers. Regular drains cleaning, Sweeping of roads and regular checking of water quantity with chronoscopes, de-silting of drains and filling of low laying area s with babyish all these activities are taken up above staff.

All Health & Hygiene and Anti-Larval operations are going on to avoid epectimics during monsoon season.

Main issues for Health and Hygiene:

1. Encroachments on major drains
2. Awareness of public on health of Hygienic
3. Involvement of NGO’s for educating people on Health & Hygiene

14.City-wide Key Issues

Key Issue 1 :	Waste-water is not properly managed (i.e. there is no proper collection, conveyance & treatment of waste-water), leading to unhygienic conditions & pollution of water bodies					
Goal :	Ensure proper waste-water (sewage & septage) management (collection, conveyance, treatment & disposal) by 2020					
S. No.	Action Points	Year 1 (by Dec 17)	Year 2 (by Dec 18)	Year 3 (by Dec 19)	Year 4-5 (by Dec 21)	Year 5-10
1	Explore (through study) if UGD system is feasible & practical for the city. If Not feasible until when?	✓				
2	Explore possibility of refurbishment of existing defunct STPs & Sewer network (if any)	✓				
3	Repair & Restoration of existing defunct STPs & Sewer network (if any)	✓	✓			
4	Ensure fully segregated municipal budget heads related to waste-water services	✓	✓			
5	Identification and nomination of Nodal department for Septage Management in the ULB	✓				
6	Explore feasibility for setting up a Septage Treatment Plant including identification of land & project design	✓				

7	Building capacities within ULB for Septage management	✓	✓			
8	Construction & Commissioning of Septage Treatment Plant (if applicable)		✓	✓		
9	Organize a registry / association of informal / private desludging operators	✓	✓			
10	Prepare SOP / Operation Manual for septic tank emptying private operators	✓				

Key Issue 1 :	Waste-water is not properly managed (i.e. there is no proper collection, conveyance & treatment of waste-water), leading to unhygienic conditions & pollution of water bodies
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Goal :	Ensure proper waste-water (sewage & septage) management (collection, conveyance, treatment & disposal) by 2020					
	Action Points	Year 1 (by Dec 17)	Year 2 (by Dec 18)	Year 3 (by Dec 19)	Year 4-5 (by Dec 21)	Year 5-10
11	Prepare bye-laws for controlling illegal open disposal of septage by private desludging operators	✓				
12	Regularize user charges for emptying of septic tanks	✓				
13	Explore options (study) for treatment of grey water & overflow (effluent) from septic tanks		✓			
14	Initiate project for treatment for grey water & overflow (effluent) from septic tanks in selected areas			✓		
15	Initiate project for treatment for grey water & overflow (effluent) from septic tanks in entire town (in phased manner)					✓
16	Explore reuse and recycle opportunities	✓				
17	Ensure reuse and recycle of at least 20% of waste-water				✓	✓
18	Ensure no untreated waste-water enters the environment (water bodies / land) – 100% safe management of waste-water					✓
19	Organize rigorous IEC activities for all stakeholders	✓	✓			
20	Organize citizen care unit for septage management within the ULB	✓				



<b>Key Issue 2 :</b>		<b>Prevalence of insanitary toilets and improper maintenance of Public and Community Toilets, leading to detrimental environmental and health hazards</b>				
<b>Goal :</b>		Ensure all existing and new toilets (IHHT, PT & CT) are sanitary and properly maintained (to cover the current and future demand) by 2019				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Action Points</b>	<b>Year 1 (by Dec 17)</b>	<b>Year 2 (by Dec 18)</b>	<b>Year 3 (by Dec 19)</b>	<b>Year 4-5 (by Dec 21)</b>	<b>Year 5-10</b>
<b>1</b>	Carryout out an independent study to understand the environment and health hazards to the city due to improper waste-water management	✓				
<b>2</b>	Ensure 100% enforcement of ‘The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013	✓				
<b>3</b>	Ensure provision of safe sanitation services for labourers as per ‘The Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965’	✓	✓			
<b>4</b>	Prepare bye-laws for ensuring all upcoming Gated colonies, Apartments, Commercial establishments, Institutions and Bus & Taxi stands plan for independent safe sanitation systems	✓				
<b>5</b>	Ensure ULB to give building permission only for all upcoming Gated colonies, Apartments, Commercial establishments, Institutions and Bus & Taxi stands with plans for independent safe sanitation systems.	✓	✓			
<b>6</b>	Ensure all existing Gated colonies, Apartments, Commercial establishments, Institutions and Bus & Taxi stands upgrade to safe sanitation systems.	✓	✓	✓		
<b>7</b>	Try and test alternate safe sanitation systems (DRDO Bio-digester, Aerobic Bio-tanks, Decentralized Treatment units, etc.) in Govt.	✓	✓	✓		

	institutions					
8	Plan for up scaling of alternate safe sanitation systems in Public / Community Toilets, Gated Colonies, Apartments, Commercial establishments, Institutions		✓	✓		
9	Plan & Initiate steps for reuse / recycle of treated waste-water in Public / Community Toilets, Apartments, Commercial establishments, Institutions, etc.6			✓	✓	✓
10	Formation of committee / task force for ensuring proper operation & maintenance of public and community toilets	✓				
11	Ensure all community and public toilets have safe sanitation systems	✓	✓			
12	Ensure dedicated Municipal budget for proper O&M of Public and Community Toilets	✓	✓			
13	Procurement of mobile toilets by ULB for public during open public gatherings	✓				
14	Plan and initiate steps (eg. spot fines) for controlling / discouraging open urination especially in public areas	✓				

Key Issue 2 :

Prevalence of insanitary toilets and improper maintenance of Public and Community Toilets, leading to detrimental environmental and health hazards

Goal :

Ensure all existing and new toilets (IHHT, PT & CT) are sanitary and properly maintained (to cover the current and future demand) by 2019

S. No.	Action Points	Year 1 (by Dec 17)	Year 2 (by Dec 18)	Year 3 (by Dec 19)	Year 4-5 (by Dec 21)	Year 5-10
15	Prepare bye-laws for standardization & design of septic tanks (as per AP Building rules, 2012) for upcoming new constructions.  Ensure septic tanks are planned & constructed as per bye-laws before allocating building permission by the ULB	✓				
16	Prepare registry (at ULB) of plumbers & masons skilled for construction of septic tanks	✓	✓			
17	Conduct training programmes for plumbers and masons regarding scientific designing of septic tanks	✓	✓			
18	Formation of dedicated committee / task force for ensuring safe sanitation in slum areas	✓				

19	Identification of all insanitary sanitation systems (single pit latrines, damaged / defunct / ill constructed septic tanks, pit latrines / soak pits in high ground water table areas etc.) in the city	✓	✓			
20	Explore possibility (through study) of up gradation of all insanitary sanitation systems to sanitary sanitation systems		✓			
21	Up gradation of all insanitary sanitation systems to sanitary sanitation systems		✓	✓		
22	Explore CSR funding possibilities from Industry and Trade & Commerce associations for conversion of insanitary sanitation systems to safe sanitation systems		✓			
23	Involve Police department for lawful exercise / enforcement of bye-laws / Municipal Act	✓	✓	✓		
24	Organize rigorous IEC activities for all stakeholders.	✓	✓			
25	Take support from NGOs / CBOs/ SLFs, Ward Sabhas / Area Sabhas, RWAs, SLFs / TLFs, Industry and Trade & Commerce associations, NCC / NSS, Schools, town clubs and local Eminent personalities for IEC activities and regular monitoring	✓	✓			
26	Formalize partnership with local academic and professional institutes (Colleges, ITIs, etc.) for supporting the ULBs in achieving improved sanitation (waste-water & solid waste management)	✓	✓			

Key Issue 3 :	Insufficient and inefficient Storm water management leading to unhealthy towns					
Goal :	Ensure comprehensive and efficient Storm water management by 2019					
S. No.	Action Points	Year 1 (by Dec 17)	Year 2 (by Dec 18)	Year 3 (by Dec 19)	Year 4-5 (by Dec 21)	Year 5-10
1	Prepare Master Plan for Storm water management	✓				
2	Mapping of existing Storm water drainage network	✓				
3	Identification of funds for retrofitting & augmentation of storm water drainage network	✓				
4	Prepare DPR for retrofitting & augmentation of storm water drainage network	✓				
5	Retrofitting of major drains	✓	✓			

6	Augmentation of storm water drainage network		✓	✓		
7	Identification & Mapping of illegal Encroachment areas near drains	✓				
8	Plan and initiate steps for clearing of illegal Encroachment areas near drains	✓	✓			
9	Frame bye-laws for controlling littering in drains	✓				
10	In order to ensure that sweepers do not dispose solid waste into drains, same staff that is responsible for cleaning street to be made responsible for cleaning adjacent surface drains (upto a depth of 45-60 cm)	✓				
11	Establish a monitoring system for cleaning & desilting of storm water drains (especially pre-monsoon)  Ensure regular de-clogging of bottleneck points	✓	✓			
12	Procurement of additional equipment's / tools / vehicles (only if required) for desilting & de-clogging of storm water drains	✓	✓			
13	Ensure fully segregated Municipal budget for proper maintenance of Storm water drainage network	✓	✓			

