SLUM FREE CITY PLAN OF ACTION – MADURAI CORPORATION





DRAFT REPORT

April 2013

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ACRONYMS

RAY	Rajiv Awas Yojana
ULB	Urban Local Bodies
TNSCB	Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board
GoI	Government of India
GoTN	Government of Tamilnadu
SFCPoA	Slum Free City Plan of Action
PPP	Public Private Partnership
TNHB	Tamilnadu Housing Board
MLD	Million Liters per Day
NH	National Highways
IRR	Internal Ring Road
LIG	Low Income Group
MIG	Middle Income Group
EWS	Economically Weaker Section
HIG	High Income Group
ВОТ	Built Operate and Transfer
LPA	Local Planning Area
MC	Madurai Corporation
BPL	Below Poverty Line
SC	Scheduled Caste
ST	Scheduled Tribes



Executive summary

Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), a path breaking scheme announced by Government of India for the slum dwellers and urban poor envisages a 'Slum-free India' through encouraging States to tackle the problem of slums in a holistic manner. The Government of Tamil Nadu has adopted the scheme for implementation with a vision to build 1.00 lakhs houses in a period of five years (2012-17) at a cost of Rs.7500 Crores and nominated Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board as the State Level Nodal Agency for RAY.

Slum Free city plan of action

A Slum Free City Plan of Action (SFCPoA) is an important instrument for cities to attain the objective of RAY. It is a citywide plan of action which consists of two parts, a plan to bring about the improvement of the existing slums (Curative Strategy) through the participation of the existing slum dwellers and strategies for prevention of future slum (Preventive Strategy). This shall be done by conducting detailed Socio Economic Surveys of the Slums in the Cities.

Coverage of RAY in Tamil Nadu

Cities with more than 1 Lakhs population shall be covered under RAY. However, to start with ,the Government of India have released fund for taking up survey works in the following 10 Corporation Cities vide Government of India, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation Letter 1) F.No.N-11027/71/2010-RAY dated 25-04-2011 and 2) N-11027/71/2010-RAY-II. Dated 02-08-2012.

- 1. Chennai
- 2. Madurai
- 3. Coimbatore
- 4. Erode
- 5. Tiruppur

- 6. Trichy
- 7. Tirunelveli
- 8. Salem
- 9. Vellore
- 10. Thoothukudi



SFCPOA for Madurai Corporation

Madurai is the administrative headquarters of Madurai District in the South Indian state of Tamil Nadu. It is the third largest city in Tamil Nadu next to Chennai and Coimbatore and the second largest municipal corporation in Tamil Nadu next only to Chennai. It is one of the Second Tier cities in Tamil Nadu. It is the Sub capital of Tamil Nadu by administration headquarters of southern districts in Tamil Nadu. Located on the banks of River Vaigai, it has been a major settlement for over two millennia.

The corporation of Madurai had about 100 wards spread across the area of 151 Sq.Km. According to 2011 provisional census data, Madurai city had a population of 1,016,885 (before expansion of city limit) within the corporation limits, with 509,313 men (50.08%) and 507,572 women (49.92 %). The sex ratio of 979 females per 1,000 males is slightly higher than the national average of 944. The urban agglomeration had a population of 1,462,420. Madurai metropolitan area constitutes the third largest metropolitan area in Tamil Nadu and the 24th in India.

Slums in Madurai Municipal Corporation

Snapshot about the Slums in Madurai Corporation are as follows:

No of Slums	Slum Population	No. of HHs	Area in Sq.Km
200	148383	40034	22.65

S.No	Size of Houses in Sq.M	%
1	Less than 20	49
2	21 to 40	36
3	41 to 60	7
4	Above 60	8
	Total	100

S.No	Type of Houses	No. of Houses	%
1	Pucca	18078	45
2	Semi Pucca	18897	47
3	Kutcha	3059	8
	Total	40034	100

S.No	Sanitation Type	%
1	Community septic tank/flush	
1	latrine	26.06
2	Open defecation	9.14
3	Shared septic tank/flush latrine	15.37
4	Own septic tank/ flush latrine	42.69
5	Pay and use toilets	6.29
6	Others	0.44
Total	Total	





S.No	Source of Water Supply	%
1	Public tap	58.73
2	Individual Tap	25.44
3	Open Well	1.50
4	River/Cannel/Lake/Spring	0.66
5	Tube well/Bore	
3	well/Hand pump	3.97
6	Tube well/hand pump	6.05
7	Water tanker	2.13
8	Others	1.52
Total		100

S.No	Livelihood Activities	
1	Agriculture/Horticulture/Fishing	2
2	Artificial Jewelers/Art Makers	1
3	Auto repair/motor mechanic work	1
4	Driving Profession	4
5	Carpenter	1
6	Casual Labors	73
7	Construction worker	3
8	Contract Worker	1

S.No	Livelihood Activities	
9	Electrician	1
10	Hawking/street vending	1
11	Hotel and restaurant related work	1
12	Industrial worker	1
13	Laundry related work	1
14	Mason	3
15	Office related work	1
16	Painter	1
17	Sanitation worker	1
18	Tailoring	1
19	Watchman	1
20	Weaving	1
	Total	100

Particulars	M C	% to Total
Total Households	40034	
BPL Households	12892	32
SC/ST households	9124	23

Analysis of Slums in Madurai Corporation

S.No	Slum Conditions	No. of Slum s	No. of HHs
1	Unobjectionable		
	Fairly Improved and can be delisted with minor improvements.	01	207
	Lacking in Infrastructure	03	830
	Lacking in Housing	02	155
	Lacking in Housing and Infrastructure	170	35652
	Sub Total (A)	176	36844
2	Objectionable		
	To be Relocated	23	2594
	Sub Total (B)	23	2594
3	Semi-tenable slums	01	85
	Sub Total (C)	01	85
	Total (A+B+C)	200	39523
	Slums Evicted (D)	05	511
	Total (A+B+C+D)	205	40034





Development Options

200 slums in this Madurai Corporation have been assessed with its Land ownership, Land value, Tenure status and Dwelling unit's density for developing a suitable development options. Land Ownership of each slum is categorized into Public (Municipal or state) and Private. Land Value and Density of each slum is categorized into High Medium and Low. The Development options are arrived based on spatial analysis and situation assessment.

Investment Requirement

The overall project costing for Madurai Corporation for housing and Infrastructure provision is worked out to be Rs.2140.62 Crores with Physical Infrastructure component of Rs.87.33 Crores, Housing component of Rs.2049.54 and Social Infrastructure Cost is Rs.3.75 Crores. The costing for Housing is worked out to convert Kutcha houses in each slum into Pucca. Infrastructure requirement of each slum is arrived and from which the infrastructure costing is worked out.



1 INTRODUCTION

Owing to rapid urbanization in and around the town, large influx of the migrants has been observed, which has resulted in formation of slums. The town presents a wide range of activities in various Institutional, Commercial and Tourism sectors. Growth in such activities, possibilities of absorption in various service sectors, scope of employment in trade and business activities, hawking, retailing, carting etc. could have attracted rural poor to the town.

The Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board (TNSCB) is the responsible authority for providing self contained hygienic tenements. In addition, TNSCB has the following objectives to be fulfilled:

- To prevent the growth of slums and encroachments
- To prevent the eviction of slum dwellers by private owners and to provide the slum families with security of tenure.
- To provide basic amenities like water supply, street lights, storm water drains, sewer line, etc to the slum areas.

The Madurai Municipal Corporation is the responsible agency for provision of services to the urban poor residing in slums and within municipal limits.

Tamil Nadu is one among the most urbanized states in the country and the urban population constitutes 48.45 % of the total population as per 2011 Census. The urban population in Tamil Nadu as per 2011 census is 349.50 lakhs and among them 20% is living in slums.

To implement Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) Programme of Government of India (GoI), Tamilnadu Government (GoTN) has assigned Tamilnadu Slum Clearance Board (TNSCB) the responsibility for preparing Slum Free City Plan of Action (SFCPoA) and Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for the RAY Schemes in entire Tamilnadu.



1.1 RAJIV AWAS YOJANA (RAY)

Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), a path breaking scheme for the slum dwellers and urban poor envisages a 'Slum-free India' through encouraging States to tackle the problem of slums in a holistic manner.

1.2 BROAD OBJECTIVE OF RAY

Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for the slum dwellers and the urban poor envisages a 'Slum-free India' through encouraging States/Union Territories to tackle the problem of slums in a definitive manner. It calls for a multi-pronged approach focusing on:

- Bringing existing slums within the formal system and enabling them to avail of the same level of basic amenities as the rest of the town
- Redressing the failures of the formal system that lie behind the creation of slums
- Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keep shelter out of reach of the urban poor and force them to resort to extra-legal solutions in a bid to retain their sources of livelihood and employment.

1.3 SLUM-FREE CITY PLAN OF ACTION (UNDER RAY)

A Slum Free City Plan of Action (SFCPoA) is an important instrument for cities to attain the objective of RAY. It is a citywide plan of action which consists of two parts, a plan to bring about the improvement of the existing slums (Curative Strategy) through the participation of the existing slum dwellers and strategies for prevention of future slum (Preventive Strategy).

The SFCPoA planning exercise will help the city to take a holistic view on housing for the urban poor, lead to systematic data gathering and analysis for structuring a city wide strategy on urban poor housing, which could further lead to city level proposals; zone, ward and slum level proposals, as well as proposals which would help to address structural issues which have constrained the access to affordable shelter solutions for the urban poor in the city in the past.

Slum Redevelopment Plan, an output from SFCPoA for each slum identified is to be decided based on models like

- PPP development,
- o infrastructure provision only,
- Community-based development through Rajiv Awas Housing Societies, etc.





This decision-making should necessarily be done with the involvement of the community after community mobilization and dialogue for deciding the model to be adopted.

Through participatory process, Madurai Local Planning Area (Madurai LPA) can achieve the following objectives:

- Assess the current condition of slums and housing shortage for poor,
- Formulate development options for in situ up-gradation, redevelopment or relocation of slums including prioritization of slums in each category,
- Formulate affordable housing options including rental housing and night shelters/dormitories as part of the preventive strategies.
- Project the investment requirements for implementation of SFCPoA including its phasing.
- Formulate financial strategy and institutional arrangements for implementing the SFCPoA.

The broad methodology of the Slum free planning process listing out the various steps and activities that need to be undertaken are shown in Figure 1-1

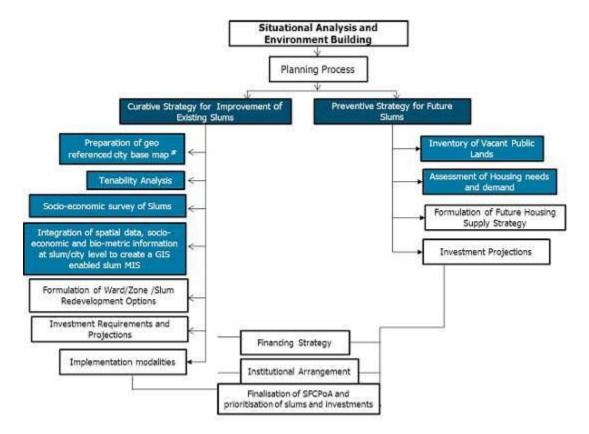


Figure 1-1: Process involved in Slum Free City Plan of Action





1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE AND IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE FOR RAY

TNSCB, the State level Nodal Agency has appointed State Level Co-ordinator for coordination of all schemes and reform related activities under RAY. The State level Coordinator is supported by City level Technical cell, established in TNSCB office, comprises of dedicated professionals having experience in the fields of Geographical Information System (GIS), Management Information System (MIS), Urban planning, Community Development, Project Engineering and Capacity development. Meetings are being held every fortnight to review the progress made under RAY scheme.

Tamilnadu has very well established Self- Help Groups (SHGs) and these groups at slum level are involved in forming the community level structures.

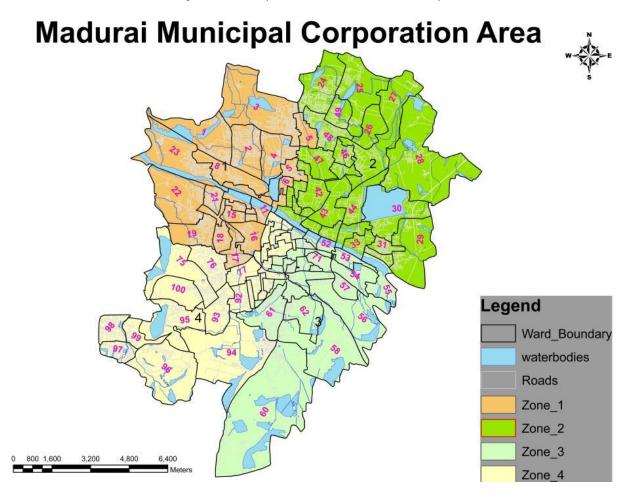


Figure 1-2: Corporation of Madurai Zone Map





1.5 STAKE HOLDER CONSULTATION -WORK SHOP

The stake holder consultation workshop was held in Madurai Corporation from 13th March to 15th March. During the stake holders meeting slum wise development option arrived in the SFCPoA was discussed and comments from the corporate bodies and slum level community officers and animators are collected and incorporated. Basic problems exiting in there slums are analyzed and incorporated in this report (Annexure-II). Detail summary of the three workshops in Madurai Corporation as follows,

❖ Day I (13th March 2013, Venue: Madurai Corporation Conference Hall)

The first workshop of the stakeholder's consultation with the women councilors was at conference hall, Municipal Corporation. The Hon.Mayor, the Municipal Commissioner, the City Engineer of the MMC, the SE from the TNSCB, Asst engineers from TNSCB were present in the workshop including women councilors from various wards in Madurai Corporation. The City Coordinator, the CDO of TNSCB and Project office from Madurai Corporation facilitated the workshop.











After the introductory remarks from the Hon.Mayor, the Commissioner and the Chief Engineer, the Consultants gave presentation on the draft report. The SE of TNSCB explained the major benefits for the public through this scheme. The land related issues and the models proposed - in-situ development, redevelopment and relocation & resettlement especially for the slums located in the hazardous area.

The City Engineer also explained to the Counselors the BSUP scheme and the targets and sought the support for the counselors and officials.

❖ Day II- Workshop with the slum representatives on the draft SFCP

The stakeholder's consultation with the slum communities of the south zone was held at the Zonal office of the MC. About 65 women representatives attended the workshop.

The zonal level APOS, COs were actively involved in the programme. After welcoming and the introduction to the workshop, the Asst Commissioner from the zonal office, MMC gave introductory remarks. The SE explained the purpose of the workshop and the details were presented by the Consultants. The City Coordinator, the CDO of TNSCB facilitated the workshop. The models proposed were discussed: in-situ slum up gradation, redevelopment and relocation & resettlement especially for the slums located in the hazardous areas were discussed and analyzed. After clarifying the doubts raised by the participants, discussions were held in small groups of 10-12 members and problems in there slums were collected for future planning.











❖ Day III -workshop with the slum representatives on the consultation on the draft SFCP.

The second workshop of the stakeholder's consultation with the slum communities of the West & North Zone was held the Local NGO premise and the NGO coordinated the arrangements. The workshop was attended by slum representatives (About 75 women).

The zonal level APOs and COs were actively involved in the programme. After welcoming and the introduction to the workshop, the Asst Commissioner from the zonal office, MMC gave introductory remarks.

The SE explained the purpose of the workshop and the details were presented by the Consultants and a small group discussion were held among the slum representatives and there problems and need for the improvement of there of the slum for making Madurai as Slum free city was analyze and reported.











1.6 DATA PRESENTATIO TO SLUM COMMUNITY MEMBERS













DARASHAW

2 CITY PROFILE-MADURAI

Madurai is the district in the South Indian state of Tamil Nadu. It is the Second Vargest city and the second largest municipal corporation in Tamilnadu next only to Chennai. It is the most important city in Tamilnadu state after Chennai. It is the Second capital of Tamilnadu by administration headquarters of southern districts in Tamilnadu. Located on the banks of River Vaigai, it has been a major settlement for over two millennia.

Madurai is an important industrial and educational hub of South Tamil Nadu. The city is house to various automobile, rubbers, chemical and granite manufacturing industries it has developed as a second-tier city for Information Technology and some software companies have opened their centers in Madurai.

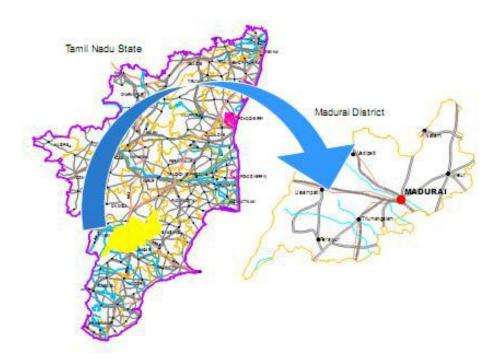


Figure 2-1: Madurai City Map



2.1 MADURAI CONSTITUTION

The municipality of Madurai was constituted on 1 November 1866 as per the Town Improvement Act of 1865. The municipality was headed by a chairperson and elections were regularly conducted for the post except during the period 1891 to 1896, when no elections were held due to violent factionalism. In 2011, the jurisdiction of the Madurai Corporation was expanded from 72 wards to 100 wads covering area 151 Sq.Km, dividing into four regions—Zone I, II, III, IV.

The functions of the municipality are devolved into six departments: General, Engineering, Revenue, Public Health, Town planning and the Computer Wing. All these departments are under the control of a Municipal Commissioner who is the supreme executive head. The legislative powers are vested in a body of 100 members, one each from the 100 wards. The legislative body is headed by an elected Mayor assisted by a Deputy Mayor.

2.2 PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2.2.1 Geography

Madurai is located at 9.93°N 78.12°E. It has an average elevation of 101 meters. The city of Madurai lies on the flat and fertile plain of the river Vaigai which runs in the northwest-southeast direction through the city dividing it almost into two equal halves. The Sirumalai and Nagamalai hills lie to the north and west of Madurai. The city has grown on the either side of the Vaigai river and lies at the low attitude and its about 100 M from mean sea level.

2.2.2 Geology

The land in and around Madurai is utilized largely for agricultural activity which is fostered by the Periyar Dam. Madurai lies southeast of the Eastern Ghats; the surrounding region occupies the plains of South India containing several mountain spurs. The soil type in central Madurai is predominantly clay loam, while red loam and black cotton types are widely prevalent in the outer fringes of the city. Paddy is the major crop, followed by pulses, millet, oil seed, cotton and sugarcane.





2.2.3 Climate & Rainfall

Madurai is hot and dry for eight months of the year. Cold winds are experienced during December to March as in the neighboring Dindigul. The hottest months are from March to July. The city experiences a moderate climate from August to October, tempered by heavy rain and thundershowers, and cool and climate from November to February. Fog and dew are rare and occur only during the winter season. Being equidistant from mountain and sea, it experiences similar monsoon pattern with Northeast monsoon and Southwest monsoon, with the former providing more rain during October to December. The average annual rainfall for the Madurai district at large is about 85.76 cm.

Temperatures during summer reach a maximum of 40 °C and a minimum of 26.3 °C, though temperature over 42 °C is not uncommon. Winter temperatures range between 29.6 °C and 18 °C. A study based on the data available with the Indian Meteorological Department on Madurai over a period of 62 years indicate rising trend in atmospheric temperature over Madurai city, attributed to urbanization, growth of vehicles and industrial activity. The maximum temperature of 42 °C for the decade of 2001 – 2010 was recorded in 2004 and in 2010

2.3 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

According to 2011 provisional census data, Madurai city had a population of 1,016,885 before expansion of city limit) within the corporation limits, with 509,313 men (50.08 per cent) and 507,572 women (49.92 per cent).

Table 2-1: Population Growth in Madurai

Census Year	Population in Madurai	% of Variation in Population
1951	361781	
1961	424810	+17.4
1971	549114	+29.3
1981	820891	+49.5
1991	940989	+14.6
2001	928869	-1.3
2011	1016885	+9.5

Source: Census of India





The sex ratio of 979 females per 1,000 males is slightly higher than the national average of 944. The urban agglomeration population is 1,462,420. Madurai metropolitan area constitutes the third largest metropolitan area in Tamil Nadu and the 24th in India. 8.99 per cent of the population was under six years of age.

2.4 ECONOMIC PROFILE

Madurai traditionally was an agrarian society with paddy as the main crop. Cotton crop cultivation in the regions with black soil in Madurai district was introduced during the Nayaka rule during the 16th century to increase the revenue from agriculture. The paddy fields cultivated in the Vaigai delta across Madurai North, Melur, Nilakottai and Uthamapalayam are known as "double-crop paddy belts"

Farmers in the district supplement their income with subsidiary occupations like dairy farming, poultry-farming, pottery, brick making, mat-weaving and carpentry. Madurai is famed for its jasmine plantation, called "Madurai Malli", primarily carried out at the foothills of Kodaikanal hills and traded at the Madurai morning flower market. Averages of 2,000 farmers sell flowers daily at the flower market.

Madurai is one of the few rubber growing areas in South India and there are rubber based industries in Madurai. Gloves, sports goods, mats, other utility products and automobile rubber components are the most numerous items produced by these industries. TVS Srichakra (tyre manufacturing), Sundaram Industries (Rubber Division, Coach Division), Fenner India, Hi-Tech Arai Ltd and Lanxess India are some of the rubber based industries in the city. Automobile producers like General Motors, Ford, Toyota and Honda are the major consumers of components produced in the city. The city is home to one of the top motor cycle manufacturers in India, the TVS Group. There are numerous textile, granite and chemical industries operating in Madurai.

Madurai is promoted as a second-tier city for IT and some software companies like Honeywell Technology Solutions have opened their centers in Madurai. Software Technology Parks of India, an agency of the Government of India, has authorized several such companies to receive benefits under its national information technology development program. The state government proposed two IT based Special Economic Zones (SEZ) in Madurai and these have been fully occupied by various IT companies



2.4.1 Informal Sector

Informal sector generally denotes the activities and services, which are readily associated with low wages and low level of skills predominantly slum dwellers are involved. The informal sector comprises broadly the following groups:

- Self-employed traders, hawkers and family based workers
- Employees and workers in predominantly low wage paying sectors like rickshaw pulling, repair of bicycles, personal services, etc.
- Employees and workers in comparatively better wage paying occupation such as construction, manufacturing and repair activities.

2.5 GROWTH AND LOCATION OF SLUMS

2.5.1 Growth of Slums in Madurai

There has been rapid growth of slums in Madurai from 1967 and it has gradually increased over the years in Madurai and its surrounding areas. Most of the areas around Madurai are least developed and are in the transformation stage. The number of slums in Madurai was 36 in 1967 which increased to 92 in 1977, 107 in 1979, and 127 in 1981, 205 in 2012. Thus there has been nearly threefold increase in the number of slums in Madurai Corporation. The emergence of Industrial units in and around Madurai has brought in people from neighboring Ramanathapuram, Theni, and Virdhunagar districts which may be attributed as causative factors for the rural-urban migration of labors in large number, thus increasing the number of slums in Madurai Corporation. Currently about more than 40,000 families are living in slums.

Maximum slums are found distributed along the banks of Vaigai River, Kiruthammal River and Madurai —Rameswaram railway line. The slums in Madurai Corporation may be grouped under three zones based on their location in the city as follows,

- ❖ Zone I- Along River Bed (Vaigai & Kiruthammal River)
- ❖ Zone II- Along Madurai- Rameswaram Railway Line
- ❖ Zone III- Along Fringe Areas of the City





Nearly about 30.2% of slums dwellers are in Zone I and in Zone II about 24.4 % and in Zone III about 45.4% slum dwellers are located.

2.5.2 Location of Slums in Madurai

In Madurai most of slum area located in the bank of river such as Vaigai & Kiruthammal and other slums area located in the fringe areas of the city. Most of slums in Madurai Corporation are located in the state government land (53%) and about 31% of slum in Madurai are having individual patta and 3% of slums area located in the TNSCB land. The detail land classifications of slums in Madurai are shown below.

Table 2-2: Percentage of Ownership of Land Occupied by Slum Dwellers

Type of Land ownership	No of Slums	%
AD Patta	5	1.51
Central Govt.	4	1.21
Individual Patta	103	31.12
Patta & State Govt.	2	0.60
Private	2	0.60
State & Central Govt.	1	0.30
State Govt.	175	52.87
State Govt. & TNHB	1	0.30
State Govt. &TNSCB	5	1.51
State Govt, Trust Land	2	0.60
TNSCB	11	3.32
Trust Land	12	3.63
UDR Patta	5	1.51
UDR Patta & State Govt.	1	0.30
Others	2	0.60

Source: TNSCB

2.6 REASON FOR FORMATION OF SLUMS IN MADURAI

Some of the major contributory factors responsible for the growth of slums especially in Madurai during the early periods can be summarized as follows,

The poverty which means an income level which is inadequate to maintain a decent standards of living as judged by the standards of the society and low paying capacity of the migrants, force





them to find refuge either in low rental areas or to squat on the unused land located near their work places.

- There is a housing shortage in Madurai due to low level of income among the economically weaker sections of the society, underprivileged sections of the society.
- > The city of Madurai is fully surrounded by villages and small town hence people flood in for their livelihood.
- > There is often absence of comprehensive development planning
- There is always inadequate and insufficient municipal civic amenities which increase to the problems of the slum squatters and cause many other problems.

2.7 ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE

2.7.1 Water Supply

Madurai Corporation meets its water demand through Surface and Sub Surface Sources, through water supply schemes, on Vaigai River. First protected water supply was provided to Madurai City in the year 1892, through headworks at Arapalayam. Subsequently, considering the increasing population and additional demand, headwork's was installed, early in the 1970's, at Thatchampattu, Melakkal, Kochadai and Collector Well on the Vaigai Riverbed are being utilized to convey water through Pumping, to the North Zone during monsoon season and when there is sufficient flow in the river. Head works at Manaloor and Thiruppavanam, dowstream of Madurai city, were originally designed to pump water into the South Zone, and are partly functional depending on the availability at Source.

2.7.2 Sewerage and Sanitation

Madurai Corporation is bifurcated into two drainage zones namely North Zone and South Zone. The sewerage system for Madurai City, especially in the Core Area, is one of the earliest systems constructed in India and commissioned in 1925. The system has been expanded ever since, depending on the population cover and the fund availability. Presently, under the National River Conservation Program, the Corporation is aiming to achieve universal coverage. The UGD scheme for un Sewered areas of the Corporation is under implementation. Presently, Phase I of the scheme is completed and commissioned.





Based on the ward coverage of the system and sewage generation, it is estimated that approximately 6.00 lakh population is presently being served with sewerage system.

The sewerage system network runs approximately 375 kms including 48 kms of conveying mains (including 122 kms of laterals and 15 kms of Mains laid under NRCP Phase I), collecting a total sewage quantity of approximately 61 MLD at the main pumping stations. The raw sewage is partially pumped to the treatment plants (due to capacity constraint at STP) and treated (primary treatment), before being discharged into sewage farms.

2.7.3 Solid Waste Management:

The collection, transportation and disposal of municipal solid waste are a mandatory function of the Madurai Corporation. The municipal solid waste mainly comprises waste from households, markets, commercial establishments, hotels, hospitals and industries in the town. The Public Health department of the Corporation, headed by City Health Officer (CHO) and Assistant Heath Officer (AHO), is responsible for the Solid Waste Management in the City.

The corporation generates approximately 450MT of solid waste per day, at the rate of approximately 406 Gms per capita, which on par of cities of similar size. High influx of floating population (approximately 2.10 lakh persons annually) is also cited as reason for high generation of solid waste, especially commercial waste.

2.7.4 Storm Water Drainage

Madurai is provided with network of storm water drains up to a length of 170 kms, which is only 28 percent of the total road network of the City. The networks of drains are supported by 53 kms of primary drains or natural water channels. The Corporation maintains the storm water drains inside the Corporation Limits while the natural channels are maintained by the PWD.

2.7.5 Road Network

The National Highways NH 7, NH 45B, NH 208 and NH 49 pass through Madurai. The state highways passing through the city are SH-32, SH-33 and SH-72, which connect various parts of Madurai district. Madurai is one of the seven circles of Tamil Nadu State Highway network. Madurai is the headquarters of the Tamil Nadu State Transport Corporation (Madurai) and provides local and intercity bus transport





across seven districts namely Madurai, Dindigul, Theni, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi and Kanyakumari. Madurai has four major bus stands, namely, Mattuthavani Integrated Bus Terminus (MIBT), Arappalayam, Palanganatham and Periyar Bus stand.

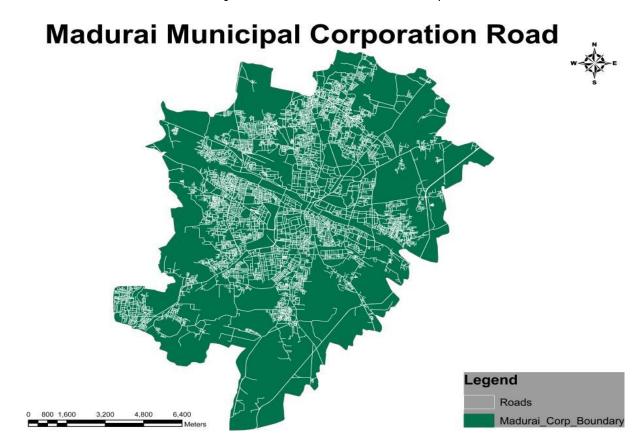


Figure 2-2: Madurai Road Network Map

2.7.6 Railway Network

Madurai Junction is an important railway junction in south Tamil Nadu and constitutes a separate division of the Southern Railway. There are direct trains from Madurai connecting the important cities in Tamil Nadu like Chennai, Coimbatore, Kanyakumari, Trichy, Tirunelveli, Karaikudi, Mayiladuthurai, Rameswaram, Thanjavur and Vriddhachalam.Madurai has rail connectivity with important cities and towns in India. The state government has announced Mono rail project for Madurai in 2011, which is in planning stages.



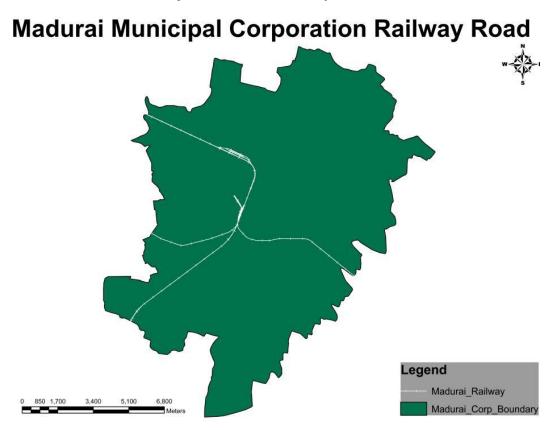


Figure 2-3: Madurai Railway Network

2.7.7 Madurai Air Network:

Madurai International Airport is located 12 kilometers from the city. It offers domestic flight services to major cities in India and international services to Colombo, Sri Lanka (beginning September 20, 2012). The carriers operating from the airport are Air India, Jet Airways and SpiceJet. The airport handled 5.2 lakhs passengers during Apr 2011 to Mar 2012

2.8 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

2.8.1 Education

Madurai has been an academic center of learning of Tamil culture, literature, art, music and dance for centuries. Madurai Kamaraj University (originally called Madurai University), established in 1966, is the state run university that has 109 affiliated arts and science colleges in Madurai and neighboring districts. There are 47 approved institutions of the university in and around the city consisting of autonomous





colleges, aided colleges, self-financing colleges, constituent colleges, evening colleges and other approved institutions. There are seven polytechnics and five Industrial training institutes (ITIs) in Madurai, with the Government ITI and the Government Polytechnic for Women being the most prominent of them all.