Key Issue 3 :	Insufficient and inefficient Storm water management leading to unhealthy towns					
Goal :	Ensure comprehensive and efficient Storm water management by 2019					
S. No.	Action Points	Year 1 (by Dec 17)	Year 2 (by Dec 18)	Year 3 (by Dec 19)	Year 4-5 (by Dec 21)	Year 5-10 (by Dec 25-30)
14	Identification & Mapping of water-logging areas in the entire town	✓				
15	Plan and initiate steps for eliminating incidences of water-logging in the entire town	✓	✓			
16	Ensure zero incidences of water logging in the town			✓	✓	
17	Initiate ground water recharge measures (eg. rainwater harvesting) in Govt. Institutions	✓	✓			
18	Upscale ground water recharge systems in Gated Colonies, Apartments, Commercial establishments, Institutions, etc.		✓	✓		
19	Explore (through study) options for ground water recharge (Source control options, Rain water harvesting, permeable pavements, retention & detention zones, etc)	✓				
20	Initiate steps for ground water recharge at town level (i.e. roads & streets)			✓	✓	
21	Identification of illegal untreated effluent outflows from local industries in storm water drains	✓				
22	Eliminate illegal untreated effluent outflows from local industries in storm water drains with support from PCB	✓	✓	✓	✓	
23	Ensure all surface water bodies (Cheruvus, streams , rivers) are pollution free				✓	

Key Issue 4 :	Poor cost recovery and collection efficiency in water supply related services leading to poor services to the citizens / users					
Goal :	Achieve at least 90% cost recovery and 90% collection efficiency in water supply related services by 2020					



S. No.	Action Points	Year 1 (by Dec 17)	Year 2 (by Dec 18)	Year 3 (by Dec 19)	Year 4-5 (by Dec 21)	Year 5-10
1	Ensure fully segregated municipal budget heads related to water supply services	✓				
2	Accounting practice enables proper monitoring (including clear identification of collection against specific bills) of billing and collections for each connection within the ULB	✓				
3	Ensure the operating revenues are collected in the same financial year, without allowing for dues to get accumulated as arrears (less than 10 %)	✓	✓			
4	Carry out Water & Energy Audit for Water supply services	✓	✓			
5	Carry out a study for Assessment of Non-Revenue Water (NRW) and developing strategy and implementation plans for reduction of NRW	✓				
6	Initiate steps for controlling NRW to 15-20 % especially reducing Apparent water losses (illegal water connections, water theft, metering inaccuracies)&Real water losses (leakages in the distribution networks)	✓	✓	✓	✓	
7	Ensure procurement of energy efficient (eg. solar) electro-mechanical equipments (pumps, motors) for future Govt. works	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8	Initiate steps for making WTP (Water Treatment Plant) more energy efficient		✓	✓		
9	Initiate practice of using Water efficient fixtures in future procurement for Govt. works	✓	✓			
10	Promote use of Water efficient fixtures especially in PT/CT, Gated Colonies, Apartments, Commercial establishments, Institutions, etc		✓	✓		
11	Preach & practice use of waterless urinals in Pubic urinals, Commercial establishments, Institutions, Bus & Taxi stands	✓	✓	✓		
12	Identify innovation schemes (incentives, rebate) for payment of dues for water supply charges	✓	✓			
13	Initiate schemes / incentives for reducing water usage, reuse of treated waste-water & practicing rainwater harvesting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Key Issue 4 : Poor cost recovery and collection efficiency in water supply related services leading to poor services to the citizens / users						
Goal : Achieve at least 90% cost recovery and 90% collection efficiency in water supply related services by 2020						
S. No.	Action Points	Year1 (by Dec 17)	Year 2 (by Dec 18)	Year 3 (by Dec 19)	Year 4-5 (by Dec 21)	Year 5-10
14	Plan and initiate punitive measures for non-cooperation for water supply related services		✓	✓		
15	Mandatory installation of water meters for all non-residential users (Commercial establishments, Institutions and Industries)	✓	✓			
16	Explore feasibility and acceptability for water meters in residential areas (except slums)		✓	✓	✓	
17	Installation of water meters in residential areas (except slums) in phased manner (if possible)			✓	✓	
18	Ensure volumetric rate is charged for water supply services to all non-residential users (Commercials establishments, Institutions and Industries)	✓				
19	Prepare bye-law for differential rate for water usage and ensure adequate safeguards are included to take care of the interests of the vulnerable		✓			
20	Explore need for revision of user charges for all users (non-residential and residential)		✓			
21	Incrementally revise water supply user charges to improve cost recovery to 60%			✓		
22	Incrementally revise water supply user charges to improve cost recovery to 90%				✓	
23	Ensure at least 60% collection efficiency	✓	✓			
24	Achieve at least 90 % collection efficiency from residential users		✓	✓		
25	Achieve nearly 100 % collection efficiency from non-residential users (Commercial establishments, Institutions and Industries)		✓	✓		
26	If Municipal staff is insufficient for collection, explore possibility of outsourcing the activity of collecting water supply related charges to private operator through appropriate business model	✓	✓			

27	If possible & viable, outsource the activity of collecting water supply related charges to private operator for entire town in phased manner		✓	✓	✓	
28	Organize IEC campaign requesting cooperation from citizens for reducing wastage of water and payment of user charges	✓	✓			

Key Issue 5 :

Lack of skills / capacities (technical and managerial) with the Municipal staff in all departments makes it challenging for the Municipality to perform day to day functions and keep pace with the increasing demand in services and developments in sanitation sector.

Goal :

Take-up upgradation of skills of all municipal staff as mainstream and regular activity, aimed at achieving better competency and efficiency

S. No.	Action Points	Year 1 (by Dec 17)	Year 2 (by Dec 18)	Year 3 (by Dec 19)	Year 4-5 (by Dec 21)	Year 5-10
1	Establish a system for inventory (Documentation) of capacity building activities (trainings, workshops, conferences, exposure visit, etc.) undertaken / planned for all municipal staff including elected representatives  Identification & nomination of Nodal officer for maintaining and regularly updating the above system	✓				
2	Identify staff members responsible for filing&updating all data sets collected under CSP, SLIP, SwachhSurvekshan, GO 279, DPR	✓				
3	Conduct Training Needs Assessment for the Municipal staff		✓			
4	Explore avenues for capacity building with State under various programmes SBM, AMRUT, etc.	✓				
5	Conduct regular review meetings with new sanitary workers on their challenges and achievements every 3 months	✓				
6	Identify all new skills required of ULB staff members for new DPRs to be implemented		✓			
7	Identify local NGO to conduct training programme on community participation for ULB staff members		✓			
8	Establish an internship/trainee programme for local Youth in the municipality.	✓				
9	Introduce incentives for municipal staff to achieve implementation of CSP action points (award, participation in	✓				

	training, newspaper article)					
10	Launch a competition for local Youth/IT College/Start-up to design online application for ULB and train municipal staff		✓			
11	Monitor the progress with respect to capacity building & take appropriate actions as required		✓	✓		

Key Issue 6 :	Lack of inefficient and unscientific solid waste management leading to unclean and unhealthy city
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Goal :	Achieve Service Level Benchmarks (as defined by MoUD) in Solid waste management by 2020
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S. No.	Action Points	Year 1 (by Dec 17)	Year 2 (by Dec 18)	Year 3 (by Dec 19)	Year 4-5 (by Dec 21)	Year 5-10
1	Prepare Action Plan for timely implementation of GO 279 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition of micro pockets</li> <li>Identification of works to be carried out by municipal health workers and works which need to be outsourced</li> <li>Tendering &amp; selection of private parties for collection and transportation</li> </ul>	✓				
2	Identification & possession of land for landfill facility, processing facility and material recovery facility (if applicable)	✓	✓			
3	Provide bins for source segregation to poor households	✓				
4	Ensure 100% source segregation in phased manner	✓	✓	✓		
5	Eliminate open dumping points in a phased manner	✓	✓			
6	Ensure personal protection equipments (uniforms, hand gloves, boots, masks, etc.) to workers handling solid waste	✓				
7	Frame bye-laws for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>controlling littering &amp; open dumping (spot fines)</li> <li>banning of plastic carry bags as per the provision of plastic waste management rules 2016</li> <li>banning burning of solid waste</li> <li>managing waste generated in public gatherings (marriages,etc.)</li> <li>implementation of SWM rules, 2016</li> </ul>	✓				