The government institutes, namely, the Madurai Medical College and the Homoeopathic Medical College, along with the 11 paramedical institutes constitute the medical and paramedical paradigm of Madurai. The agricultural college and research institute in Madurai, started in 1965, by the state government provides agricultural education to aspirants in the southern districts of Tamil Nadu. There are a total of 369 primary, secondary and higher secondary schools in the city

2.8.2 Health

Planning for health becomes an integral part of metropolitan planning and health status of population is an important indicator of human resource development. Investments in health sector have direct relationship with longevity and improvements in physical and mental development of people. Tamil Nadu's health indicators place it near the top among the States of India. Policy of the Government is to provide a healthy and disease-free life to the people of Tamil Nadu. Madurai has established itself as the major health center in Southern Tamilnadu and is fast becoming the health destination of choice for people in southern part of Tamilnadu.

2.8.3 Tourism

The city attracts a large number of tourists from within the country and abroad. About 9,100,000 tourists visited Madurai in 2010, out of which foreigners numbered 524,000. The palace complex of Thirumalai Nayak Palace was constructed in the Indo-Saracenic style by Thirumalai Nayakar in 1636 CE. It is a national monument maintained by the Tamil Nadu Archaeological Department. The daily sound and light show organized by the department explains the virtues of King Thirumalai and the features of the palace. The palace of Rani Mangamma has been renovated to house one of the five Gandhi Sanghralayas (Gandhi Memorial Museum, Madurai) in the country. The people of Madurai celebrate numerous festivals, which include Meenakshi Tirukkalyanam, the Chittirai Festival and the Car Festival. The annual 10-day Meenakshi Tirukalyanam festival, also called Chittirai festival, celebrated during April–May every year attracts nearly million visitors.





Table 2-3: Summary for Infrastructure Facility at Madurai

	Hospitals			
1.	No. of UHCs	26		
	No. of PHCs	37		
	No. of ICDS	45		
	Schools			
2	No. of High Schools	20		
	No. of Upper Primary Schools	11		
	No. of Primary Schools	43		
	Solid Waste Managemen	nt		
3.	Garbage generation/day (in MT)	450 MT		
	Garbage lifted/day (in MT)	360 MT		
	Water Supply			
	Bore Wells	2850		
	Public Fountain	3863		
4.	Over Head Reservoirs	23		
	House Service Connection			
	Domestic	91620		
	Commercial	4067		
	Industrial	361		
	Roads			
5.	Length of CC Roads (in Km.)	268.99		
	Length of BT Roads (in Km.)	947.94		
	Metal Roads (in Km.)	125.50		
	Sand Road (in Km.)	205.52		
	Stone cut & Tiles paved roads (in Km.)	22.58		



	Drains		
6.	Length of UGD (in Km.)	206.09	
	Open Drainage-Length (in Km.)	165	
	Street Lights		
	North Zone	8980	
7.	East Zone	4067	
	West Zone	6743	
	South Zone	5608	



3 POLICIES, PROGRAMMES, REFORMS & STRATEGIES

3.1 POLICIES & STRATEGIES FOR HOUSING AND INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

The principal policies and strategies for Madurai Local Planning Area have been evolved based on the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy 2005 and the National Slum Policy. Currently Government is evolving a detailed housing policy.

The specific strategies proposed for inclusive housing are:

- Review of space standards considering land cost, availability of developable lands, land requirements, affordability and space standards for housing developments.
- New housing for EWS and LIG as well as rehabilitation of slum households will be in composite
 and special neighborhoods whether developed by the public, private, cooperative or joint sector.
 These may be in the form of built dwelling units or affordable serviced sites.
- When housing neighborhoods and apartment blocks are developed by the private sector on lands
 exceeding one hectare, 10% of the land shall be reserved and developed for housing for
 LIG/EWS with dwelling units not exceeding 45 sq. meters within the site proposed for
 development or in a location within a radius of 2 km from the site under reference.
- Public-Private Partnerships will be facilitated to enhance capacity of construction industry to deliver housing for EWS and LIG through prefab and other innovative technology routes.
- Pavement dwellers will be provided with affordable opportunities for housing in selected sites preferably close to their present pavement residence.

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Other Strategies proposed are:

- Taking note of the demands for various target groups for housing, working women's hostels, student hostels, employees housing by employers, single person dwellings and night shelters will form part of housing action plans.
- Standard housing includes basic services like water supply, sanitation and proper access roads. Before the Government declared that the layout of house sites unauthorized is opposed to public policy and prohibited registration of plots therein, a number of unauthorized layouts had come up in the last 30 years, which lack basic services. These unapproved layout areas should be properly merged with the urban fabric by framing suitable regulation and permitting constructions in these plots.
- Land assembly using innovative measures such as land readjustment, land pooling, guided
 development and neighborhood developments by TNHB and TNSCB severally or jointly will be
 encouraged to minimize undesirable speculation and increase in land cost to ensure planned
 development to provide for the needs of the lower income groups.
- Problems of shelter for the urban poor and their shelter improvement should be addressed through improvement of physical surroundings so that it has adequate basic services such as water supply, drainage, sanitation, street lighting, and other physical conditions leading to better hygienic environment; secondly, through the improvement of the actual structures that the slum dwellers live in , preferably by themselves (extending assistance in terms of financial and physical resources) and by encouraging in-situ development; thirdly, through the improvement of the whole economic and social environment beyond the mere physical condition they live in.
- TNSCB would take steps to segregate the slums in unsuitable sites which require resettlement in the nearby sites or elsewhere; high dense slums which cannot be improved 'as is where is' require to be housed in storied tenements; for slums which can be improved 'as-is-where-is' plans may be prepared with phasing and the same implemented in order to achieve the goal of total eradication of slums in near future, say at the latest by 2021. This policy would incorporate land readjustment and redevelopment using the BOT route.

- Identification of suitable land for urban renewal such as redevelopment and rehabilitation taking
 into consideration of age and structural stability of buildings, land use and level of infrastructure
 will be made by TNHB and TNSCB.
- Encouragement and incentives are proposed for development of self-contained new towns and settlements around and inside the Madurai LPA with all infrastructure facilities including those required for the IT developments with all attendant infrastructure facilities and housing needed.
- To discourage speculation and encourage optimum utilization of land, levy of a suitable nature in proportion to permissible FSI can be thought of.
- All Government lands have to be properly identified, documented and safeguarded to prevent encroachment.
- Retrofitting of old and vulnerable houses to make them disaster-resistant encouraged by involving financial institutions.

3.2 STRATEGIES FOR SLUM REDEVELOPMENT

The GoTN (through the TNSCB) has taken up various measures to improve the living conditions of the urban poor living in the slums and also has rehabilitated urban poor living in the river margins and objectionable places. Some of such measures included formulation of slum policy for the State of Tamil Nadu, formation of TNSCB, to act as a nodal agency to implement various housing, slum improvement and rehabilitation and resettlement programmes to improve the living conditions of the urban slum families, and various development programs to improve the living conditions of the urban poor living in the slums.

The slum policy of the GoTN briefly outlines the following:

- The slums located in congested unhygienic areas of the urban areas wherein equitable distribution
 of space is not feasible shall be cleared and tenemental schemes put up.
- Wherever in-situ development is feasible, such slums shall be identified and taken up for in-situ improvement for the provision of basic facilities to make the areas habitable.

• Wherever neither tenemental scheme nor in-situ development is feasible, rehabilitation & resettlement in tenements in the nearby locations is followed.

Within the above framework and other functional responsibilities as outlined in the Act, the TNSCB has been implementing various schemes for the development of the slums in the form of housing, slum improvement initiatives and other resettlement measures.

Following are various development programs undertaken by the TNSCB to improve the living conditions of the urban poor living in the slums:

- Rehabilitation and Resettlement of the Slum Families Living in Objectionable Areas in Madurai
- Flood Alleviation Programme Construction of houses for the Slum Families Living on the River
 Margins and Posing Hindrance to Desilting Works;
- Rehabilitation and Resettlement of the Remaining Slum Families Living on River Margins;
- Valmiki Amedkar Housing Scheme (VAMBAY);
- Repairs and Renewals to Slum Tenements;
- Constituency Development Fund;
- Providing Fire Proof Houses for Slum Dwellers;
- National Slum Development Programme;
- Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums;
- Slum Area Development Programme;
- Survey of Slums in Urban Areas;
- Urban Renewal Scheme;
- Rain Water Harvesting Systems;
- Special Component Plan 2004-05; and
- Part II Schemes for the Year 2004-05.

3.3 REFORMS FOR SLUM DWELLERS

The pro-poor reforms for the slum dwellers proposed by TNSCB and their status are shown in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Pro-Poor Reforms Status

S.No	Reforms proposed	Actions Taken
1	Internal earmarking within	The G.O. on earmarking 25% of ULB budget for Basic Services to
	local body budgets for basic	Urban Poor has been issued vide G.O. (D).No.167, MAWS Dept., dt:
	services to the urban poor;	15.4.08. Necessary Amendments to the relevant acts is being processed
		by GoTN.
2	Provision of basic services	TNSCB provides self-contained tenements with required infrastructure
	and improved housing to	and developed plots with land tenure at a very subsidized price. Sale
	urban poor including security	deeds are issued for the tenements and plots after the completion of 20
	of tenure at affordable prices.	years.
		G.O. No.1117, Hg and UD Dept., dt: 27.6.1979
		G.O.No.897, Hg and UD Dept., dt: 3.8.1990
		Necessary legislation of issuance of property right through amending the
		TAMIL NADU SLUM AREAS (IMPROVEMENT AND
		CLEARANCE) ACT, 1971 is being processed by GoTN.
3	Earmarking at least 20-25%	The houses constructed by TNSCB are 100% for EWS slum families. At
	of developed land in all	present in layout approval for private developers 10% of the developed
	housing projects for EWS /	lands are reserved for EWS / LIG. The proposal to earmark 20-25% of
	LIG category with a system of	the developed land for EWS / LIG is under the consideration of the
	cross-subsidization.	GoTN.



3.4 STRATEGIES ADOPTED IN DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS FOR SLUM IMPROVEMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

Provision has been given in the development regulations for reservation of 10% of land for EWS/LIG with dwelling sizes not exceeding 45 sq.m. in the case of special buildings, group developments, multistoried buildings on lands of extent exceeding 1 hectare either within the site proposed for the development or in a location within a radius of 2 kms.

Further, provision has been given for allowing additional FSI 0.25 in cases of special buildings and group developments with dwelling units each not exceeding 45 sq.km. in floor area.

3.4.1 Regulation for Special Buildings with respect to EWS housing

Special Buildings" means

a) A residential or commercial buildings with more than 2 floors; or b) A residential building with more than six dwelling units; or

For EWS housing development under this special housing category, -

The minimum plot extent shall be 20 Sq.m within city and 40 Sq.m.

In cases of Residential or predominantly residential developments under Special Building category, -

- (a) where dwelling units for Economically Weaker Sections do not exceed 30 Sq.m in floor area each, 50% of normally permissible FSI is additionally allowable over and above the normally permissible FSI; and
- (b) Where dwelling units for Low Income Group do not exceed 50 Sq.m in floor area each, 30% of normally permissible FSI is additionally allowable over and above the normally permissible FSI;

Provided that the developer or promoter or owner shall not sell these dwellings for other than the said purposes and no conversion or amalgamation shall be permissible in these cases of lower income group dwellings.



3.4.2 Layout and sub-division regulations

Under this regulation, if the extent of the residential layout exceeds 10000 Sq.m. (1 hectare), ten per cent of layout area (excluding roads) shall be developed as EWS plots and the owner or developer or promoter shall sell these plot only for this purpose. No conversion or amalgamation shall be permissible in these cases of EWS plots.

3.5 MUNICIPAL BUDGET ALLOCATION STRATEGY FOR URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION

A sum of Rs.63.08 Cr has been earmarked for upliftment of urban poor from the revenue fund. In addition to this, an additional Rs.107.12 Cr is has been expected from the government as a grant part. The earmark of fund from the revenue fund is made mandatory as per G.O. (D) No-167 MAWS Dated 15/Apr/2008. The Madurai Corporation has allocated 25% of their total budget towards the development of urban poor in the city. The actual amount spent and estimates for urban poor development under BSUP is shown in Table 3-2

Table 3-2: Madurai Pro-Poor Budget under BSUP

Rs. In. Lakhs

Content	Actual (2009-10)	Budget (2010-11)	Revised Budget (2010-11)	Budget (2011-12)
BSUP-Housing	2895.00	9147.00	3807.00	10212.77
BSUP-Infrastructure	995.84	900.00	361.32	500.00

3.6 PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

Government efforts since 1971 to improve slums and provide them with better housing has reduced drastically the additional slum formation in the City; several projects such as TNUDP etc. have been executed during the period to alleviate the problems of slum dwellers.



3.6.1 Principal Stakeholders in providing Housing

The principal stakeholders in providing housing in Madurai area are TNHB and TNSCB in the public sector. In the private sector builders including corporate builders and individuals are the chief contributors. Only the public sector has been involved in the housing of EWS and Low Income Groups, which constitute nearly 65% of the households. The TNSCB has experience in in-situ development of slums with grant of tenure and also in large slum rehabilitation schemes. The role of cooperative sector in housing is limited to provision of loans to individuals. Till now the private sector has not been involved in housing for the low income groups and EWS. Their contribution has been mainly in providing houses for the high and medium affordable groups.

3.6.2 Housing projects by TNHB

The list of Housing Projects taken by THNB in Madurai is shown in Table 3-3

Table 3-3: Housing Projects by TNHB in Madurai

S.No	Scheme Name	Location	Details about the Scheme		
1	Melavasal Slum Tenement Scheme	Melavasal Madurai Group-I	Construction of 192 Slum Tenements flats		
2	Melavasal Slum Tenement Scheme	Melavasal Madurai Group-II	Construction of 192 Slum Tenements flats		
3	Melavasal Slum Tenement Scheme	Melavasal Madurai Group-III	Construction of 160 slum Tenements flats		
4	Ellis Nagar Scheme	Ellis Nagar, Madurai	Construction of 104 HIG flats of Type I, II, III		



3.6.3 Slum Improvement projects by Tamilnadu Slum Clearance Board

The following are the major schemes implemented by TNSCB in slum rehabilitation.

3.6.3.111th Finance Commission Scheme

Under the finance commission scheme, TNSCB Madurai has spent about Rs.687.50 Lakhs in slum and nearly about 916 families benefited from the scheme. The details of the scheme is shown in Table 3-4

Table 3-4: 11th Finance Commission Scheme

S.No	Name of the Scheme	Benefited Families	Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	Kadavur	202	151.5
2	Edayapatti	432	324.00
3	Valayankulam	28	21.50
4	Vilacheri	84	63.00
5	Thanakkankulam	170	127.50
	Total	916	687.50

3.6.3.2 Urban Renewal Scheme (MIG)

TNSCB Madurai have developed Middle income group tenement house under Urban Renewal Scheme in Athikulam Phase-III. Under this scheme 128 families have been benefited and Rs.312.15 Lakhs has been spent under this scheme till date.

3.6.3.3 XII Finance Commission Scheme

Under the 12th Finance commission scheme of the Government about 1912 families were benefitted and about Rs.4952.05 Lakhs funds were utilized. The detail breakup of the 12th Finance scheme in Madurai is shown in Table 3-5



Table 3-5: 12th Finance Commission Scheme

S.No	Name of the Scheme	Benefited Families	Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)					
Construction								
1	Melavasal	480	720.00					
2	Valayankulam	88	113.27					
	Re-Cons	truction						
3	Aruppukkotai Road	592	1658.50					
4	Ellis Nagar	752 2459.98						
	Total	1912	4952.05					

3.6.3.4 A.C.Sheet Roof with & without Sidewall Scheme

TNSCB has provided AC sheets for 500 HH in Madurai corporation and the total project cost for the scheme is Rs.31.50 lakhs and they have also provided AC sheet with Sidewalls for nearly 1870 units at the cost of Rs.263.11 Lakhs. The details about the schemes is provided in Table 3-6

Table 3-6: Details of A.C. Sheet Roof Scheme

S.No	Name of the Scheme	No of Units	Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)							
	A.C.Sheet Roof without Side Walls									
1	Sakkimangalam	272	17.13							
2	Pandian Nagar	115	7.24							
3	Keeraithurai-I	100	6.30							
4	Karumbalai Indira Nagar	13	0.83							
	Total	500	31.50							
	A.C.Sheet Roof	with Side Walls								
1	Jawarharlalpuram	48	6.00							
2	Anthaneri	96	12.00							
3	Chokkanathapuram	48	6.00							
4	Maruthankulam	48	6.00							
5	Jawaharpuram	13	1.62							
6	Shoomaker Colony	95	11.87							
7	Ramarayarmandapam	58	7.25							
8	Kamala St	20	2.50							
9	Tallakulam	20 2.50								



S.No	Name of the Scheme	No of Units	Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)			
10	NMRS Puram-I	68	8.50			
11	Gandhijinagar SS Colony	25	3.12			
12	Kochadai	48	6.00			
13	Virattipathu-I	68	8.50			
14	Sundarajapuram-l	40	5.00			
15	Bharat Nagar Phase-I	30	4.50			
16	Bharat Nagar Phase-II	45	6.75			
17	Antahneri Phase-I	30	4.50			
18	Ramavarma Nagar-I	30	4.50			
19	Ramavarma Nagar-II	45	6.75			
20	Karumbalai Indira Nagar	270	40.50			
21	Visalaksipuram	50	7.50			
22	Meenakshipuram	30	4.50			
23	Sellur	22	3.30			
24	Vaithiyanathapuram	29	4.35			
25	Manjalmedu Poonga	75	11.25			
26	Komaspalayam	220	33.00			
27	Sundarajapuram-III	30	4.50			
28	Sundarajapuram-II	15	2.25			
29	Anupanadi	30	4.50			
30	NMRS Puram-II	38	5.70			
31	Subramaniyapuram	26	3.90			
32	Cement Road	50	7.50			
33	Keeraithurai-II	20	3.00			
34	Valaithoppu	25	3.75			
35	Jeevanagar	35	5.25			
36	Virattipathu-II	30 4.50				
	Total	1870	263.11			



3.6.3.5 VAMBAY Scheme

Under the VAMBAY scheme nearly 48 places in Madurai Corporation & LPA benefitted. Total number of HH benefitted under the VAMBAY scheme is 1377 and total amount spent under this scheme is Rs.573.35 Lakhs. The details about the VAMBAY scheme is shown in Table 3-7

Table 3-7: Details of VAMBAY Scheme

S.No	Name of Town/Scheme	Ph. I	Ph. II	Ph. III	Ph. IV	Units	Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	Veerapandi	*	24	42	*	66	26.40
2	Kodimangalam	*	14	*	*	14	5.60
3	Alanganalur	*	14	*	24	38	16.40
4	Manthikulam	*	*	*	12	12	5.40
5	Petchikulam	*	14	*	*	14	5.60
6	Visalakshi Nagar	8	*	*	*	8	3.20
7	Viswanathadosspuram	3	*	*	*	3	1.20
8	Uchiparamedu	3	10	7	*	20	8.00
9	Chettikulam	*	16	*	*	16	6.40
10	Kaliamman Kovil St	*	28	*	*	28	11.20
11	Mudakkathan Anna Nagar	*	11	*	*	11	4.40
12	Karuppiahpuram	*	10	*	*	10	4.00
13	Indira Nagar/Anayur	*	16	*	12	28	11.80
14	Mathichiyam	*	*	*	3	3	1.35
15	Panaiyur	*	*	*	12	12	5.40
16	Chinthamani	*	14	14	*	28	11.20
17	Vallananthapuram	*	9	*	*	9	3.60
18	Kusavangundu	*	*	*	12	12	5.40
19	Nallur	*	*	*	36	36	16.20
20	Pappanodai	*	*	14	48	62	27.20
21	Valayankulam	14	70	28	12	124	50.20
22	Periya Alangulam	*	14	*	*	14	5.60
23	Oththai Alangulam	*	*	14	*	14	5.60
24	Thottiyapatti & Kombadai	*	*	14	12	26	11.00
25	Valayapatti	*	*	*	12	12	5.40
26	Perungudi	14	42	28	*	84	33.60
27	Soorakulam	*	28	14	12	54	22.20



Slum Free City Plan of Action -Madurai Corporation

S.No	Name of Town/Scheme	Ph. I	Ph. II	Ph. III	Ph. IV	Units	Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
28	Keelamathur	*	22	*	*	22	8.80
29	Karadipatti & Alampatti	*	16	*	*	16	6.40
30	Ambedhkar Nagar	14	*	*	*	14	5.60
31	Pudukulam & Sambakudi	*	10	*	*	10	4.00
32	Thanakkankulam	*	*	*	31	31	13.95
33	Anna Nagar	*	*	*	23	23	10.35
34	MGR Nagar	*	*	*	12	12	5.40
35	Venkalamoorthy Nagar	*	*	14	*	14	5.60
36	Melakuyilkudi	*	*	28	*	28	11.20
37	Sankaradoss Swamigal	*	63	14	*	77	30.80
38	Anjaneya Nagar	*	*	14	60	74	32.60
39	Athisivan Nagar	*	54	28	*	82	32.80
40	Kappalur	*	*	*	18	18	8.10
41	Uchapatti	*	*	*	12	12	5.40
42	Karuvelampatti	*	*	38	21	59	25.15
43	Boothagudi	*	14	*	*	14	5.60
44	Velliyankundram	*	*	28	*	28	11.20
45	Thooyaneri	*	*	*	9	9	4.05
46	Arumbanur	*	*	*	12	12	5.40
47	Anjugam Ammayar Nagar	*	28	*	12	40	16.60
48	Puthu Thamaraipatti	*	*	*	24	24	10.80
	Total	56	541	339	441	1377	573.35

3.6.3.6 TNUDP Scheme

Under Tamilnadu Urban Development Project Scheme, TNSCB has developed and established 7420 Units in Madurai Corporation. The total amount spent till date under the TNUDP scheme in Madurai Corporation is Rs.165.46 Lakhs. The details of TNUDP scheme in Madurai Corporation is shown in Table 3-8



Table 3-8: Details of TNUDP Scheme

S.No	Name of Scheme	Units	Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	Thiruvaluvar Street	121	3.80
2	Chokkanathapuram	377	9.56
3	Vilangudi Anna Nagar	97	2.43
4	Vaithiyanathapuram	180	3.45
5	Keelavaithiyanathapuram	93	2.82
6	Backiyanathapuram	93	5.47
7	Tagore Nagar	86	1.87
8	Chokkikulam Anna Nagar	268	3.55
9	BB Kulam Indira Nagar	124	2.74
10	BB Kulam	134	7.22
11	Visalakshipuram	116	2.15
12	Sathiya Nagar	61	1.29
13	Kamarajapuram-I	312	4.25
14	Chairmam Muthurama Iyer Road	148	2.28
15	Anupanadi	275	5.01
16	Subramaniyapuram	220	3.30
17	Devar Nagar	183	2.78
18	Meenambikai Nagar	118	3.02
19	Janaki Nagar	138	4.07
20	Mahalakshmipuram	140	2.06
21	S.A.lyyapan Nagar	252	6.40
22	S.A.Ramamoorthy Nagar	195	5.43
23	S.A.Indira Nagar	260	6.90
24	Parayanmalai	117	2.89
25	Pudu Colony	40	1.03
26	Sambakulam Phase-II	201	5.59
27	Sambakulam Phase-I	108	2.39
28	Kodikulam	86	2.73
29	Jawaharlalpuram	88	2.69
30	Dobi Colony	79	1.70
31	Muhturamalingapuram	140	3.34
32	Venkataraman Naidu Nagar	144	4.14



S.No	Name of Scheme	Units	Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
33	Manmalaimedu	224	5.91
34	Thiruvalluvar Nagar	83	1.90
35	Gandhipuram	515	11.01
36	Jawaharpuram	450	8.49
37	Melamadai Pandiyan Nagar	74	2.14
38	Karumbalai	700	11.83
39	Karumbalai Indira Nagar	380	5.83
	Total	7420	165.46

3.6.3.7 JNnURM Scheme

Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission Scheme, TNSCB Madurai has constructed 1566 House at Rajakkur Periya Nagar, Madurai. The total project cost for Rajakkur Scheme under JNnRUM is Rs.4775.65 Lakhs

3.6.4 Housing projects by Cooperative Housing Societies

In Tamil Nadu, 1,253 Co-operative Societies comprising 196 Taluk Co-operative Housing Societies and 1,057 urban Co-operative Housing Societies, and a State Level Apex institution viz. "The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Housing Federation Ltd" are functioning to cater to the housing needs of its members. The schemes implemented through co-operative housing societies are:

- 1. Rural Housing Scheme for Economically Weaker Sections
- 2. Special Housing Scheme for Economically Weaker Sections in Urban areas
- 3. LIG, MIG Schemes in Rural areas
- 4. Urban Housing Schemes
- 5. Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) Scheme
- 6. Repairs and Renewal of existing houses



3.6.5 Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme

The BSUP status in Madurai from 2005 to 2008 is shown in the table below,

Table 3-9: BSUP Status in Madurai from 2005 to 2008

			Physical Progress											
C1	N 6:3	W		Housing					Infrastructure					
Sl. No	Name of the ULB/Project	Year of Sanction	units sanctioned	work order issued	completed	% Completed	Units in progress	Units not started	works sanctioned	work order issued	completed	% Completed	Units in progress	Units not started
1	Madurai Corp P- 1	2006-07	2515	2515	2139	85%	376	0	7	7	7	100%	0	0
2	Madurai Corp P- 2	2006-07	9563	6778	3312	35%	3466	2785	50	50	50	100%	0	0
3	Madurai Corp P- 3	2007-08	10688	7719	2558	24%	5161	2969	50	50	50	100%	0	0
	Total		22766	17012	8009	35%	9003	5754	107	107	107	100%	0	0

	Name of the	Year of Sanction	Project cost	Financial progress (Rsin Crore)								
SI.				Funds received by ULB				Funds utilized				
No	ULB/Project			1st Installment	2nd Installment	3rd Installment	4th Installment	Total	Housing	Infrastructure	Total	% Utilised
1	Madurai Corp P-1	2006-07	26.86	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14	24.55	19.10	1.00	20.10	82%
2	Madurai Corp P-2	2006-07	103.58	23.26	23.26	23.26	0.00	69.78	34.57	16.05	50.62	73%
3	Madurai Corp P-3	2007-08	176.75	36.09	35.55	35.00	0.00	106.64	45.05	18.20	63.25	59%
	Total		307.19	65.49	64.94	64.40	6.14	200.97	98.72	35.25	133.98	67%

3.6.6 SJSRY Scheme

Swarna Jayanti Shehari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) is central and state government sponsored scheme started in Madurai. The main programs in this scheme are:

3.6.6.1 Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas (DWCUA)

This scheme is distinguished by the special incentive extended to urban poor women who decide to set up self-employment ventures as a group as opposed to individual effort. A successful plan will receive a subsidy from the government and a loan from an area bank branch. To be eligible for subsidy under this scheme, the DWCUA group should consist of at least 10 urban poor women. The loan is 45 percent of the project cost (maximum), the subsidy is 50 percent (maximum), and the remaining 5 percent is to be borne by the group. The maximum project size supported is Rs. 2, 50,000.



3.6.6.2 Thrift & Credit Societies

This program brings together 10-20 women from Below Poverty Line families to carry out saving and lending activities. The government gives a lump sum grant to the group after it has been functioning for one full year. The grant is determined at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per member and is to be used as a revolving fund.

3.6.6.3 Urban Skill Training

This component sponsors skill development in a variety of service and manufacturing trades as well as in local skills and local crafts. Training is limited to an expense of Rs. 2,000 per student, including a Rs. 300 stipend. For trainees successfully completing their courses, the scheme can provide up to Rs. 600 for a toolkit. Some institutes place candidates in jobs.

3.6.6.4 Urban Wage Employment Program (UWEP)

This program seeks to provide wage employment to beneficiaries living below the poverty line within the jurisdiction of urban local bodies by utilizing their labor for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

3.6.6.5 Urban Self-Employment Program (USEP)

Under this program, individuals (men or women) devise an income generation project plan and apply for a loan. A successful plan will receive a subsidy from the government and a loan from an area bank branch. The loan is 80 percent of the project cost (maximum), the subsidy is 15 percent (maximum), and the remaining 5 percent are borne by the individual. The maximum project size supported is Rs. 50,000 per individual.

3.6.6.6 Community Structure Component (CSC)

This component provides a budget for working with other government agencies and departments to address needs of the eligible population beyond jobs and income.

The status of SJSRY scheme in Madurai is shown in Table 3-10.



Table 3-10: Status of SJSRY Scheme in Madurai

			Total	E	xpenditur	е	Uns	pent Balar	ice		Physical Pr	ogress No. c	of Beneficiaries	
Year	Central share Received	State Share Received	Funds Received (Col.1+2)	Central Share	State Share	Total Share	Central Share	State Share	Total	USEP Subsidy I	DWCA /UWSP Subsidy II	Skill Training III	R.F to TCS/SHGS IV	CS/UCDN infra Devep & IEC
2004 -05	20.88	6.96	27.84	20.88	6.96	27.84	0	0	0	41	0	549	700 (35 TCS)	1 CSK
2005 -06	78.21	26.07	104.28	78.21	26.07	104.28	0	0	0	191	310 (31 GPS)	0	5279 (264 TCS)	1 CSK
2006 -07	233.14	77.71	310.85	233.14	77.71	310.85	0	0	0	658	1000 (100 GPS)	1054	9180 (522 TCS)	1 Marketing Centre
2008 -09	184.56	61.52	246.08	184.56	61.52	246.08	0	0	0	471	620 (62 GPS)	1075	5560 (278 TCS)	1 CSK
2009 -10	222.84	74.28	297.12	222.84	74.28	297.12	0	0	0	191	135 (27 GPS	1056	1005 (84 TCS)	1 CSK
2010-11	242.22	80.74	322.96	242.22	80.74	322.96	0	0	0	159	135 (27 Gps)	1194	928 (77 Gps)	Awareness 2416



3.6.7 National Slum Development Program (NSDP)

Under this program, the central and state government provides 50 percent of the project cost while the local body has to bear the remaining 50 percent. The works are finalized by the decision of the council. They are inspected by Revenue Department through the Regional Engineer. Special Priority is given to the following:

- Improvement of Drinking Water Supply System
- Laying/Relaying of Roads
- Provision of Street Lights
- Drainage Facilities
- ❖ Improvement and New Public Conveniences with Water Supply
- **❖** Welfare (Education)
- Shelter Up gradation (Individual Water Connections)

3.6.8 Tenement Scheme

TNSCB has taken-up construction of blocks for slum dwellers under the Environmental Improvement fund. Under this scheme a fireproof tenement of size 10x10 ft. will be constructed by TNSCB outside the limits of Corporation, with off-site infrastructure facilities. Corporation is also involved in various community development activities in slums.

Table 3-11: Projects under Tenement Scheme by TNSCB

S.No	Name of the Scheme	Benefited Families	Project Cost	
1	Manjal Medu Ph-I	156	Rs.48.43 Lakhs	
2	Manjal Medu Ph-II	144	Rs.44.70 Lakhs	
3	Athikulam Ph-I	128	Rs.42.23 Lakhs	
4	Athikulam Ph-II	176	Rs.87.52 Lakhs	



3.7 EXISTING INSTITUTIONAL SET-UP FOR SLUM IMPROVEMENT

Corporation of Madurai and Tamilnadu Slum Clearance board (TNSCB) are the major stakeholders in slum Improvement programmes. The institutional arrangement and the responsibilities of the various stakeholders are listed as below:

Slum Improvement	Corporation of Madurai	TNSCB
Duties & Responsibilities	In-situ Infrastructure provision In-situ Independent housing Provision of Water Supply & Sewerage in slums areas with operation and maintenance responsibility	Greenfield Infrastructure and housing provision Relocation of Housing and Infrastructure provision

Electricity Department is responsible for providing transformers and arranging power supply system for slum areas. TNSCB is also taking the responsibility of paying the deposit amounts to Electricity department for Electricity connections for slum dwellers proposed to be accommodated in relocation housing sites.

4 DATA COLLECTION AND VALIDATION

4.1 SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

Socio-Economic surveys have been conducted at Slum level/ household level in Madurai Corporation. The survey formats have been prepared in local vernacular language in consultation with TNSCB, translated from the formats / guidelines circulated by NBO, MoHUPA.