8	Involve Police Dept. for exercise/enforcement of bye-laws/Municipal Act	✓	✓	✓		
9	Plan for material recovery facility for sorting of recyclable material	✓	✓			
10	Ensure proper management of plastic waste	✓	✓	✓		
11	Set up E-waste collection centres	✓	✓			
12	Set up C&D waste collection centres	✓				
13	Prepare strategy for managing disposable waste (eg. discouraging disposal waste, involve disposable waste generators, etc.)	✓	✓			

15.1 City-wide Sanitation Vision

Details of On-going Schemes

S.No	Name of Work	Est Cost	Grant	Name of the Contractor	Stage of Work
1	Development of Landscape and Civil works for Municipal Park at C.R.Colony K.Koti Veeraiah & Others Park (Ac.1.93) under AMRUT Scheme	50	AMRUT	Raviteja Bio Plantation	tender process
	Sewage Treatment plant is proposed at vogeru vagu bund near clock tower	975	AMRUT		DPR is prepared
2	Providing Water supply House service connections, ELSR, distribution network and pump sets wherever Water source is available under AMRUT Scheme	800	AMRUT	Velko Infratek Projects Private Limited	tender process
3	Improvement of treatment Capacity of existing Water treatment Plant by replacing filter media and leaked components viz Sluice valves and pipes	30.00	14th Finance		
4	Construction of Stair case to the ELSR's at Pandaripuram	10.00	14th Finance		
5	Replacement of damaged 600mm dia RCC gravity main of OLD SS tank and inter connection to the NEW SS tank with PSC Gravity line	30.00	14th Finance		
6	Construction of Storm Water Disposal drain from Adi andhra colony to Purushottama Patnam main road	44.00	14th Finance		
7	Construction of Storm water disposal drain from Clock tower to Vogeru vagu	43.00	14th Finance		
8	Providing WBM road from DRNS college to Pedanadipadu road via Vaddera Colony	30.00	14th Finance		
9	Providing WBM road from Ruth Deichman colony to Kallampalli Cheruvu	49.26	14th Finance		
10	Construction of C.C out fall Drain from Gandhi peta door.no : 7-374 , to Hero Honda Show room under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year	14.5	13th Finance	K.Koteswara Rao	under progress



# CITY SANITATION PLAN | 2016

	2014-15 Ch - 0.00 m to 220 m				
11	Construction of C.C Drain from YSR statue to Sarada High school under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year 2014-15 (13th ward)	11.4	13th Finance	Vishnu Spun Pipes	under progress
12	Construction of C.C out fall Drain from Mohan medical shop to Sundar reddy hospital towards Pedanandipadu Junction under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year 2014-15 Ch - 0.00 to 210 m	13.5	13th Finance	Vishnu Spun Pipes	under progress
13	C.C Drain from Salipeta Potti Sriramulu road under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year 2014-15	14.5	13th Finance	Sk.Constructions	under progress
14	Construction of C.C out fall Drain from NAC Church bazar to Father church under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year 2014-15 Ch - 0.00 to 210 m	18	13th Finance	Sk.Constructions	under progress
15	Construction of C.C Drain from Kalyani hotel to Andhra bank under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year 2014-15	18	13th Finance	Sk.Constructions	under progress
16	Providing HDPE Pipe line from Pandaripuram Head water works to Main road of Santhi nagar under 13th Finance Commission grants	28.2	13th Finance	K.Koteswara Rao	under progress
17	Providing HDPE Pipe line from Subhani nagar Bore Bazar Lahari Hospital to Community Hall in ward no:24 under 13th Finance (2014-15)	12	13th Finance	Vishnu Spun Pipes	under progress
18	Providing HDPE Pipe line to Vasavi nagar ELSR to Nehru nagar & Proposed 450mm dia sluice valve back side of Register Office under 13th Finance Commission grants (2014-15)	17	13th Finance	Sk.Constructions	under progress
19	Construction of major CC Drain from head Water works to NH-5 at Kandimalla Company road under 13th Finance Commission Grants	24.4	13th Finance	Sk.Constructions	under progress
20	Construction of CC Drain from NH-5 to NTR Colony Pullarao Bypass road under 13th Finance Commission Grants	48.5	13th Finance	T.Chandra Sekhar	under progress
21	Providing HDPE Pipe line from Maddi Lakshmaiah company at Ganapavaram road to C.R Colony 4th line under 13th Finance Commission Grant(2014-15)	10.2	13th Finance	A.Seetharami Reddy	under progress
22	CC drain from Puchakayala Raghu house to A.T International Lodge under 13th Finance Commission grants for the year 2014-15.		13th Finance		tender process
23	Construction of C.C Outfall drain at Pedanandipadu road in Vaddera Colony to DNR College road under 13th Finance Commission Grants 2014-15	100	13th Finance	Raghavendra Constructions	tender process
24	Construction of C.C drain from Boppudi Bullodi veedhi under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year 2014-15 Ch - 0.00 m to 130 mtrs(15th ward)	2.26	13th Finance	Byra Raja sekhar	completed
25	Construction of C.C out fall Drain from	8.45	13th Finance	Vattem Srinivasa	completed

# CITY SANITATION PLAN | 2016

	Tirupathayya Tea stall to Mupalla Hanumanth Rao Hospital under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year 2014-15 (3rd ward)			Rao	
26	Construction of C.C Drain from Indian Gas Gowdon to Ajad Road under 13th Finance Commission Grants (13th ward)	7.5	13th Finance	K.Sriniavasa Rao	completed
27	Construction of C.C Drain from Gundaiah thota NTR statue to Vogeru vagu road under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the year 2014-156 Ch - 0.00m to 75m (23rd ward)	4.1	13th Finance	PMC Constructions	completed
28	C.C drain from RTC venkateswarlu house to Mick set Kasiyya house under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year 2014-15	2.9	13th Finance	Ch.Subramanyam	under progress
29	Construction of C.C out fall drain from Purushottamapatnam first bazar (U-Shape) under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year 2014-15 Ch - 0.00 m to 250 m(25th ward)	6.6	13th Finance	Sk.Pedda Saida	under progress
30	C.C drain from Subhani nagar RTC vasu house to Maabu house under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year 2014-15 (24th ward)	3.85	13th Finance	K.Srinivasa Rao	under progress
31	C.C drain from Purushottama patnam Acharya gari house to Brahman gari temple Bazar under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year 2014-15 (26th ward)	6.3	13th Finance	T.Brahmaswamulu	under progress
32	Construction of C.C out fall drain from Sivalayam to Annapurna Shop in Ward no.18 under 13th Finance Commission Grants	5.05	13th Finance	Hema Sai Constructions	under progress
33	Construction of C.C Drain from Gowri shankar tent house to medhara bazar jn under 13th Finance Commission Grants(14th ward)	8.3	13th Finance	Sk.Johnny Basha	under progress
34	Construction of C.C out fall drain from D.No:2440 Modern School to D.No:2434/1 NH-5 road under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year 2014-15 (19th ward)	2.9	13th Finance	T.Chandra Sekhar	under progress
35	Construction of C.C Drain from CPI Office to NRT road under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the year 2014-156 Ch - 0.00m to 75m (33rd ward)	4.15	13th Finance	PMC Constructions	completed
36	Construction of C.C Drain from Subbaiah thota Bullamma gari NH-5 to Anjaneya Temple road under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the year 2014-15(19th ward)	5.95	13th Finance	K.Srinivasa Rao	under progress
37	Construction of C.C out fall drain from Gantalamma chettu to Jenda chettu towards D.No:17-399 under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year 2014-15 (11th ward)	6.9	13th Finance	Vattem Srinivasa Rao	completed
38	Providing HDPE Pipeline in 19th ward Boppudi Nageswara rao house to Anitha house	2.7	13th Finance		tender process
39	Providing HDPE Pipeline from 11 Ward Guntalamma Chettu to Kanikatla vari Bazar Under 13TH Finance (2014-2015) (11th ward)	6.9	13th Finance	Vattem Srinivasa Rao	completed