4.1.1 Approach for conducting Socio-Economic Surveys

Nine step approaches has been adopted for conducting Socio-Economic Surveys and are listed as below:

- Identification of Slums
- Identification of NGOs/SHGs/Enumerators
- Orientation program for NGOs / SHGs/Enumerators
- Area level consultation to get consent
- Survey team deployment
- Assigning topo number to each property
- Conducting Socio-economic survey
- Issuing survey slip for identification
- Re-conducting survey to cover Door lock cases

After the slum identification, NGO groups / SHG groups /team of enumerators have been identified for conducting surveys. Orientation program has been given to train NGOs / SHGs/ team of enumerators for conducting surveys at slum level.

Slum level consultation programs have been arranged to apprise the slum community about the objectives of RAY. After getting the consent from the locals for survey, slum houses have been numbered by the supervisor of the survey team. Once it is numbered, each house is enumerated by a Survey team.

Each house surveyed is given a survey slip for easy identification in future for 2% and 10% verification by TNSCB and for conducting bio-metric surveys in future. Once the survey has been done for a particular slum, the surveyed forms have been cross checked first by the Supervisor of the team and then



by the Zonal survey coordinator. The forms were once again verified by the TNSCB officials randomly undertaking 2% verification by Engineering division and 10% verification by Community Development Division. Slums were consulted and informed them about the RAY scheme again during the 2% and 10% verification done by TNSCB officials.

Figure 4-1: Orientation Program given to NGO's / SHG's/Team of Enumerators for undertaking Socio-Economic Surveys



4.2 GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS) MAPPING

The Satellite image (Quick Bird with a resolution of 0.6 meters), provided by TNSCB procured from NRSA has been used for preparing the base map for CMA. GIS mapping has been done at two levels namely City level mapping and Slum level mapping.

The following objects were digitized from the satellite data:

- a. City/Municipal and ward boundaries
- b. Slum/Habitation boundaries were captured using GPS equipment
- c. All water bodies, viz., stream, creeks, tanks, etc
- d. Roads were digitized and classified as National; City/Municipal/Slum roads etc
- e. Similarly, Railroads, Other landmarks such as temple, mosque, church etc. were all demarcated
- f. Finally the names of various objects were collected and incorporated along with the zone, ward attributes

The delineation of slum boundaries for the SFCPoA has been done with the full involvement of TNSCB. The delineation of boundary has been done in ARC-GIS with the help of GPS co-ordinates captured from all the 205 slums. The layers incorporated in GIS base map are listed below:

- Zonal Boundaries
- Road Network
- Water Bodies (Rivers, Lakes, Ponds etc)
- Land marks
- Slum Boundaries

4.3 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)

Standalone MIS Software has been developed for coding the Socio-Economic survey and Bio-metric data. The technology used for developing MIS software is shown below:

Front End

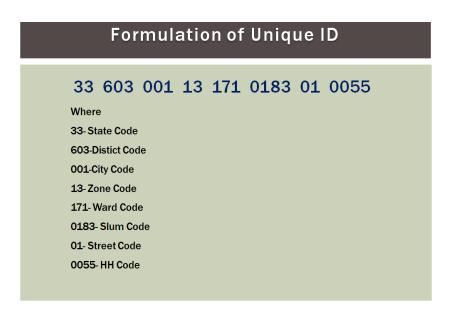
Asp.net, Ajax, C#, JavaScript, Jqurey and Css

Back End

SQLSERVER 2008

For each query on specific parameters as per Centre for Good Governance (CGG) guidelines, several analyses reports can be generated through the MIS. Software is developed in such a way that a separate Unique ID would be generated for each slum household in the format as shown in Figure 4-3.

Figure 4-3: Sample Unique ID generation format through MIS software



4.4 GIS - MIS INTEGRATION

The slum level topo map prepared in the field is geo-referenced and is converted into GIS database with the relevant fields. The MIS data is now linked with this slum level topo map based on the key field "Topo number", and is saved in a GIS database.

4.5 TENABILITY ANALYSIS

Tenability analysis has been done to classify 200 slums into three types based on the site visit observations and each slum's vulnerability parameters given in the SFCPoA guidelines.

5 SLUM PROFILE-MADURAL CORPORATION

The Corporation of Madurai has 4 Zones and 100 wards. There are about 205 slums located in the Corporation area of 151 Sq.Km. The brief profile of slums in the Madurai corporation area shown in the

S. No. **Parameters Madurai Corporation** Location (Longitude / Latitude) 9.91°N & 78.11°E 1. 2. Area (in Sq. Km.) 151 3. **Population** 12.30 As per 2011 census (in lakhs) Slum Population (As per SE Survey in lakhs) 1.48 4. Slum Households (As per SE Survey in lakhs) 0.4 5. No. of Municipal Wards 100 No. of Slums 331 Notified 62 Non-notified 269 Developed Slums (Authenticated by TNSCB) 126 **Evicted Slums** 05 Existing Slum Pockets 200 7. Percentage of Slum Area covered in ULB 22.65 Sq.Km

Table 5-1: Brief Profile of Madurai Municipal Corporation

5.1 SLUM DEMOGRAPHY

Madurai Corporation has about 331 slums in all the four zones. Out of 331 slums, 126 slums are well developed and it's been validated by the officials from TNSCB and 5 slums (511 HH) are evicted by Madurai Corporation & TNSCB. Hence, Madurai Corporation has about 200slums having population of about 1.47 Lakhs and 39,523 households. On an average 4 persons are living in each household in the slums of Madurai Corporation.

Table 5-2: Slum classification with Households, Population and Houses

Notified/Non notified	No of Slums	Households	Population	Houses
Non-notified	154	21963	81880	21713
Notified	46	17560	65249	17353
Grand Total	200	39523	147129	39066



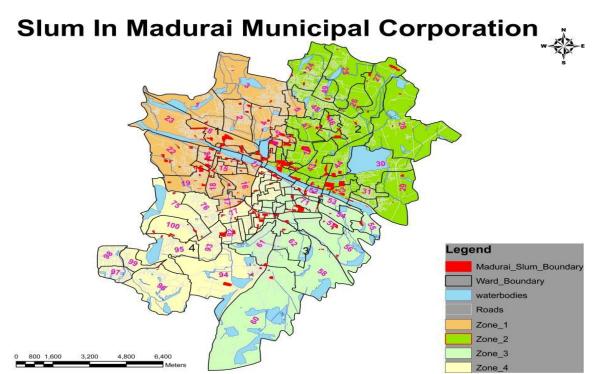
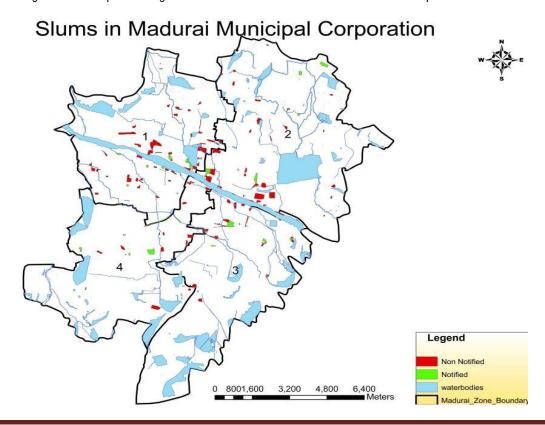


Figure 5-1: Madurai Slum Map

Figure 5-2: Map Showing Notification Details of Slums in Madurai Corporation



5.2 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY CASTE

In Madurai Corporation, about 42% of slum population belongs to BC followed by 21% of population belongs to MBC, 22% slum population belongs to SC, 14% belongs to OC and about 1% belongs to ST category. Population distribution by caste is shown in Figure 5-3.

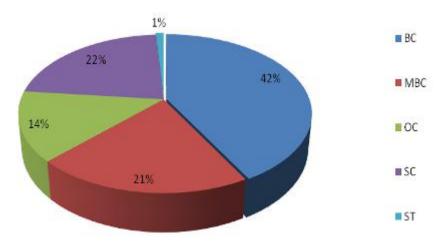


Figure 5-3: Population Distribution by Caste

5.3 LAND OWNERSHIP

The land ownership details for the developed slums and slums in Madurai Corporation in shown in Table 5-3 & Table 5-4.

Table 5-3: Land Ownership Details for Developed Slums in Madurai Corporation

Land Classification	% of Slums
Ayanpatta	3
Corporation Land	1
Kanmai Poramboke	4
Kanmoi & Odai Poramboke	1
Kanmoi Neerpidi promboke	1
Madurai Mill Cooperative Society	1
Nanjai	1
Natham	21
Odai	1
Odai & Natham Poramboke	1
Odai, Oothukkal natham	1
Pallivasal Land	1
Patta	16



Land Classification	% of Slums
Patta dry land	1
Patta wet land	1
Poramboke	12
Private	1
Punjai	1
Punjai (Wet Land)	1
Road Poramboke	4
Temple Land	3
TNHB	1
Trust	1
Vaigai Poramboke	1
Vaikkal Poramboke	2
Vandi pathai	1
Vandiyur Kanmoi	1
Village Natham	16

Figure 5-4: Map Showing Land Classification Details of Developed Slums in Madurai Corporation

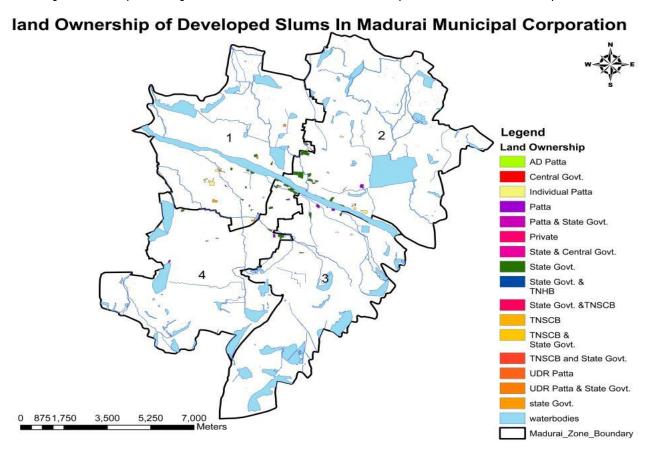


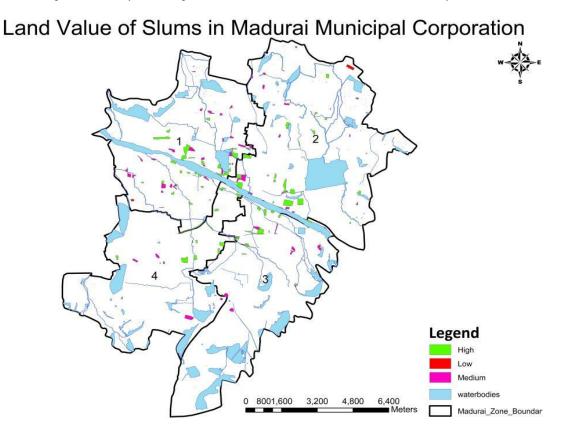
Table 5-4: Land Classification for Slums in Madurai Corporation

Land Classification	% of Slums
AD Patta	5
Ayanpatta	2
Corporation Land	2
Govt. and Trust	1
Individual Patta	6
Kalam Poramboke	3
Kanmai Porambokku	17
Madurai Mill Cooperative Society	1
Mayanam poramboke	1
Natham	18
Odai Poramboke	2
Pathai Poramboke	3
Private	1
Railway	2
Railway Poramboke	1
Road Poramboke	4
Temple Land	3
TNHB	1
TNSCB	3
UDR patta	1
Vaigai Poramboke	5
Vaikkal Poramboke	7
Vandiyur Kanmoi	1
Village Natham	13



Figure 5-5: Map Showing Land Classification Details for the Slums in Madurai Corporation

Figure 5-6: Map Showing Value of Land for the Slums in Madurai Corporation



5.4 LAND TENURE STATUS

In Madurai Corporation, about 50% of households in the slums are rented and 16% have patta, 14% have professional certificate/ occupancy rights, 12% of slums are in encroachment of Public lands. The details distribution of land tenure is shown in Figure 5-7

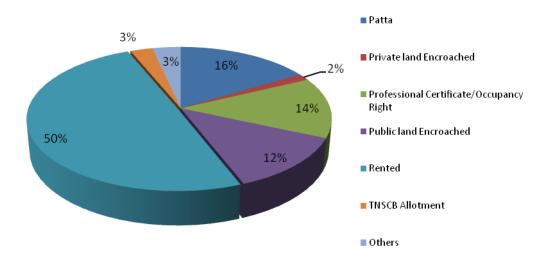


Figure 5-7: Land Tenure Details of Slums in Madurai Corporation

The slums are grouped under secure tenure due to the following factors:

- Patta
- Rented
- * TNSCB Allotment
- Professional Certificate/Ownership Rights

The slums are grouped under insecure tenure due to the following factors:

- Private Land Encroached
- Public Land Encroached
- Others

From the above classification the land tenure in the slums are further divided in to (i) Secure Tenure and (ii) In-secure Tenure. In Madurai Corporation, nearly 83% of slums have secure tenure and 17% have insecure tenure.



Secure Tenure

83%

Insecure Tenure

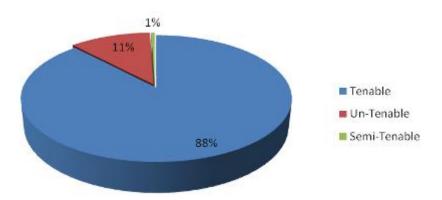
Figure 5-8: Land Tenure Status

5.5 LAND TENABILITY STATUS

Tenable slums are the slums located on lands earmarked for residential land use and environmentally safe area. Untenable slums are the slums located in the unhealthy and environmentally risk areas.

Regarding the tenability of the slums surveyed, about 86% (176 Slums) are Tenable and about 11% (23 Slums) are Un-tenable. 0.50% (1 slum) is Semi-tenable slums which are located in land use earmarked for other than residential use. The graphical representations of land tenability of slums are shown in Figure 5-9.

Figure 5-9: Land Tenability of Slums in Madurai Corporation



Tenability of Slums in Madurai

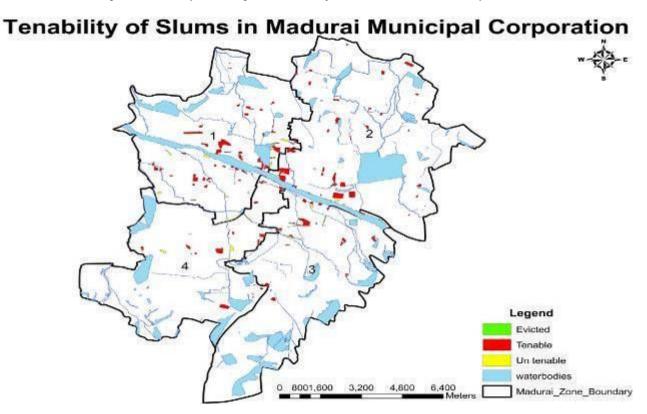


Figure 5-10: Map Showing the Tenability of Slums in Madurai Corporation

5.6 HOUSING CONDITION

In Madurai Corporation slums, 45 percent of the total houses are Pucca, 47 percent of the total houses are Semi Pucca and the remaining 8 percent are Kutcha houses. The status of Housing condition is shown in Table 5-5.

ParticularsNo'sPercentage sharePucca Houses1794145%Kutcha Houses29378%Semi Pucca Houses1864547%Total Houses39523100%

Table 5-5: Status of Housing Condition

5.7 SIZE OF HOUSING UNITS

Majority of the houses (49%) have size less than 20 Sq. m, 36% of houses have size range between 21 and 40 Sq.m, 7% of houses have size range between 41 and 60 Sq.m and 8% houses have more than 60 Sq.m. The size of housing units in Madurai Corporation slums is shown in Figure 5-11

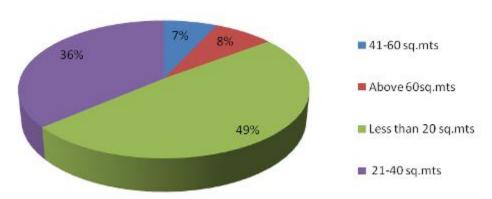
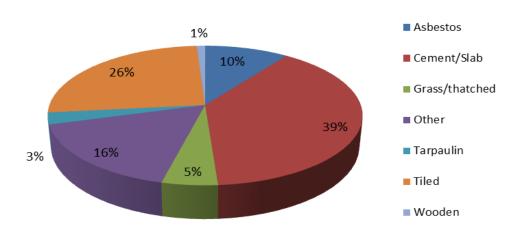


Figure 5-11: Size of Housing Units

5.8 ROOFING TYPE

Cement Slab roofing is the predominant roof type which constitutes about 39% followed by 26% of houses with Tiled roofing, 10% of houses with Asbestos roofing, 5% of houses with Grass/ Thatched roofing etc. The roofing type in the slums of Madurai Corporation is shown in Figure 5-12.





5.9 FLOORING TYPE

Pre-dominantly, slums in Madurai have cement flooring which constitutes about 69% and the remaining 10% of houses with flooring in the form of mud, 9% of houses have stone type flooring and other common type of flooring are brick, stone, tiles etc. The classification of flooring type in the slums of Madurai Corporation are shown in Figure 5-13

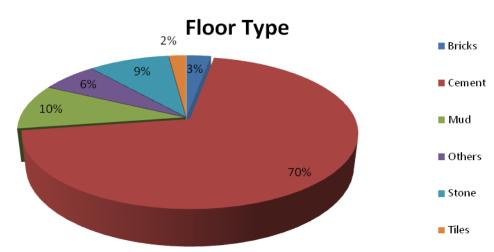


Figure 5-13: Flooring Type

5.10 SANITATION

Under Sanitation facilities, 43% of the houses have own septic tank facilities, 26% of houses have community septic tank, 15% of the houses have shared septic tank, 9% uses open defectaion and 6% uses pay & use toilet facility. The Sanitation type in the slums of Madurai Corporation are shown in Figure 5-14

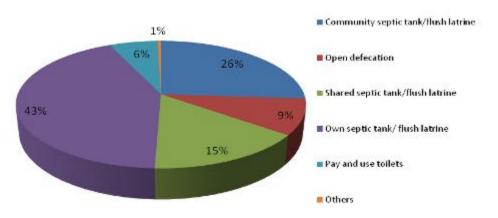


Figure 5-14: Sanitation Facilities in the Slums of Madurai

5.11 SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

Public tap is the major source of drinking water supply which constitutes about 59% of total houses followed by 25% houses have individual tap connection, 6% houses have tube well /bore well /hand pump as the source of drinking water supply whereas 2% get water supply from water tankers and 2% use River/ canal/ lake and open well as their source of water as shown in Figure 5-15.

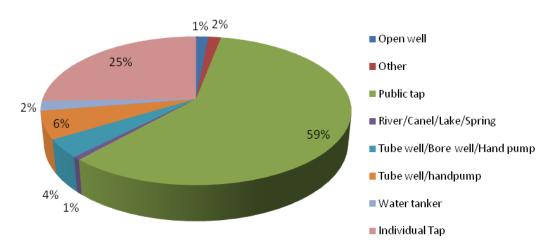


Figure 5-15: Source of Drinking Water Supply

5.12 COOKING FUEL TYPE

Gas connection is the major cooking fuel type which constitutes about 42% of the total houses followed by 37% uses kerosene, 15% uses firewood and 3% uses electricity and charcoal for daily cooking. The cooking fuel type in the slums of Madurai is shown in Figure 5-16.

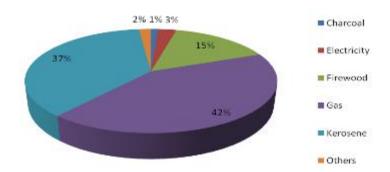


Figure 5-16: Cooking Fuel Type in the Slums of Madurai

5.13 LIGHTING AND VENTILATION

About 92% of the houses have electricity connection. Only 6% of the houses use kerosene for lighting purposes. The representation of lighting & ventilation in the slums of Madurai Corporation is shown in Figure 5-17.

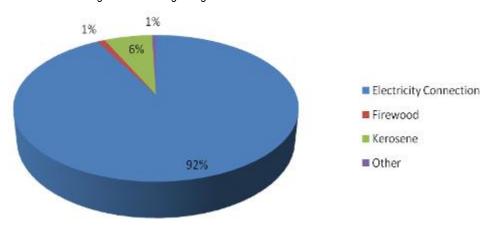


Figure 5-17: Lighting & Ventilation of Slums in Madurai

5.14 ACCESS TO ROAD

51% houses in the Slums of Madurai Corporation has access to Motorable Pucca road, 16% have access to Motorable Kutcha road, 15% have access to Non-Motorable Kutcha road, 12% have access to Non-Motorable Pucca road and only 6% have no access. The representation of data is shown in Figure 5-18.

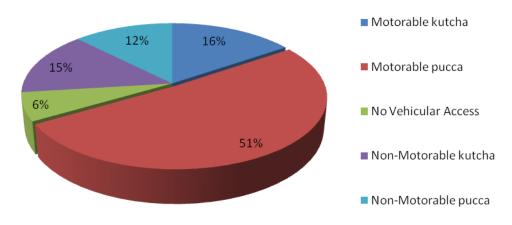


Figure 5-18: Access to Road

5.15 LIVELIHOOD

Majority of the earning members are Casual Labors which constitutes about 73%, 4% in the driving profession, 3% are in construction related works, 2% are in Agriculture/Horticulture/fishing related professions. The livelihood options of earning members in the slums of Madurai Corporation are shown in Figure 5-19

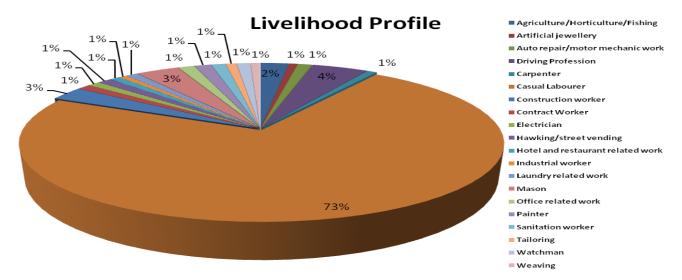


Figure 5-19; Livelihood Profile of Earning Members in the Slums of Madurai

5.16 MONTHLY INCOME LEVEL

About 52% of earning member has monthly income in the range of Rs.2500 to Rs.5000, 28% have monthly income less than Rs.2500, and 10% has average monthly income of Rs.5000 to Rs.7500 and 5% of earning members has average monthly income of Rs.7500 to Rs.10000 and above Rs.10000.

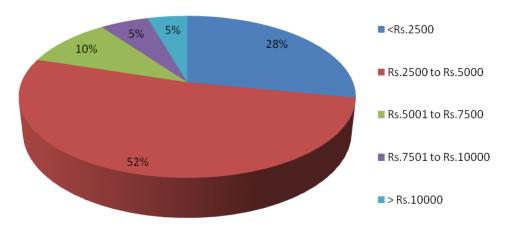


Figure 5-20: Monthly Income Level

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5.17 VULNERABILITY

18% households are living Below Poverty Line, 38% households belong to SC/ST community as shown in Table 5-6

Table 5-6: Vulnerable HH

Particulars	M C	% to total
Total Households	39523	
BPL Households	9115	23
SC/ST households	8924	22.5



6 SLUM CURATIVE STRATEGIES

Slum Free City Plan of Action (SFCPoA) consists of two parts namely: a plan to bring about the improvement of existing slums through participation of the existing dwellers and strategies for prevention of future slums.

6.1 STEPS INVOLVED IN ARRIVING CURATIVE STRATEGIES

- > Classifying the slums into Tenable and Untenable slums based on the environmental parameters
- Developing deficiency matrix for all the slums.
- The Deficiency matrix arrived is then assessed with the parameters listed below:
 - Land Ownership
 - Land Value
 - Dwelling Unit's Density
 - Tenure Status
- ➤ Based on the spatial analysis and situation assessment done as above, a suitable development option is arrived for each slum.

At each stage of the survey and assessment, local slum communities are consulted in developing the development options.

6.2 DEFICIENCY MATRIX

Deficiency matrix has been arrived for the existing 200 slums. For developing deficiency matrix, parameters related to Infrastructure and Vulnerability has been collected from Socio-Economic survey details to ascertain most / least vulnerable slums and best / most deficient level of infrastructure in slums. The parameters considered under each head are listed as below:

6.2.1 Parameters related to Infrastructure

- ❖ % of households covered with individual tap connection
- * % of households having Light and Ventilation
- ❖ Slums with narrow access (No vehicular access or road width less than 3 m)

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❖ Slums with level of SW collection facility (daily / once in 2 days/ weekly / no collection)

6.2.2 Parameters related to Vulnerability

- ❖ % of households having Individual Toilet facilities
- ❖ % of Kutcha Houses
- ❖ % of BPL households to total households
- ❖ % of SC / ST households to total households

All the values arrived for the parameters mentioned above have been brought down to the scale of 1 - 100. After bringing down to the scale of 1 - 100, scores have been assigned in the range of 1-5 using one fifth of the range as benchmark. Here one fifth of the range is 20. Minimum score of 01 has been assigned for value less than or equal to 20 and maximum score of 05 has been assigned for value more than 80. Total score for Infrastructure and Vulnerability has been arrived by summing up all the related individual parameters score.

Once the total score has been arrived, Infrastructure code and Vulnerability code in the range 1-3 has been arrived using one third of the range as benchmark. Here, one third of the range is arrived by dividing the difference between maximum and minimum total score by 3. The Vulnerability and Infrastructure Matrix which is also called deficiency matrix is then arrived for all the 200 slums is shown in Table 6-1

Vulnerability Least Most BEST 1 X 1 1 X 3 1 X 2 01 slums 02 slums 0 slums Infrastructure 2 X 1 2 X 2 2 X 3 01 slums 69 slums 49 slum WORST Worst 3 X 1 3 X 2 3 X 3 02 slums 44 slums 32 slums

Table 6-1: Slum Grouped Under Deficiency Matrix

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The slums grouped under deficiency matrix are further classified into Tenable, Un-tenable and Semitenable slums to determine

- ❖ In-Situ development if slums are tenable
- ❖ Relocation of slums if slums are untenable
- ❖ Further analysis and review of slums to bring under Tenable or Un-tenable if slums are Semitenable

The tenability of the slums grouped under deficiency matrix is shown in Table 6-2

Table 6-2: Slums Grouped Under Deficiency Matrix

Matrix	Semi Tenable	Tenable	Un-Tenable	Grand Total
11		1		01
13		2		02
21		1		01
22	1	62	6	69
23		40	9	49
31		2		02
32		37	7	44
33		31	1	32
Grand Total	1	176	23	200

Based on the deficiency code arrived under deficiency matrix, Slums with best infrastructure and least vulnerable are classified as delisting slums. Slums which are untenable are classified as relocation slums. The remaining slums are classified under other three heads which is listed as below:

Table 6-3: Classification of slums Based on Deficiency Matrix

S.No	Slum Conditions	No. of Slums	No. of HHs
1	Unobjectionable		
	Fairly Improved and can be delisted with minor improvements.	01	207
	Lacking in Infrastructure	03	830
	Lacking in Housing	02	155
	Lacking in Housing and Infrastructure	170	35652
	Sub Total (a)	176	36844
2	Objectionable		
	To be Relocated	23	2594
	Sub Total (b)	23	2594



S.No	Slum Conditions	No. of Slums	No. of HHs
3	Semi-tenable slums	01	85
	Sub Total (c)	01	85
	Total (a+b+c)	200	39523

6.3 DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS

Each slum in the deficiency matrix is then assessed with its Land ownership, Land value, Tenure status and Dwelling unit's density for arriving a suitable development options. Land Ownership of each slum is categorized into Public (Municipal or state) and Private. Land Value and Density of each slum is categorized into High Medium and Low.

The Development options arrived based on spatial analysis and situation assessment as mentioned above is broadly classified into four categories which is listed below. The options below provide an indicative list of alternative development options for the slums assessed.

6.3.1 Slum Improvement

Extending infrastructure in the slums where residents have themselves constructed incremental housing.

6.3.2 Slum Up gradation

Extend infrastructure facilities in the slums along with facilitation of housing unit up gradation, to support incremental housing.

6.3.3 Slum Redevelopment

In-situ redevelopment of the entire slum after demolition of the existing built structures

6.3.4 Slum Resettlement

In case of untenable slums, it is to be rehabilitated on alternative site.



6.4 DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS FOR TENABLE SLUMS

6.4.1 Tenable slums under Delisting Category

Manavalan Nagar is categorized under Deficiency code 11 which is proposed for delisting as given in Table 6-4Error! Reference source not found. Even though this slum is under Deficiency code 11, there is some requirement for Housing and Infrastructure. Hence it is proposed to fulfill those requirements of Housing and Infrastructure before delisting.

Table 6-4: Slums under Delisting Category

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
01	Manavalan Nagar	06	207	759	Delisting
	Total		207	759	

6.4.2 Slums with major requirement of Infrastructure Provision

Tenable slums under deficiency code 21, 31 are considered under this category where the requirement is maximum infrastructure with minimum housing. The development options worked out for such 03 slums under this category is listed in Table 6-5

Table 6-5: Slums Listed Under Major Requirement for Infrastructure Provision

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
01	Meenambalpuram	92	104	390	In-Situ Up gradation/ redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
02	Kanagavel Colony	81	499	1846	In-Situ Up gradation/ redevelopment of Infrastructure with tenure regularisation, Remunerative use of land.
03	Keezha Anna Thoppu	11	227	843	In-Situ Up gradation/ redevelopment of Infrastructure with tenure regularisation, Remunerative use of land.
Total 830 307		3079			



6.4.3 Slums with major requirement of Housing provision

Tenable slums under deficiency code 12(No slum) and 13 are considered under this category where the requirement is maximum Housing with minimum Infrastructure. The development options worked out for such 2 slums under this category is listed inTable 6-6.