# CITY SANITATION PLAN | 2016

40	Construction of C.C drain from Sai Baba Temple road under 13th Finance Commission Grants for the Year 2014-15 Ch - 0.00 m to 352 m(3rd ward)	10	13th Finance	K.Srinivasa Rao	tender process
41	Providing HDPE Pipeline from Vasavi nagar ELSR to Ganapavaram donka Under 13TH Finance commission grants (2014-2015) 4th ward	6	13th Finance	A.Seetharami Reddy	tender process
42	Supply and delivery of Push carts for Sanitation section -I in Chilakaluripet Municipality	2	12th Finance	K.Srinivasa Rao	Completed
43	Supply and delivery of Push carts for Sanitation section -II in Chilakaluripet Municipality	2	12th Finance	K.Srinivasa Rao	Completed
44	Supply and delivery of Push carts for Sanitation section in Chilakaluripet Municipality	1	12th Finance	K.Srinivasa Rao	Completed
45	Supply and delivery of Wheel bars for Sanitation section in chilakaluripet Municipality	1.5	12th Finance	K.Srinivasa Rao	Completed
46	Supply and delivery of Plastic bins for Sanitation section -I in Chilakaluripet Municipality	1	12th Finance	A.Seetharami Reddy	Completed
47	Supply and delivery of Plastic bins for Sanitation section -II in Chilakaluripet Municipality	1	12th Finance	Sk.Johnny Basha	Completed
48	Supply and delivery of two tractors and two trailers for sanitation section in chilakaluripet municipality	14	12th Finance	Sri Agro Industries	-
49	Construction of CC drain at Ragannapalem from (T Sarveswara rao house) door No: 32-94 to 32-112 Church road in 24th ward Chilakaluripet Municipality.	9	SC SP Sub Plan	K.Srinivasa Rao	work to be started
50	Providing CC road at Jalaiah colony 1st cross road 4th ward in Chilakaluripet Municipality	8	SC SP Sub Plan	K.Koteswara Rao	work to be started
51	Providing CC road at Jalaiah colony 2nd cross road 4th ward in Chilakaluripet Municipality	7	SC SP Sub Plan	A.Seetharami Reddy	work to be started
52	Raising of CC road from Bollpalli Narasimha Rao house to Saadhu Yesu dayamma house at Vengala Reddy nagar in 10th ward in Chilakaluripet Municipality	10	SC SP Sub Plan	A.Seetharami Reddy	work to be started
53	Construction of CC drain, CC road & RCC culvert from D.No:33-345/1 to D.No:33-355 Adi Andhra Colony in 28th ward Chilakaluripet Municipality under SC SP 2015-16	15	SC SP Sub Plan		tender process
54	Providing Flooring & Painting Work for Marri chennareddy Municipal School in 2nd ward	3	School Building Grant	Sk.Allabakshu	under progress
55	Construction of Compound wall gate for Sarada high school in 12th ward	7	School Building Grant	Pathan Asha	under progress
56	Providing Central lighting at Purushottama patnam road (KB Adda road to Kotappakonda road)	18	Internal roads grant	Srinivasa Electricals	work to be started
57	Providing Central lighting at NRT road (towards NRT centre to N.S.P Bungalow)	18	Internal roads grant	Srinivasa Electricals	work to be started
58	Providing High Mast lighting system in various places 1) at Chirala road, Opp: Kalyani bar, 2) at Chowtra centre opp: Sub register Office, 3) at Krishna mahal centre 4) N.R.T road Old Santha Junction, 5) NRT Road NSP bungalow Junction in	17	Internal roads grant	Prolite India	work to be started

# CITY SANITATION PLAN | 2016

	Chilakaluripet Municipality				
59	Construction of CC road & RCC culvert at back side road of Bhavanarushi nagar temple in 29th ward Chilakaluripet Municipality	12.02	Internal roads grant	T.Chandra Sekhar	under progress
60	Construction of CC drain at Back side of Maszid to Poleramma Temple Purushottama patnam in 25th ward in Chilakaluripet Municipality	13.98	Internal roads grant	Kandimalla Srinivaas Rao	under progress
61	Providing CC roads at WTP Compound in Chilakaluripet Municipality	10.68	Internal roads grant	Sk.Constructions	under progress
62	Providing Painting to reservoir and other Miscellaneous works at WTP in Chilakaluripet Municipality	14.98	Internal roads grant	M/s Raghavendra Constructions	under progress
63	Providing 110mm dia HDPE Pipe line at Vemula lakshmi house to Vemula nagendram house in 22nd ward	3.5	internal roads grant	A.Seetharami Reddy	completed
64	Providing 160mm dia HDPE pipe line singh nagar to Mother therissa colony in 34th ward	9.6	internal roads grant	Lahari Infra	completed
65	Construction of CC drain and providing CC Road from Mannepalli anjaiah house to Annapareddy Vijaya house in 22nd ward.	4.43	internal roads grant	A.Seetharami Reddy	completed
66	Construction of CC drain at SP Sambasiva rao house street in purushothama patnam in 25th ward.	2.5	internal roads grant	Sk.Allimia	completed
67	Construction of CC Drain at Bhavana rushi nagar Jarapala Narasimha naik house to church road in 29th ward	5	internal roads grant	T.Chandrasekhar	completed
68	Construction of CC drain from at addanki srinivasa rao house D.NO.19-47 to Chirala road in 21st ward	5	internal roads grant	Ch.Subramanya m	completed
69	Construction of CC Drain at bhavana rushi nagar D.No.34-668 (Ramavathu venkateswarlu) house to church road in 29th ward	5	internal roads grant	T.Chandrasekhar	completed
70	Construction of CC Drain from Sivalayam to Sarada Elementary school at pedanandipadu road junction in 12th ward in chilakaluripet municipality	9.8	internal roads grant	Lahari Infra	completed
71	Providing CC road from 10-249 to 10-223 (T-Shape) in HP gas godown bazar in Chilakaluripet Municipality	8	internal roads grant	G.Sankara Srinivasan	completed
72	Raising of CC Road for Devisetti vari street in 15th ward in chilakaluripet municipality	9.45	internal roads grant	K.Srinivasa Rao	completed
73	Providing WBM Road & construction of RCC Culvert at pedanandipadu R&B Road to vagu in chilakaluripet municipality	10	internal roads grant	A.Seetharami Reddy	50% Completed
74	Providing WBM Road at vagu to compost yard in chialakaluripet municipality	9	internal roads grant	K.Srinivasa Rao	50% Completed
75	Providing CC road and construction of CC drain from Markandeya nagar D.No 2-1004 to APSPDCL 002/03B/010/1990 (Dudaka srinu house) in 29th ward.	3.2	internal roads grant	T.Chandrasekhar	under progress
76	Providing gravel road and construction of cc drains at bhavana rushi nagar D.No.34-67/1 (banavathu	4.9	internal roads grant	T.Chandrasekhar	under progress

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	thulasi bai) house to church road in 29th ward				
77	Construction of Compound wall at 26th ward burrial ground in purushothama patnam	10	internal roads grant	T.Pavan Kumar	completed
78	Construction of Community hall for Rajakas in vasavi nagar in chilakaluripet municipality	10	MP Lands	K.Koteswar Rao	Completed
79	Construction of Community hall for Nayeebrahmins in sudavari palem (v) of chilakaluripet municipality	10	MP Lands	Sk.Constructions	Completed
80	Providing 160mm dia HDPE Pipe line at gundaiah thota temple back side 1st road in 23rd ward.	3.1	Non plan grant	P.V Ramana	completed
81	Construction of CC Drains at both sides of Kavamma Temple street in 13th ward	2.25	Non plan grant	K.Srinivasa rao	-
82	Construction of CC Drains and RCC Culvert for Gottipati vari street 1st and 2nd lines in 28th ward	4.32	Non plan grant	Sk.Allabakshu	completed
83	Construction of RCC Culvert at Brahman gari temple (opp) in 22nd ward.	5.25	Non plan grant	A.Seetharami reddy	completed
84	Raising of CC Road back side of Grandhi chinna anjaneyulu house to Dr Raja Rathnam Hospital in 19th ward.	3.5	Non plan grant	K.Srinivasa Rao	completed
85	Providing CC road from Palaparthi Chinna Venkateswarlu D.No 1-882 to Pulla kotaiah house in 1st ward	3.2	Non plan grant	Sk.Allabakshu	completed
86	Construction of keywalls and laying of GSB At D.No.1-618/2 S/Side of Municipal park in 34th ward	4.2	Non plan grant	Lahari Infra	completed
87	Providing Dust Road at N/S of Municipal park in 34th ward	3.5	Non plan grant	Lahari Infra	completed
88	Providing Pipe line Satram bazar in Jalleda koteswar Rao street	3	Non plan grant	Ch.Subramanyam	completed
89	Providing WBM Road from Muslim shadi khana to Ele pole no=01523A17000180 Nehru nagar in 6th ward in chilakaluripet municipality	4.9	Non plan grant	Sk.Constructions	completed
90	Providing WBM Road from CR Colony Dno 9-470 to Ele pole no=12 & muslim community hall to Ele pole in 6th ward in chilakaluripet municipality	4.9	Non plan grant	Sk.Constructions	completed
91	Providing CC Road & construction of CC drain from Gunti venkatarao house to Vaddani chinna maddaiah house in thurpumalapalli in 7th ward	4	Non plan grant	Sk.Allimia	completed
92	Construction of East side compound wall , main gate & compound wall raising of south side at municipal office premises in 2nd ward in chilakaluripet municipality	10	Non plan grant	Star Constructions	completed
93	Providing CC road at Water plant bazar in 28th ward in Chilakaluripet Municipality under SC,ST Sub grant.	15.25	SC ST sub plan grant	M/s Raghavendra Constructions	completed
94	Providing CC road opposite to Brahma swamulu house in 28th ward in Chilakaluripet Municipality under SC,ST Sub plan grant.	17.51	SC ST sub plan grant	M/s Raghavendra Constructions	80% work completed
95	Providing CC Road at Vaddani yakobu house to babu rao house in veluru donka in 7th ward in chialakaluripet municipality	7	SC Sub Plan	Sanivarapu Sambasiva Rao	under progress



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96	Providing CC Road at vijaya bank srinu house road in 28th ward under SC,ST Sub - Plan grant	2.75	SC Sub Plan	T.Brahma swamulu	completed
97	Providing CC Road bude maestry house bazar in 28th ward in under SC,ST Sub - Plan grant	2.75	SC Sub Plan	T.Brahma swamulu	completed
98	Providing CC Road at ismail bazar house in santhi nagar in 28th ward under SC,ST Sub -plan Grant	2.75	SC Sub Plan	T.Brahma swamulu	completed
99	Providing CC Road at shajahan house to koteswara rao house in Veluru donka in 7th ward in chilakaluripet municipality	7.5	SC Sub Plan	Byra Rajasekhar	completed
100	Construction of side drains in main road(jewellery shops from china radham centre ) upto gadiyara shambam in 16th ward in chilakaluripet municipality	10	SFC Grant	Lahari Infra	completed
101	Construction of CC Drain at East malapalli extension south side cross in 7th ward in chilakaluripet municipality	5.5	SFC Grant	Sk.Constructions	completed
102	Construction of CC Drain from MPL Park East road in 4th ward in chilakaluripet municipality	9	SFC Grant	A.Seetharami reddy	-
103	Construction of CC Drain at Gurralla chavidi to Azad road in 13th ward in chilakaluripet municipality	8.15	SFC Grant	K.Srinivasa Rao	completed
104	Providing cc road at G.Venkata subbaiah hospital in 18th ward in chilakaluripet municipality	9.3	SFC Grant	Hema Sai Constructions	completed
105	Raising of CC Road from D.NO.26-60 Talluri Ajay house to D.NO.26-49/1 Thota sivarama krishna house at subbaiah thota in 19th ward in chilakaluripet municipality	8.75	SFC Grant	Gayala Koteswar Rao	completed
106	Formation of metal road in East malapalli extension in 7th ward in chialakaluripet municipality	8.8	SFC Grant	Sk.Construction	completed
107	Providing CC Road and RCC Culveret, CC Drain at back side of Venugopal swamy temple in 26th ward in chilakaluripet municipality	6	SFC Grant	T.Brahma swamulu	completed
108	Providing CC Road and drain at plastic company bazar in 8th ward in chilakaluripet municipality	5.4	SFC Grant	SK.Pedda Saida	completed
109	Providing CC Road & Construction of RCC Culvert, CC Drain in Talla Narasimha rao house to Venkateswarlu house in Rachumallu nagar in 10th ward in chilakaluripet municipality	5.4	SFC Grant	T.Pavan Kumar	completed
110	Construction of CC raod, RCC culvert and CC drain at Jalleda koteswar rao street in 17th ward	6	SFC Grant	Ch.Subramanya m	completed
111	Providing CC Road and construction of CC	7.6	SFC Grant	K.Koteswar Rao	completed

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	Drains as D.No.34-667 to Bhavanarushi nagar Temple back side road in Bhavana rushi nagar in 29th ward in chilakaluripet municipality				
112	construction of CC drain from Ambedkar bhavan to Prattipati gardens in 2nd ward	5	SFC Grant	Sk.Allabakshu	completed
113	providing of CC approach from Ambedkar bhavan to Prattipati gardens in 2nd ward	5	SFC Grant	Sk.Allabakshu	completed
114	Providing CC drain at Vinayaka nagar 1st cross road in 28th ward	6.5		Ch.Subramanya m	completed
115	Supply and Delivery of 450 mm dia sluice valves in Chilakaluripet Municipality.	2	ASC Grant	P.V Ramana	under progress
116	Supply & delivery of 350mm dia Sluice valve&100,150,200&350mm Tail pices in chilakaluripet municipality.	2	ASC Grant	P.V Ramana	under progress
117	Supply and delivery of 100mm,150mm&200mm dia sluice valves in chilakaluripet municipality.	2	ASC Grant	Dirisilla Srinivasa Rao	under progress
118	Supply & delivery of 100,150,200 dia AC Pipes,Tail pices& CID joints in chilakaluripet municipality.	2	ASC Grant	P.V Ramana	under progress
119	Supply and Delivery Borewell spareparts for Maintenance of Hand Bores in Chilakaluripet Municipality.	2	ASC Grant	Lahari Infra	completed
120	Tranportation of Drinking water through hired tankers in Chilakaluripet Municipality (under ASC grants 2012-13)	5	ASC Grant	Lahari Infra	completed
121	Tranportation of Drinking water through hired tankers in Chilakaluripet Municipality (under ASC grants 2012-13)	11	ASC Grant	Lahari Infra	completed
122	Providing Beautification for dividers from Clock tower to Kalyani Hotel in Chilakaluripet Municipality	10	Parks and Playgrounds	Raviteja Bio Plantation	completed
123	Providing Beautification for divider from NRT centre to Sub-Register Office in Chilakaluripet Municipality	6	Parks and Playgrounds	Raviteja Bio Plantation	completed
124	Providing painting, bermida lawn and plants for central dividers at Kotappa Konda road	10	Parks and Playgrounds	Raviteja Bio Plantation	completed
125	Providng painting, bermida lawn and bigging fro central dividers at NRT road	10	Parks and Playgrounds	Raviteja Bio Plantation	completed
126	General funds	154			6works in tendering process
127	Housing for all	24800.00			Tendering process

Table 36

Chilakaluripet Municipality Annual Development Plan for the Years2015-2016 , 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019 and 2019-2020:

Table 37

S.No	Sector	1st year proposal	2nd year proposal	3rd year proposal	4th year proposal	5th year proposal
1	Water Supply	100.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
2	Sanitation includngSeptage Management	-	-	-	140.00	205.00
3	Sewerage and Solid Waste Management	-	-	-	-	-
4	Solid Waste Management	-	-	-	-	-
5	Storm Water Drainage	137.00	134.00	115.00	121.00	125.00
6	Maintenance of Community Assets i.e Development of Parks, Protection of Openspaces, development of Play grounds, maintenance of Municipal School buildings	-	20.00	-	42.00	50.00
7	Maintanace of roads	-	-	178.00	100.00	182.00
8	Burial and cremation grounds	-	88.00	50.00	-	-
Total		237.00	342.00	393.00	453.00	612.00

Preparation of Action 5 Year plan from 2015-2016 to 2019-2020

Technical Working Group

- Sri N. Kanaka Rao, Municipal Commissioner
- Sri A. Srinivasa Reddy, Dy.EE
- Sri T.Ravi Kumar, TPO
- Sri Rama Chandra Rao, SI
- SmtYashoda, Harticulturist
- Sri Madhava Rao, PRP
- Sri UdayTeja, Urban Planner
- Sri Ashok Raju, CIST consultant
- Sri K.NagaMalleswaraRao,EE(Public Health)

Sectors proposed in action plan:\

## 1. Water Supply:

- Description of Sector: The protected water supply scheme to Chilakaluripet Municipality was commenced with main source as Chilakaluripet 10R Major Canal a branch of NS Canal System. In this scheme the raw water is being drawn from Chilakaluripet 10R Major Canal through off take chamber located at Kottapakonda. The water is transmitted by gravity through 900 mm dia RCC P1 Gravity main for a length of 4085m long & 800mm dia RCC P2 Gravity main for a length of 5905 m into summer storage tanks located at CH 34.10km. The total Capacity of SS tanks are 3650 ML with SS tank 1 having 2690 ML and SS tank 2 having 960 ML. From SS tank the raw water is being drawn through 600 mm dia RCC P2 Class S/S Gravity pipe Line for a Length of 4000.00 m to 12.50 MLD WTP located at Pandaripuram. The clear water after treatment is being pumped to ELSR's at Gandhi Park, Pandaripuram, and Vasavi Nagar & Purushotta Patnam. At present the municipality is supplying protected water to the population with per capita supply of 90 LPCD against 135 LPCD as per Standards. The consultant visited each unit of existing water supply systems to assess their conditions. In the memo no-527 12/NSP.II.2/93-4 Dated 16-11-1994 the Irrigation authorities accepted to give 18.00 Cusecs of water for 5 months and 8.18 Cusecs of Water for 3 Months from 10 R Chilakaluripet Major Canal @ M 14/4 to Chilakaluripet Comprehensive Scheme. But the Irrigation authority not able to supply required quantity of water at the off-take and it is very difficult to fill SS Tank for summer requirement. Due to non availability of sufficient quantity of water in the SS Tank, the municipality is not able to supply required quantity of water to public. Hence the public facing severe water problem every year. The total capacity of SS tanks is 3650 ML which is adequate for 120 days considering prospective requirement of 23.00 MLD.
- Efforts made in the sector during the last three years: About 5 KM Length of distribution lines laid to the un served areas with ULB Funds and State Government Grants. The Chilakaluripet town selected as AMRUT town. The SLIP's submitted with an estimate cost of Rs.143.00 Cr to fill the gaps in the existing water supply scheme. The Administrative Sanction has accorded by the government with an estimate cost of Rs.9.32 Cr towards first year release. and Dpr is ready and the project in tendering stage.
- Existing problems gaps needs in the sector: All the gaps identified in the existing water supply scheme from source to distribution and house service connections. The same was proposed in AMRUT. In the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Grant, maintenance works of existing WTP, ELSR's repairs and damaged pipe lines and pump sets repairs are proposed.
- Strategies for addressing them: The existing Water supply treatment plant installed capacity is 12.5 MLD. Due to the long run the treatment capacity comes down to 10 MLD. Hence replacement of filter media and sluice valves and pipes are proposed. The stair case to the existing reservoir at Pandaripuram is proposed for regular cleaning of ELSR's. Damaged gravity mains proposed for replacement .