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
01	Devendarakulam Madam	05	67	259	Credit option for housing with livelihood support, Insitu up gradation or redevelopment of infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
02	Sellur Thoppu	06	88	303	Credit option for housing with livelihood support, Insitu up gradation or redevelopment of infrastructure, Remunerative use of land, Tenure regularisation.
	Total		155	562	

Table 6-6: Slums Listed Under Provision for Housing

6.4.4 Housing and Infrastructure Provision for Slums

Tenable slums under deficiency code 22, 23, 32 and 33 are considered under this category where the requirement is for both Housing and Infrastructure. The development options worked out for such 170 slums under this category is listed in Table 6-7

Table 6-7: List of Slums with Provision for Both Housing and Infrastructure

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
1)	Aanaiyur	2&3	666	2258	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure,
2	Ahimsapuram	40	1117	3880	Credit option for housing with tenure regularization, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
3)	Alangulam	4	191	677	Credit option for housing with tenure



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
					regularization, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
4	Ambedkar Colony	16	108	378	Credit option for housing with tenure regularization, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
5	Ambedkar Nagar	62	136	359	Credit option for housing with tenure regularization, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
6	Ambedkar Nagar	53	139	526	Credit option for housing with tenure regularization, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
7	Anumar Nagar	37	25	7 9	Credit option for housing with tenure regularization, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
8	Aruldosspuram	95	587	2225	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
9	Bakkiyanathapuram	60	310	1107	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
10	Bharathiyar Street	5	229	814	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
11	Anupandi Ponnupillai Thoppu	3	74	252	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
12)	Ayothi Koil Street	27	43	170	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
13	Christian Street	64	80	300	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
14)	Ceylon Colony	87	72	288	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
15)	Dobi Colony	8	88	305	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
16	Deivakanni Street	8	55	215	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
17)	Dhobi Colony	94	119	443	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
18	Gandhiji Colony	60	93	338	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
					redevelopment of
					Infrastructure,
					Remunerative use of land.
					Credit option for housing,
40	Indira Colony	21	71	288	Insitu up gradation and
19	mana colony	21	7.1	200	redevelopment of
					Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
					Credit option for housing,
					Insitu up gradation and
20	Ganesapuram	8	109	375	redevelopment of
20	•				Infrastructure,
					Remunerative use of land.
					Credit option for housing,
					Insitu up gradation and
21	Indira Nagar Colony	20	34	134	redevelopment of
					Infrastructure,
					Remunerative use of land.
	Kannanenthal	45	57		Credit option for housing,
				208	Insitu up gradation and
22					redevelopment of
					Infrastructure,
					Remunerative use of land.
					Credit option for housing,
	Kanami Melatheru	56	257	963	Insitu up gradation and
23	Kanann Welatheru		237		redevelopment of
					Infrastructure,
					Remunerative use of land.
					Credit option for housing,
2.4	Karisal Kulam	53	201	701	Insitu up gradation and
24	Training Training		201	, 01	redevelopment of
					Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
					Credit option for housing,
					Insitu up gradation and
25	Keelakailasapuram	42	129	344	redevelopment of
23					Infrastructure,
					Remunerative use of land.
					Credit option for housing,
		23	59	164	Insitu up gradation and
26	Katunayakar Street				redevelopment of
					Infrastructure, Purchase
					of property rights by

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
					occupants with TDR to owner.
27	Kaimarawoother Thoppu	58	168	673	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Purchase of property rights by occupants with TDR to owner.
28	Mangalakudi	53	147	562	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
29	Kosakulam	8	92	289	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
30	Keezhatheru	55	89	357	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Purchase of property rights by occupants with TDR to owner.
31	Menanenthal	46	26	100	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
32	Mela Anna Thoppu	57	349	1332	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
33	Muthupatti	50	352	1239	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
					land.
34	Melakailasapuram	17	411	1538	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
35	Manthaiamman Kovil Street	46	48	192	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
36	Melatheru	100	26	106	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
37	Milankaranai	97	83	305	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
38	Pullianthoppu	30	154	395	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
39	Sambakulam	9	230	840	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
40	Sangu Nagar	3	15	32	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
41	Shoomaker Street	55	157	598	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
42	Pottalkulam	56	75	293	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
43	Sakkiliar Methu Street	58	92	287	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
44	Thirupalai-Manthayamman Kovil Street	63	80	358	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
45	Uttankudi	47	29	127	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
46	Sathyamoorthy Nagar	6	946	3462	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
47	Sonai Nagar	29	67	263	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Purchase of property rights by occupants with TDR to owner

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
48	Susaiappar puram	27	62	236	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
49	Thanthai Periyar Nagar	91	420	1561	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
50	Thayumanavar Kovil Street	47	156	573	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
51	Thumatti Rangasamy Iyer Street	8	445	1703	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Purchase of property rights by occupants with TDR to owner
52	Vazai Thoppu	8	202	805	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
53	Villapuram	80	99	391	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
54	Villapuram Pallivasal	26	41	168	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Purchase of property rights by occupants with TDR to owner



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
55	Viratipathu Kokalapy	11	62	243	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
56	Vellakal	43	322	1212	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
57	Moondru Mavadi	11	181	665	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
58	Pandhal Kudi	1	180	724	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
59	Silayaneri	7	141	464	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
60	Sivagami Nagar	95	51	181	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
61	Sonaiya kovil Thoppu	49	34	129	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Purchase of property rights by occupants with TDR to owner

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
62	Tagore Nagar	27	38	92	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
63	Uchaperamedu	8	122	438	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
64	Ambedhkar Nagar	72	172	727	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
65	Ambedkar Colony	32	181	701	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
66	Annayur - Karupaiyapuram	48	116	460	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
67	Arisanar colony	70	416	1781	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
68	Avaniyapuram	92	39	165	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
69	Gandhipuram	44	473	1833	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
70	Harvey Patti	28	31	134	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Purchase of property rights by occupants with TDR to owner
71	Jawaharpuram	8	392	1319	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
72	Kadachanenethal	3	143	355	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
73	Indira Nagar	46	54	185	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
74	Kalankarai	32	328	1236	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
75	Kodikulam	41	208	762	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
76	Manmalaimedu	29	69	268	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
77	Masthanpatti	58	43	168	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
78	Meenakshi Mill	77	237	801	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Purchase of property rights by occupants with TDR to owner
79	Melamadai Pandiyan Nagar	30	60	219	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
80	Manjal Medu - Park Nagar	51	76	307	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
81	Manjal Mettu Colony	25	322	1267	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
82	Muniyandipuram	55	28	104	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
83	Muthuramalingapuram	10	350	1382	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
84	Nagendarapuram	10	24	90	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
85	New Ambedkar Nagar	17	77	338	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
86	Old Anthaneri	27	38	131	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
87	Old Ambedkar Nagar	11	44	162	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
88	P.N Devar Nagar	45	10	34	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
89	Pandiyana Nagar	93	66	180	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
90	Muthu Tevar Colony	9	94	377	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
91	Puratchi Thalaivar Colony		261	1038	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
92	Nethaji Road	100	35	143	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
93	New Colony	49	29	109	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
94	Obulapadi thurai	100	48	196	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
95	Old Vilangudi	59	184	722	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
96	Suyarajyapuram	95	1386	5066	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
97	Periyar Nagar	27	396	1444	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
98	Pycara Nagendrapuram	95	36	140	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
99	Thirupalai Odakkarai	98	47	154	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
100	Ram Nagar	91	37	146	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
101	Rasayana Pattarai	58	347	1365	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Purchase of property rights by occupants with TDR to owner
102	Vallananthapuram	46	229	840	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
103	Viswanathan Nagar	55	8	14	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
104	Ambedkar Nagar	3	85	306	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
105	AnnaNagar	4	114	416	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
106	Burma Colony	15	39	154	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
107	Chintamani Road	95	368	1339	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
108	Deivakanni Street	22	28	102	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
109	Gopalapuram	36	145	552	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
110	Indira Nagar	35	85	320	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
111	East Harijan Colony	5	171	752	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
112	Gajendrapuram	81	102	285	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
113	Kabir Nagar	57	87	172	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
114	K.Salai Pudhu Nagar	22	823	3024	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
115	Kamala Nagar	48	42	165	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
116	Karumbalai	77	259	841	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
117	Keezha Vaidhyanathapuram	27	113	469	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
118	Kochadai AD Colony	29	134	498	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
119	Kowndan Hall	6	50	181	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
120	Konnava Salai	30	154	601	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
121	Mariamman Nagar	36	28	117	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
122	Kuruvikaran Salai	3	61	212	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
123	M G R Colony	35	71	264	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
124	Murthankulam	19	54	176	Credit option for housing Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
125	Nanganakulam	19	99	373	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
126	Mayana karai	95	191	802	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
127	MGR Nagar	45	12	50	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
128	Mudakathan	89	30	108	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
129	Seeman Nagar	98	416	1500	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
130	Ponmeni Muniyan koil Theru	38	73	270	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
131	Solaialagupuram	11	1590	5887	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
132	Sornam Colony	36	33	117	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
133	Puttuththoppu	98	169	516	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
134	R.R. Mandapam	60	282	1027	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
135	Sourastra Colony	100	277	1003	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
136	Vellaisamy Nadar Compound	24	21	76	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
137	V.V. Giri Salai	24	63	247	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
138	Thiruvalluvar Street	45	70	268	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
139	Vellamugaam	13	122	443	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
140	Agasthiyar Theru	50	90	269	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
141	Ambedkar Nagar	28	18	68	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
142	Anthaneri kattu nayakan	6	82	342	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
143	Avanyapuram	56	36	135	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
144	Chokkikulam Annanagar	58	589	2187	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
145	Chokanathapuram	19	227	912	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
146	Indira Nagar	60	713	2600	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
147	Indira Nagar	64	280	1058	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
148	Kalavasal	50	216	794	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
149	Kaka Thoppu	60	198	571	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
150	Ismail puram	24	748	2917	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
151	Kamarajapuram	58	3699	14630	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
152	Kovalan Nagar	57	570	1989	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
153	Managiri	59	410	1492	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
154	Maruthupandiyan Nagar	59	15	57	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
155	Muthuramalingapuram	72	1058	3913	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
156	Onakkal	82	84	299	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
157	Muthu Nagar	78	46	150	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
158	Pallar Metu theru	87	241	935	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
159	Poonthottam	94	228	645	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
160	Nagupillai Thoppu	27	370	1496	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
161	Rathnapuram	38	40	132	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
162	Seeni Naykar Thoppu	3	178	657	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
163	Periyar Nagar	9	66	212	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
164	Pamban Road	10	201	756	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
165	Thiruvalluvar Nagar	7	100	396	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
166	Semapttipuram	1	49	202	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
167	Thaikal	24	162	631	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
168	Thideer Nagar	8	32	117	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
169	Vilangudi Kamatchi Nagar	14	60	230	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
170	P.N Devar Nagar	64	10	34	Credit option for housing, Insitu up gradation and redevelopment of Infrastructure, Remunerative use of land.
Total			35652	132046	

6.4.5 Relocation of Slums

Slums which are Un-tenable are proposed to be relocated. 23 slums proposed to be relocated are listed in Table 6-8

Table 6-8: List of Slums to be Relocated

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
1	Ansari Nagar	17	43	172	Relocation
2	Bodi Railway Line	29	450	1681	Relocation
3	Chikkandrpuram	33	109	436	Relocation



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
4	Heera Nagar	78	180	630	Relocation
5	Jatka Thoppu	34	72	276	Relocation
6	Irulappan Koil Street	59	316	1235	Relocation
7	Kochadai Melakal Main Road	72	19	79	Relocation
8	Kula Mangalam Main Road	7	28	95	Relocation
9	Nethaji road	32	170	627	Relocation
10	Mennachipuram	5	41	105	Relocation
11	Meenambika Nagar	64	11	42	Relocation
12	N S K Street	21	83	303	Relocation
13	Odakkarai	58	148	567	Relocation
14	Odaikarai	6	46	140	Relocation
15	SMP Colony	33	51	197	Relocation
16	PP Kulam	5	93	325	Relocation
17	Pasumalai Anna Nagar	67	200	747	Relocation
18	Sathya Nagar	5	49	117	Relocation
19	Rasupillai Thoppu	51	16	52	Relocation
20	Villapuram Main Road	59	83	289	Relocation
21	Thaanathuvam	19	86	328	Relocation
22	Vandiyur Nethaji Nagar	32	174	696	Relocation



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
23	Vandiyur-Devar nagar	32	126	504	Relocation
	Total		2594	9643	

6.4.6 Semi Tenable Slums

Slums which are located other than residential land use are classified as Semi-tenable as of now which is shownTable 6-9.

Table 6-9: Slums Listed Under Semi-Tenable Category

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Development option
1	Mariamman Kovil St	32	85	340	Further analysis and review
	Total		85	340	

6.5 PHASING OF SLUMS

It is not possible to develop all the slums in the first year itself due to execution, administration and financial constraints. Hence, it is advisable to phase out the slums for the next 5 year period for proper implementation of the development options arrived.

Slum development has been phased out in such a way that slums with most deficient in infrastructure and most vulnerable are given a priority and taken in the first year itself. Slums coming under other deficiency codes have also been considered for the first year depending on the extent of infrastructure requirements and housing requirements.

The phasing of slums for the next 5 year period for Tenable slums are shown in Table 6-10

Table 6-10: Phasing of Tenable Slums

Year	Deficiency Code	No of slums	Year	
I year	33	31	2013-14	
II year	23	40	2014-15	
III year	32	37	2015-16	



IV year	22	35	2016-17
V year 11,21,22,31		33	2017-18
Total		176	2013-14 to 2017-18.

The phasing of Un-Tenable Slums are shown in Table 6-11

Table 6-11: Phasing of Un-Tenable Slums

Year	Deficiency Code	No of slums	Year	
I year	23,33	10	2013-14	
II year			2014-15	
III year	32	2	2015-16	
IV year	32	5	2016-17	
V year	22	6	2017-18	
Total		23	2013-14 to 2017-18.	

The phasing of Semi-Tenable Slums are shown in Table 6-12

Table 6-12: Phasing of Semi-Tenable Slums

Year	Deficiency Code	No of slums	Year	
I year 22		01	2017-18	
Total		01	2013-14 to 2017-18.	

6.5.1 First Year Slums

I year slums (Tenable and Un-tenable) proposed to be taken up in year 2013-14 are listed in Table 6-13

Table 6-13: List of Slum Proposed in First Year (2013-14)

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
01	Agasthiyar Theru	62	90	269	33	Tenable
02	Ambedkar Nagar	95	18	68	33	Tenable
03	Anthaneri kattu nayakan	27	82	342	33	Tenable
04	Ansari Nagar	17	43	172	23	Un tenable



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S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
05	Avanyapuram	94	36	135	33	Tenable
06	Chikkandrpuram	33	109	436	23	Un tenable
07	Chokkikulam Annanagar	42	589	2187	33	Tenable
08	Chokanathapuram	23	227	912	33	Tenable
09	Heera Nagar	78	180	630	23	Un tenable
10	Indira Nagar	63	713	2600	33	Tenable
11	Jatka Thoppu	34	72	276	23	Un tenable
12	Indira Nagar	6	280	1058	33	Tenable
13	Kalavasal	8	216	794	33	Tenable
14	Kaka Thoppu	80	198	571	33	Tenable
15	Ismail puram	49	748	2917	33	Tenable
16	Kamarajapuram	70	3699	14630	33	Tenable
17	Kovalan Nagar	92	570	1989	33	Tenable
18	Managiri	44	410	1492	33	Tenable
19	Maruthupandiyan Nagar	41	15	57	33	Tenable
20	Muthuramalingapuram	100	1058	3913	33	Tenable
21	Mennachipuram	5	41	105	23	Un tenable
22	Meenambika Nagar	64	11	42	23	Un tenable
23	Onakkal	98	84	299	33	Tenable



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
24	Muthu Nagar	15	46	150	33	Tenable
25	Pallar Metu theru	95	241	935	33	Tenable
26	Poonthottam	81	228	645	33	Tenable
27	Nagupillai Thoppu	57	370	1496	33	Tenable
28	Rathnapuram	77	40	132	33	Tenable
29	Seeni Naykar Thoppu	36	178	657	33	Tenable
30	Periyar Nagar	3	66	212	33	Tenable
31	SMP Colony	33	51	197	33	Un tenable
32	Pamban Road	45	201	756	33	Tenable
33	Thiruvalluvar Nagar	45	100	396	33	Tenable
34	Sathya Nagar	5	49	117	23	Un tenable
35	Semapttipuram	19	49	202	33	Tenable
36	Thaikal	82	162	631	33	Tenable
37	Thideer Nagar	78	32	117	33	Tenable
38	Thaanathuvam	19	86	328	23	Un tenable
39	Vandiyur-Devar nagar	32	126	504	23	Un tenable
40	Vilangudi Kamatchi Nagar	14	60	230	33	Tenable
41	P.N Devar Nagar	64	10	34	33	Tenable
	Total		11584	43633		



6.5.2 Second Year Slums

II year slums (Tenable and Un-tenable) proposed to be taken up in year 2014-15 are listed in Table 6-14

Table 6-14: List of Slums Proposed in Second Year (2014-15)

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
01	Ambedhkar Nagar	53	172	727	23	Tenable
02	Ambedkar Colony	5	181	701	23	Tenable
03	Annayur - Karupaiyapuram	3	116	460	23	Tenable
04	Arisana colony	87	416	1781	23	Tenable
05	Avaniyapuram	21	39	165	23	Tenable
06	Gandhipuram	46	473	1833	23	Tenable
07	Harvey Patti	97	31	134	23	Tenable
08	Jawaharpuram	47	392	1319	23	Tenable
09	Kadachanenethai	27	143	355	23	Tenable
10	Indira Nagar	91	54	185	23	Tenable
11	Kalankarai	47	328	1236	23	Tenable
12	Kodikulam	27	208	762	23	Tenable
13	Manmalaimedu	46	69	268	23	Tenable
14	Masthanpatti	29	43	168	23	Tenable
15	Meenakshi Mill	77	237	801	23	Tenable
16	Melamadai Pandiyan Nagar	30	60	219	23	Tenable