## 2. Sanitation including Septage Management:

- No Sewerage System existing in the town. All the toilets with septic tanks the overflow block water pipes are connected to the side drains. There is no separate for Storm Water and Sullage. All the Storm water and sullage drains are disposed in to Kuppaganjivagu and vogeruvagu without any treatment. About 15.5 Km length of gap in the main disposal drains.
- In the 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 Annual development plan DEWATS are proposed at the

disposal point for treatment before joining into water bodies after construction of gaps in the Storm Water drains.

3. Sewerage and Solid Waste Management: No sewerage system existing in the town. Hence no work is proposed under this sector.
4. Solid Waste Management: The ULB having a facility for door to door collection of garbage and transportation of garbage from house hold to intermediate point. The ULB concluded agreement with Zindal for recycling of both degradable and non-degradable solid waste at Naidu pet. Hence no work is proposed under this sector.
5. Storm Water drainage:

In amrut scheme stp is proposed for storm water and dpr is prepared.

- The total length of major drains is 20.5 Km. Length of Pucca drains 5.5 Km. The Gap is 15.5 Km

➤ The total length of medium drains 217.5 Km. Length of Pucca drains 126.00 Km. Ongoing projects 4.00 Km and the gap is 87.5 Km.

➤ Last three years about 5.00Km length of drains constructed under 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission grant and ULB funds.

➤ Hence in all 5years Annual Development plan the Storm water drainage works are proposed to avoid the incidence of water logging and coverage of Storm Water drainage network and to fulfill the gaps in major outfall drains.
6. Maintenance of Community Assets i.e. Development of Parks, Protection of Openspaces, development of Play grounds, maintenance of Municipal School buildings:
- Development of Cr colony park is sanctioned under AMRUT scheme with an estimate cost of Rs.60.00 Lakhs and dpr is ready and in tendering stage.

➤ All the reserved sites are protected with compound walls with ULB funds and State Govt Grants.

➤ The proposals are made in 2016-2017 ADP for construction of compound wall to Nehru nagar Community hall for protection of site and community hall.

➤ The proposals are made in 2018-2019 ADP for construction of compound wall to Maddinagar and sugali colony Community hall for protection of site and community hall.

➤ The proposals are made in 2019-2020 ADP for Maintenance of Municipal schools in Chilakaluripet town.

7. Maintenance of roads:

- Existing road network in Chilakaluripet town

BT Roads	19.20 Km
CC Roads	73.44 Km
WBM & other Roads	52.36 Km

**Total Roads145.00 km**

- About9.00 Km length of CC road laid in the town with ULB funds and State Government Grants.
- In last 3 years



➤The proposals were made in 2017-2018, 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 ADP with an amount of Rs.460.00 Lakhs towards to fill the gaps in road network in both slums and town area.

8. Burial and Cremation grounds:

- There are 15 burial grounds existing in the town. About 8 burial grounds to be developed with minimum facilities.
- The ULB developed three burial grounds with ULB funds and public contribution during the year 205-2016.
- The proposals were made in 2016-2017 an d2017-2018 ADP with an estimate amount of Rs.138.00 Lakhs for development of burial grounds with public contribution and 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Grants.

**Abstract of Annual Development Plan with grants under XIV FC**

**Chilakaluirpet Municipality Annual Development Plan proposed for the year 2015 – 2016**

Grant allocated for the year 2015-2016 = 24153570.00

Reduction towards IEC capacity building SLB mandatory

And DEABAS= 527440.00

ADP Proposed for the year 2015-2016 = 23626130.00

**Table 38**

Sl. No.	Name of the	Name of the Work	Estimated
1	Water Supply	Improvement of Treatment capacity of existing WTP by replacing filter media and leaked components like valves and pipes	30.00
		Construction of Stair case to the ELSR's at Pandaripuram	10.00
		Replacement of damaged 600mm dia RCC gravity main of OLD SS tank and inter connection to the NEW SS tank with PSC Gravity line	30.00
		Procurement of Pump sets for rapid filling of SS tanks	30.00
2	Storm Water Drainage	Construction of Storm Water drainage disposal drain from NRT Center AT International Hotel to PolireddyPalem	50.00
		Construction of Storm Water disposal drain from Adi Andhra Colony	44.00
		Construction of Storm Water disposal drain from Clock tower to Vogeruvagu	43.00
Total			237.00

**Abstract of Annual Development Plan with grants under XIV FC**

Chilakaluripet Municipality Annual Development Plan proposed for the year 2016 – 2017:-

Grant allocated for the year 2016-2017 = 34917758.00

Reduction towards IEC capacity building SLB mandatory

and DEABAS = 747724.00

ADP Proposed for the year 2016-2016 = 34170035.00

Sl. No.	Name of the Sector	Name of the Work	Estimated Cost
1	Water Supply	ULB Share towards AMRUT Scheme	100.00
2	Storm Water Drainage	Construction of Storm Water disposal drain from CR Colony to Kollampallivaricheruvu	50.00
		Construction of Storm Water disposal drain from Charles convent towards Pedanandipadu road	49.00
		Construction of Storm Water disposal drain from Shajahan house to Kasuvengalareddy Junior college	35.00
3	Maintenance of Community Assets i.e Development of Parks, Protection of Openspaces, development of Play grounds, maintenance of Municipal School buildings	Construction of Compound wall to the Nehru nagar Community Hall	20.00
4	Burial and cremation grounds	Development of Hindu Burial ground near VogeruvaguPoleramma temple down in 21 <sup>st</sup> ward	30.00
		Development of Muslim Burial ground at GurralaChavidi	30.00
		Development of Muslim Burial ground at Maddinagar	28.00
Total			342.00

Table 39



Paper Clippings

# పేట పురపాలకకు మొదటి ర్యాంకు

**ప్రభుత్వ లక్ష్యాలు సాధించినందుకు రాష్ట్రస్థాయి గుర్తింపు**

చిలకలూరిపేట పట్టణం, న్యూస్టుడే : ప్రభుత్వం పురపాలక సంఘాలకు నిర్దేశించిన లక్ష్యాలు సాధించడంలో రాష్ట్రంలోనే చిలకలూరిపేట పురపాలక సంఘం ప్రథమ స్థానంలో నిలిచిందని కమిషనర్ నామా కనకారావు తెలిపారు. ఈ మేరకు కార్యాలయంలో శుక్రవారం పురపాలక సంఘ అధ్యక్షురాలు గుజి చెంచుకుమారి అధ్యక్షతన సిబ్బందితో సమావేశం ఏర్పాటు చేశారు. కమిషనర్ మాట్లాడుతూ 2015 ఏప్రిల్ నుంచి 2016 ఫిబ్రవరి వరకు మున్సిపాలిటీలకు ప్రభుత్వ నిర్దేశించిన లక్ష్యాలు, చేసిన పనులనుబట్టి మున్సిపాలిటీలకు ర్యాంకులు తేటాయించారన్నారు. రాష్ట్రంలో 110 మున్సిపాలిటీ, కార్పొరేషన్లలో చిలకలూరిపేట పురపాలక సంఘం మొదటి ర్యాంక్ సాధించిందని వివరించారు. స్వచ్ఛాంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లో భాగంగా పట్టణంలో 2800 మరుగుదొడ్లు నిర్మించాలని లక్ష్యంగా పెట్టుకోగా 3086 నిర్మాణాలు పూర్తి చేయగలిగామన్నారు. నీటి ఎద్దడి ఉన్న సమయంలోనూ శివారు ప్రాంతాలకు ట్యాంకర్ల ద్వారా నీటి సరఫరా చేశామని పేర్కొన్నారు.



మాట్లాడుతున్న చైర్మన్ గుజి చెంచుకుమారి, కమిషనర్ కనకారావు

ఇచ్చామని తెలిపారు. ఆస్తి పన్నుల వసూళ్లలో ప్రైవేట్ ఆస్తులకు సంబంధించి 86 శాతం వసూలు చేశామన్నారు. పుట్టిన శిశువులకు సంబంధించిన వివరాలను 24 గంటల్లో ఆన్లైన్లో నమోదు చేసి జనన ప్రవీకరణ పత్రాల వివరాలను తల్లిదండ్రులకు తెలియజేస్తున్నామన్నారు. 80 లోజుల్లోనే 4338 ఎల్ ఈడి బబులు అమర్చామన్నారు. ఇంటింటికీ చెత్త సేకరణ చేసే విధానం, మూడు నెలల నుంచి రాత్రి పారిశుధ్య కార్యక్రమాన్ని విజయవంతంగా నిర్వహిస్తున్నామన్నారు. దీంతోపాటు పురపాలక సంఘ ఉన్నత పాఠశాలలో 8, 9 తరగతుల విద్యార్థులకు ఐఐటీలో శిక్షణ ఇస్తున్నామన్నారు. మెప్పా విభాగంలో డ్రాక్రా సంఘాలకు సంబంధించి 921 సంఘాలకు బ్యాంక్ లింకేజీలు ఇవ్వడం జరిగిందన్నారు. చిలకలూరిపేట పురపాలక సంఘం మొదటి స్థానంలో నిలబడేందుకు కృషి చేసిన పట్టణ ప్రజలకు, పురపాలక సంఘ అధికారులకు, సిబ్బందికి ఛైర్మన్ గుజి చెంచుకుమారి అభినందనలు తెలిపారు. కార్యక్రమంలో ఈఎలు, శానిటరీ అధికారులు, సిబ్బంది పాల్గొన్నారు.





# పనితీరు

చిలకలూరిపేట పురపాలక  
కార్యాలయం

రేటింగ్‌లో

చిలకలూరిపేటకు

ప్రథమస్థానం

నిర్దేశించిన విభాగాల్లో చూపించిన పనితీరు ఆధారంగా పురపాలక శాఖ తాజాగా రేటింగ్స్ విడుదల చేసింది. ఘన వ్యర్థాల నిర్వహణ, సురక్షిత మంచినీరు అందించటం, ఎల్‌ఇడి వీధి దీపాలు ఏర్పాటు చేయటం-సరిగ్గా పర్యవేక్షించటం, పట్టణ ప్రణాళిక విభాగ లక్ష్యాలు, స్వయం సహాయక సంఘాల ముందడుగు, స్వచ్ఛ ఆంధ్రలో భాగంగా మరుగుదొడ్ల నిర్మాణం, గ్రీన్‌కార్పొరేషన్‌లో భాగంగా మొక్కలు నాటి వాటిని సంరక్షణ అంశాల్లో ప్రతి నెలా లక్ష్యాలను నిర్దేశించి, పనితీరు నివేదికలను ప్రతి నెలా సమీక్షిస్తుంది పురపాలకశాఖ. అన్ని అంశాలకు కలిపి నూరు మార్కులు నిర్దేశించి, లక్ష్యాల సాధన ఆధారంగా వచ్చిన మార్కులు కేటాయిస్తుంది. ఈ క్రమంలో మే నెలకు సంబంధించి శుక్రవారం ఏ మున్సిపాలిటీ అన్ని మార్కులు సాధించిందో వివరిస్తూ నివేదికను విడుదల చేస్తూ ఆయా పురపాలక సంఘాలకు సమాచారం పంపింది. ప్రతినెలా నిర్వహించే పనితీరు మదింపులో, లోపాలు సవరించుకుని ఆయా మున్సిపాలిటీలు ముందడుగు వేయాలన్నదే ప్రభుత్వ లక్ష్యం.

పేటలో

పచ్చదనంతో

డివైడరు కళకళ

# భవిష్యత్

చిలకలూరిపేట పట్టణం,  
తెనాలి పట్టణం, న్యూస్‌టేడ్

పక్కా ప్రణాళిక, సమన్వయంతో చేసే పనులు గుర్తింపును తెచ్చి పెడతాయనడానికి నిదర్శనంగా నిలిచింది. చిలకలూరిపేట పురపాలక సంఘం. ప్రభుత్వ పథకాల అమలుతోపాటు సాంకేతికను అందిపుచ్చుకుంటూ పట్టణ ప్రజలకు మెరుగైన సేవలను అందిస్తూ పనితీరు ఆధారంగా ప్రభుత్వం ఇచ్చిన రేటింగ్‌లో ప్రథమ స్థానంలో నిలిచింది. ప్రధానంగా స్వచ్ఛ భారత్‌లో భాగంగా మిగతా 15లో







Domalapai Danada yatra





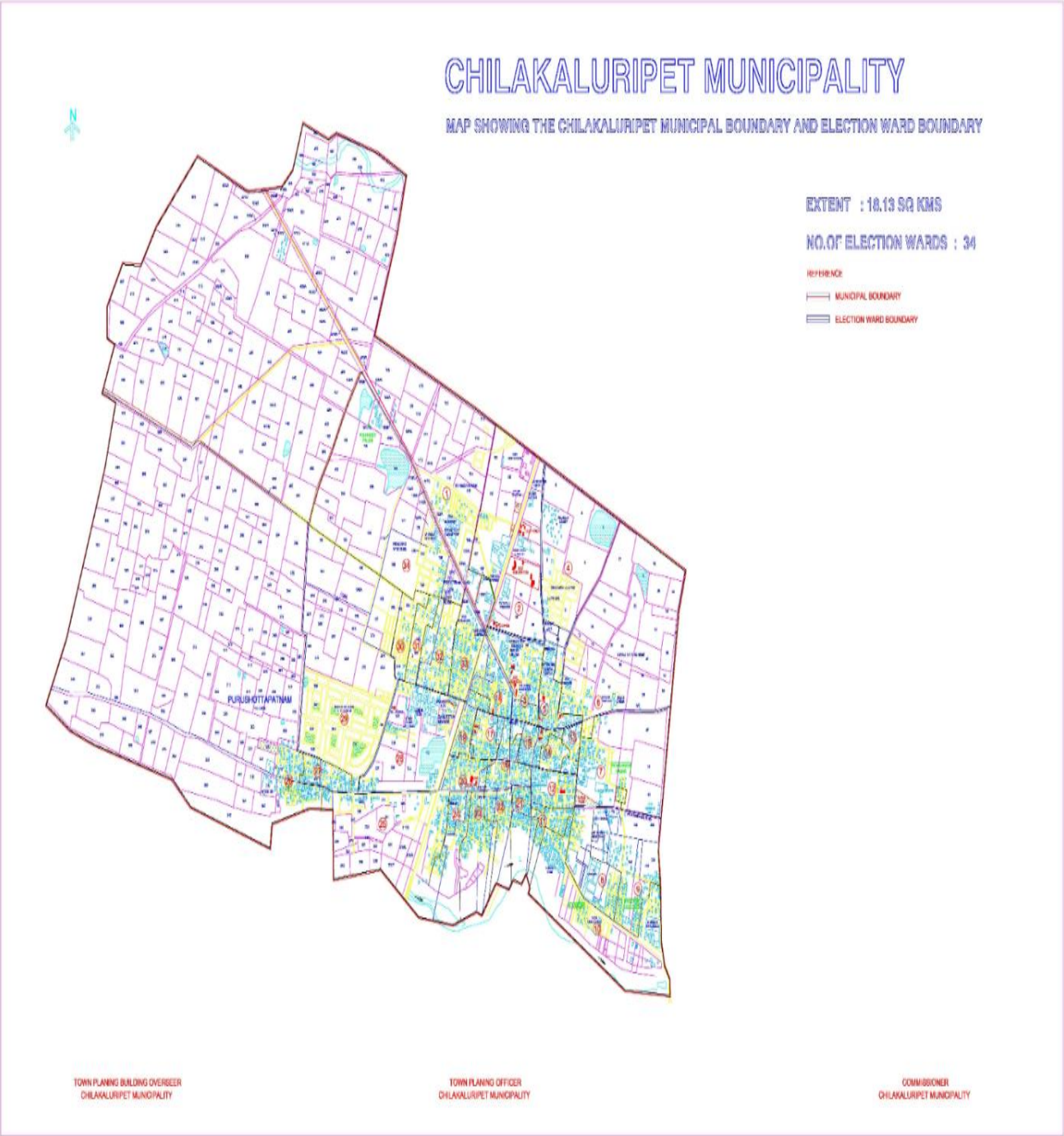


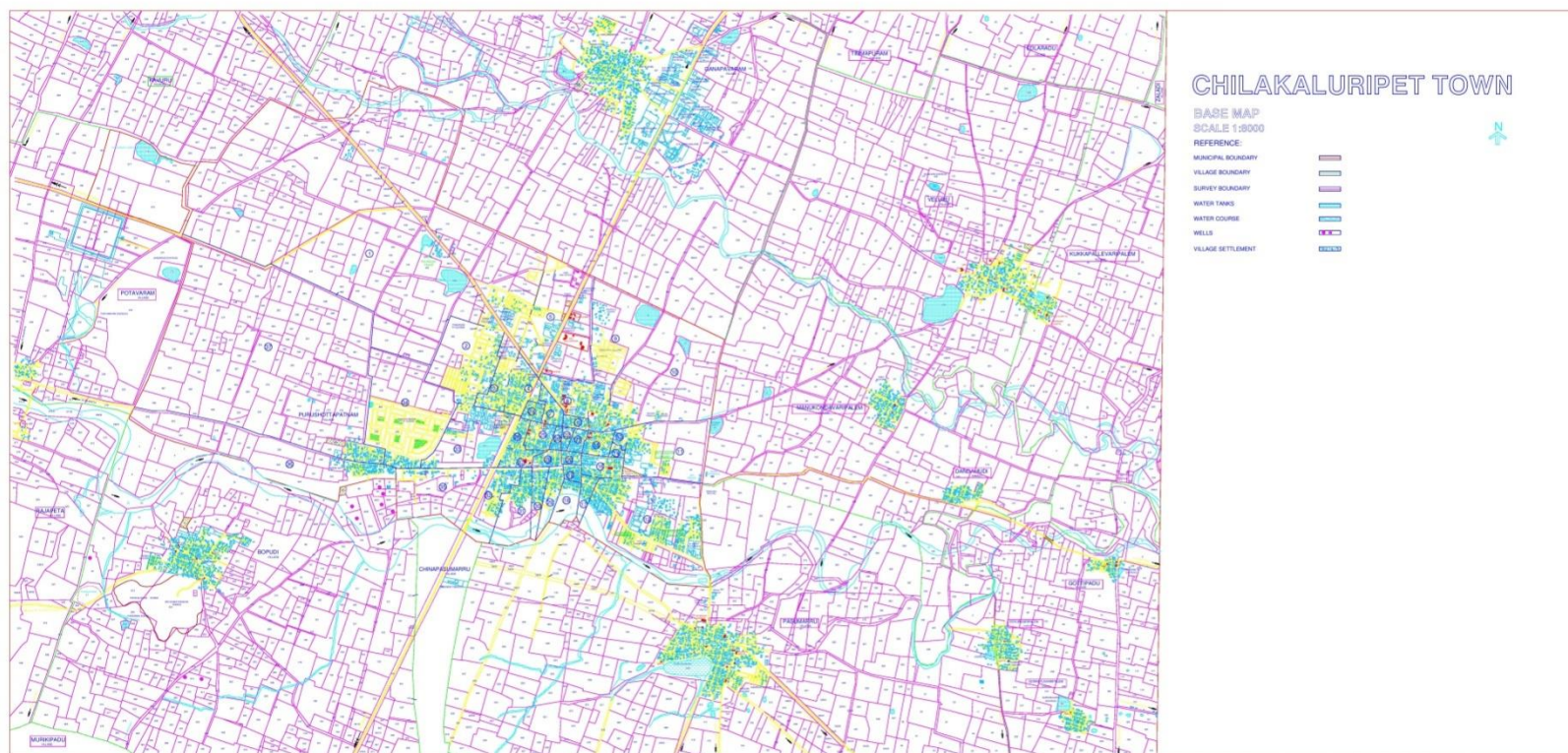












## COUNCIL RESOLUTION COPY

A Copy of

### COUNCIL RESOLUTION

The Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration A.P Hyderabad has issued circular instructions in its Roc No.2708/2015/M3Dt: 16.04.2015 to prepare City Sanitation Plan under the guidelines of National Urban Sanitation Policy 2008 pertaining to Chilakaluripet Municipality. According to that, the City Sanitation Task Force has been constituted in its Council Resolution No.310, Dt: 31.08.2015 consisting 16 stakeholders to identify and address the key issue viz. Solid waste management, Water supply, Sewerage & Septage management and financial possession to give better services to public of Chilakaluripet.

As such, there city sanitation task force has visited 1 to 34 election wards and convened meeting on Dated: 16.06.2015 under the chairmanship of CSTF and discussed identified to issues and proposed responsible interventions to overcome issues during the period of 2016-2020

The preparatory action plan as per the NUSP guidelines.

- Created database on sanitation that exists with the ULB and other agencies in the city including demographic, institutional, technical, social and financial information.
- After a responsible amount of data has been collated from secondary and primary sources, and the CSTF in force, the team had launched 100% Door to Door Collection, Transportation, campaign at various locations in the city by conducting Focus Group Discussions while conducting SWM field studies.
- The Chilakaluripet officials and staff had developed planning and financial plans for the city for different aspects including institutional, social, technical, financial, etc.,.
- Considering current practices and obstacles that are stopping for the development of sanitation sector in the city, the GOMS No.279 guidelines and logistics followed.
- Recommended O&M and Service Delivery Systems.

As a part of the study, the team had identified prevailing issues in the city with regards to Solid waste management, water supply, sewerage & septage management and financial possession and proposed responsible interventions to overcome such issues during the period of 2016-2020.

#### Water Supply:

Current issues were identified towards water generation and distribution in the city and accordingly applicable interventions were proposed by the agency to overcome such issues and reach 135 LPCD to all the individuals as per the norms of CPIIEEO through proposed short, medium and long term actions. Currently, the city is generating about 10 MLD of water of which 10 MLD is being distributed to the people at 99 LPCD. At present, the water supply and demand gap is calculated to be 3.8 MLD.



Therefore, keeping in view of the existing -ground situations, in addition to the sanctioned comprehensive water supply scheme for the city that would cater to the demand till 2032 with proposed 9.6 MLD WTP.

Following strategies were proposed by the agency that is detailed in the CSP report:-

- Identification of surface and sub-surface water sources for the future
- Conservation of lakes, SS tank and water-quality
- Rainwater harvesting (Water reuse & Ground water recharging)
- Reuse of treated waste water
- Water storage and distribution improvements
- Water supply on 24x7 basis
- Increase water treatment plant capacities
- Water metering
- Awareness programs

#### Sanitation, Storm Water, Sewerage and Septage Management:

The Chilakaluripet municipal officials and staff has studied existing sanitation practices and management in schools and slums and proposed various interventions to overcome prevailing issues through proposed short, medium and long term goals. The agency had proposed an immediate need to construction public and community toilets with 41 toilet seats (considering 50 persons/per/seat) near the identified OD spots to eradicate OD in the city which is currently at 16%. Also understanding that sanitation facilities in schools is very low seeking immediate improvements, had also proposed to increase the number of toilets seats in 25 primary and upper primary schools and 1 high schools existing in the city by 78 toilet seats for boys and 40 for girls in addition to the available facilities in schools.

The agency had advised to increase the drain coverage by another 99.5 km length to cover the entire city or implement comprehensive UGD scheme on immediate basis to channelize current sewage generation of 11 MLD at 135 LPCD water supply for proper disposal and treatment facilities. Thus, considering the present practices and prevailing issues on sanitation, sewerage management and storm water drainage, following strategies have been recommended and implementable options are detailed in the CSP report in addition to the existing sanctioned/ongoing projects

- Comprehensive UGD scheme
- Need for periodic cleaning of drains, management of debris, proper Septage management
- Minimization of sewerage generation and reuse of treated waste water
- Provision and management of individual, public and community toilets
- School sanitation in accordance with National School Sanitation Initiative
- Open defecation eradication, capacity building and awareness



# CITY SANITATION PLAN | 2016

## Solid Waste Management:

Through various field studies conducted at various locations in the city, the agency had calculated the current waste generation in the city is 63 tonnes per day of which only 100% of it is being transported to the Transfer Station. Considering no developments for the transportation of waste, understanding that the situation would be bad by 2045 with 101 TPD of waste generation, the agency had proposed several solutions listed below and are detailed in the report to channelize entire SWM system in the city from its collection to disposal.

- Re cycle and reuse of solid waste
- Waste avoidance — practicing 3R principle
- Practice and achieving 100% segregation at HH level
- Ward level zero bin program
- Immediate need for procuring machinery and manpower
- Waste transformation without resource recovery prior to disposal
- Resource recovery through material recycling
- Requirement of decentralized stations for SWM, etc.

Addressing such prevailing issues in the city, the Chilakaluripet municipal officials and staff had submitted Chilakaluripet draft final CSP with proposals to overcome such identified issues through short, medium and long term plans as per the CPHEEO norms. The report has been developed as per the NUSP guidelines and in consideration to the scope of work addressed in the MoUD between the parties including the financial options and the block estimates for all the proposed interventions. Therefore, the draft CSP presentation has been placed before the CSTF and they were accepted and recommended to place before the council for the approval of municipal council Chilakaluripet. Hence the draft City Sanitation Plan is place before the council for approval as it has to be submitted to the Principal Secretary, MA&UD on or before 30<sup>th</sup>Nov2016.

Council Resolution No.180 Dt.30.11.2016

//Approved. //

Sd- G.Chenchu Kumari,  
Chairperson,  
Municipal Council Chilakaluripet.

// tcbo. //

  
Commissioner  
Chilakaluripet Municipality