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
17	Manjal Medu - Park Nagar	10	76	307	23	Tenable
18	Manjal Mettu Colony	10	322	1267	23	Tenable
19	Muniyandipuram	17	28	104	23	Tenable
20	Muthuramalingapuram	45	350	1382	23	Tenable
21	Nagendarapuram	100	24	90	23	Tenable
22	New Ambedkar Nagar	95	77	338	23	Tenable
23	Old Anthaneri	27	38	131	23	Tenable
24	Old Ambedkar Nagar	95	44	162	23	Tenable
25	P.N Devar Nagar	91	10	34	23	Tenable
26	Pandiyana Nagar	46	66	180	23	Tenable
27	Muthu Tevar Colony	22	94	377	23	Tenable
28	Puratchi Thalaivar Colony	35	261	1038	23	Tenable
29	Nethaji Road	5	35	143	23	Tenable
30	New Colony	22	29	109	23	Tenable
31	Obulapadi thurai	48	48	196	23	Tenable
32	Old Vilangudi	6	184	722	23	Tenable
33	Suyarajyapuram	38	1386	5066	23	Tenable
34	Periyar Nagar	60	396	1444	23	Tenable
35	Pycara Nagendrapuram	100	36	140	23	Tenable



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
36	Thirupalai Odakkarai	24	47	154	23	Tenable
37	Ram Nagar	13	37	146	23	Tenable
38	Rasayana Pattarai	50	347	1365	23	Tenable
39	Vallananthapuram	60	229	840	23	Tenable
40	Viswanathan Nagar	24	8	14	23	Tenable
	Total		7134	26863		

6.5.3 Third Year Slums

III year slums (Tenable and Un-tenable) proposed to be taken up in year 2015-16 are listed in Table 6-15

Table 6-15: List of Slums Proposed in Third Year (2015-16)

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
01	Ambedkar Nagar	37	85	306	32	Tenable
02	AnnaNagar	60	114	416	32	Tenable
03	Burma Colony	45	39	154	32	Tenable
04	Chintamani Road	58	368	1339	32	Tenable
05	Deivakanni Street	55	28	102	32	Tenable
06	Gopalapuram	100	145	552	32	Tenable
07	Indira Nagar	3	85	320	32	Tenable
08	East Harijan Colony	55	171	752	32	Tenable
09	Gajendrapuram	56	102	285	32	Tenable

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
10	Kabir Nagar	29	87	172	32	Tenable
11	K.Salai Pudhu Nagar	8	823	3024	32	Tenable
12	Kamala Nagar	11	42	165	32	Tenable
13	Karumbalai	43	259	841	32	Tenable
14	Keezha Vaidhyanathapuram	8	113	469	32	Tenable
15	Kochadai AD Colony	72	134	498	32	Tenable
16	Kowndan Hall	32	50	181	32	Tenable
17	Konnava Salai	8	154	601	32	Tenable
18	Mariamman Nagar	32	28	117	32	Tenable
19	Kuruvikaram Salai	51	61	212	32	Tenable
20	M G R Colony	55	71	264	32	Tenable
21	Murthankulam	27	54	176	32	Tenable
22	Nanganakulam	49	99	373	32	Tenable
23	Mayana karai	59	191	802	32	Tenable
24	MGR Nagar	55	12	50	32	Tenable
25	Mudakathan	4	30	108	32	Tenable
26	Odakkarai	58	148	567	32	Un tenable
27	Seeman Nagar	30	416	1500	32	Tenable
28	Ponmeni Muniyan koil	19	73	270	32	Tenable



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
	Theru					
29	Sakkiliar Methu Street	95	92	287	22	Tenable
30	Solaialagupuram	89	1590	5887	32	Tenable
31	Sornam Colony	98	33	117	32	Tenable
32	Puttuththoppu	11	169	516	32	Tenable
33	R.R. Mandapam	36	282	1027	32	Tenable
34	Sourastra Colony	98	277	1003	32	Tenable
35	Rasupillai Thoppu	51	16	52	32	Un tenable
36	Vellaisamy Nadar Compound	57	21	76	32	Tenable
37	V.V. Giri Salai	87	63	247	32	Tenable
38	Thiruvalluvar Street	1	70	268	32	Tenable
39	Vellamugaam	8	122	443	32	Tenable
	Total		6717	24539		

6.5.4 Fourth Year Slums

IV year slums (Tenable and Un-tenable) proposed to be taken up in year 2016-17 are listed in Table 6-16

Table 6-16: List of Slums Proposed in Fourth Year (2016-17)

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
01	Ambedkar Colony	16	108	378	22	Tenable
02	Ambedkar Nagar	64	139	526	22	Tenable
03	Bodi Railway Line	29	450	1681	32	Un tenable
04	Anupandi Ponnupillai Thoppu	56	74	252	22	Tenable
05	Ayothi Koil Street	53	43	170	22	Tenable
06	Christian Street	53	80	300	22	Tenable
07	Deivakanni Street	57	55	215	22	Tenable
08	Dhobi Colony	50	119	443	22	Tenable
09	Devendarakulam Madam	5	67	259	13	Tenable
10	Gandhiji Colony	17	93	338	22	Tenable
11	Indira Colony	30	71	288	22	Tenable
12	Ganesapuram	9	109	375	22	Tenable
13	Indira Nagar Colony	58	34	134	22	Tenable
14	Kanami Melatheru	11	257	963	22	Tenable
15	Katunayakar Street	95	59	164	22	Tenable
16	Irulappan Koil Street	59	316	1235	32	Un tenable



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
17	Kosakulam	3	92	289	22	Tenable
18	Keezhatheru	58	89	357	22	Tenable
19	Kula Mangalam Main Road	7	28	95	32	Un tenable
20	Muthupatti	93	352	1239	22	Tenable
21	Melakailasapuram	9	411	1538	22	Tenable
22	Manthaiamman Kovil Street		48	192	22	Tenable
23	Melatheru	58	26	106	22	Tenable
24	Pullianthoppu	36	154	395	22	Tenable
25	Shoomaker Street	35	157	598	22	Tenable
26	Pottalkulam	19	75	293	22	Tenable
27	Pasumalai Anna Nagar	67	200	747	32	Un tenable
28	Thirupalai-Manthayamman Kovil Street	24	80	358	22	Tenable
29	Sellur Thoppu	6	88	303	13	Tenable
30	Susaiappar puram	58	62	236	22	Tenable
31	Thanthai Periyar Nagar	60	420	1561	22	Tenable
32	Thayumanavar Kovil Street	64	156	573	22	Tenable
33	Thumatti Rangasamy Iyer Street	50	445	1703	22	Tenable
34	Villapuram Main Road	59	83	289	32	Un tenable



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
35	Villapuram Pallivasal	59	41	168	22	Tenable
36	Pandhal Kudi	38	180	724	22	Tenable
37	Sivagami Nagar	9	51	181	22	Tenable
38	Sonaiya kovil Thoppu	10	34	129	22	Tenable
39	Tagore Nagar	7	38	92	22	Tenable
40	Uchaperamedu	24	122	438	22	Tenable
	Total		5506	20325		

6.5.5 Fifth Year Slums

V year slums (Tenable, Un-tenable and Semi-tenable) proposed to be taken up in year 2017-18 are listed in Table 6-17

Table 6-17: List of Slums Proposed for V Year (2017-18)

S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
01	Aanaiyur	2&3	666	2258	22	Tenable
02	Ahimsapuram	40	1117	3880	22	Tenable
03	Alangulam	4	191	677	22	Tenable
04	Ambedkar Nagar	60	136	359	22	Tenable
05	Anumar Nagar	8	25	79	22	Tenable
06	Aruldosspuram	8	587	2225	22	Tenable
07	Bakkiyanathapuram	8	310	1107	22	Tenable
08	Bharathiyar Street	20	229	814	22	Tenable



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
09	Cylon Colony	8	72	288	22	Tenable
10	Dobi Colony	46	88	305	22	Tenable
11	Kannanenthal	26	57	208	22	Tenable
12	Kanagavel Colony	81	499	1846	31	Tenable
13	Karisal Kulam	1	201	701	22	Tenable
14	Keelakailasapuram	7	129	344	22	Tenable
15	Keezha Anna Thoppu	11	227	843	31	Tenable
16	Kaimarawoother Thoppu	48	168	673	22	Tenable
17	Mangalakudi	28	147	562	22	Tenable
18	Kochadai Melakal Main Road	72	19	79	22	Un tenable
19	Menanenthal	25	26	100	22	Tenable
20	Manavalan nagar	6	207	759	11	Tenable
21	Mela Anna Thoppu	11	349	1332	22	Tenable
22	Meenambalpuram	92	104	390	21	Tenable
23	Nethaji road	32	170	627	22	Un tenable
24	Milankaranai	3	83	305	22	Tenable
25	N S K Street	21	83	303	22	Un tenable
26	Sambakulam	27	230	840	22	Tenable



S.No	Slum Name	Ward No	Households	Population	Matrix	Tenability
27	Sangu Nagar	29	15	32	22	Tenable
28	Odaikarai	6	46	140	22	Un tenable
29	PP Kulam	5	93	325	22	Un tenable
30	Uttankudi	28	29	127	22	Tenable
31	Sathyamoorthy Nagar	6	946	3462	22	Tenable
32	Vandiyur-Mariamman	32		2.10		Semi
	Kovil St		85	340	22	Tenable
33	Sonai Nagar	56	67	263	22	Tenable
34	Vazai Thoppu	58	202	805	22	Tenable
35	Villapuram	59	99	391	22	Tenable
36	Viratipathu Kokalapy	72	62	243	22	Tenable
37	Vellakal	94	322	1212	22	Tenable
38	Moondru Mavadi	27	181	665	22	Tenable
39	Silayaneri	3	141	464	22	Tenable
40	Vandiyur Nethaji Nagar	32	174	696	22	Un tenable
	Total		8582	31069		

7 FINANCIAL AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

7.1 COSTING FOR HOUSING AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Block cost estimates have been worked out for Housing and Infrastructure requirements in coordination with TNSCB and the details are shown in Annexure.

7.2 INVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR MADURAL CORPORATION

The overall project costing for Madurai Corporation for housing and infrastructure provision is worked out to be Rs.2140.62 crores with Physical Infrastructure component of Rs.87.33 crores, and Housing component of Rs. 2049.54 crores and Social Infrastructure component of Rs.3.75 crores. The costing for Housing is worked out to convert Kutcha & Semi Pucca houses in each slum into Pucca. Infrastructure requirement of each slum is arrived and from which the infrastructure costing is worked out.

Table 7-1: Investment Required for Madurai Corporation in Next 5 Years

S.No	Slum Conditions	No. of Slums	No of HH	Housing Cost	Infrastructure cost	Total Cost
1	Unobjectionable					
	Fairly Improved and can be delisted with minor improvements.	01	207	1.86	0.44	2.30
	Lacking in Infrastructure	03	830	6.41	1.53	7.94
	Lacking in Housing	02	155	1.91	0.54	2.45
	Lacking in Housing and Infrastructure	170	35652	1831.41	58.61	1890.02
	Sub Total (a)	176	36817	1841.59	61.12	1902.71
2	Objectionable					
	To be Relocated	23	2594	202.24	0.21	202.45
	Sub Total (b)	23	2594	202.24	0.21	202.45
3	Semi-tenable slums					
	Sub Total (c)	01	85	5.71	0.01	5.72
	Total (a+b+c)	200	39496	2049.54	61.34	2110.89

One Community hall and one ICDS center is proposed to be developed for each zone. Madurai has 4 zones and hence 4 Community hall and 4 ICDS center is proposed to be developed in a phased manner.



Total Investment of 3.75 crore is estimated for this purpose proposed to be implemented in the next 5 year period.

7.3 INVESTMENT ESTIMATE FOR MADURAI CORPORATION

Table 7-2: Investment Requirement for Madurai Corporation (overall requirements)

C No	ITEM		Year	(Rs. In Cr	ores)		Total
S No	ITEM	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total
	No of slum proposed for intervention	41	40	39	40	40	200
A	Land cost						
	Subtotal A						
В	Infrastructure						
(i)	Physical Infrastructure (like water supply, sewer, storm water drainage, solid waste management, roads and drainage, Boundary walls and gate, street lights, etc.)	17.84	11.75	13.54	22.18	21.99	87.33
(ii)	Housing (Construction of Dus)	388.27	349.68	349.3	394.19	568.11	2049.54
(iiI)	Social Infrastructure (like community halls, Balwadi/school, common toilet and bath etc. Market/Shopping play area/park and parking)	0	0.825	0.9	0.975	1.05	3.75
	Subtotal B	406.1	362.3	363.7	417.3	591.2	2140.60
С	Other costs						
(i)	Overheads/Administrative costs (5% of B)	20.3	18.1	18.2	20.9	29.6	107.0
(ii)	Engineering/Design and Project management costs (1.25% of B)	5.1	4.5	4.5	5.2	7.4	26.8
	Subtotal C	25.4	22.6	22.7	26.1	36.9	133.8
D	Physical contingencies as 2.5% of B and C	10.8	9.6	9.7	11.1	15.7	56.9
	Subtotal D	10.8	9.6	9.7	11.1	15.7	56.9
	Total management cost (A+B+C+D)	442.3	394.5	396.1	454.5	643.8	2331.2
Е	Operation and Maintenance as 2% of B	8.1	7.2	7.3	8.3	11.8	42.8



S No	ITEM		Year	(Rs. In Cr	ores)		Total
3 110	1 1 L IVI	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	TULAT
	TOTAL –I	450.4	401.8	403.4	462.9	655.6	2374.1

Table 7-3: Investment Requirement for Madurai Corporation (Tenable slum requirements)

C No	LTEM		Year	(Rs. In Cr	ores)		Total
S No	ITEM	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total
	No of slum proposed for intervention	31	40	37	35	33	176
A	Land cost						
	Subtotal A						
В	Infrastructure						
(i)	Physical Infrastructure (like water supply, sewer, storm water drainage, solid waste management, roads and drainage, Boundary walls and gate, street lights, etc.)	12.11	11.75	11.94	10.87	14.46	61.13
(ii)	Housing (Construction of Dus)	347.67	349.68	334.56	304.75	504.94	1841.60
(iiI)	Social Infrastructure (like community halls, Balwadi/school, common toilet and bath etc. Market/Shopping play area/park and parking)	0	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.68
	Subtotal B	359.78	361.6	346.67	315.79	519.57	1903.41
С	Other costs						
(i)	Overheads/Administrative costs (5% of B)	17.99	18.08	17.33	15.79	25.98	95.17
(ii)	Engineering/Design and Project management costs (1.25% of B)	4.50	4.52	4.33	3.95	6.49	23.79
	Subtotal C	22.49	22.60	21.67	19.74	32.47	118.96
D	Physical contingencies as 2.5% of B and C	9.56	9.61	9.21	8.39	13.80	50.56
	Subtotal D	9.56	9.61	9.21	8.39	13.80	50.56
	Total management cost (A+B+C+D)	391.82	393.81	377.55	343.92	565.84	2072.93



S No	ITEM	Year (Rs. In Crores)					Total
3 110	I I L IVI	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total 41.46
Е	Operation and Maintenance as 2% of B	7.84	7.88	7.55	6.88	11.32	41.46
	TOTAL –I	399.66	401.68	385.10	350.79	577.16	2114.39

7.4 FINANCIAL PLANNING FOR MADURAI CORPORATION

Table 7-4: Financial Plan for Investment in Slums of Madurai Corporation in Next 5 Years

S. No	ITEM		Year	·(Rs. In Cro	ores)		Total
S. NU	I I E IVI	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	TULAT
1	SFCP INVESTMENT	450.4	401.8	403.4	462.9	655.6	2374.1
1.1	No of Slums	41	40	39	40	40	200
1.2	No of affordable housing stock proposed including dormitories and night shelters.						
2	SOURCES OF FUNDING						
2.1	Central Assistance (50%)	200.9	201.7	231.4	327.8	1187.0	200.9
2.2	State Contribution (40%)	160.7	161.4	185.1	262.2	949.6	160.7
2.3	Local body contribution (10%)						
2.2.1	BSUP Fund						
2.2.2	General Allocation from the Budget						
2.2.3	Earmarked resources						
2.2.4	PPP						
2.2.5	Loans						
2.2.6	Others - specify:						
2.3	Beneficiaries Contribution (10%)	45.0	40.2	40.3	46.3	65.6	237.4
.4	Sources to be identified during implementation						
3	TOTAL SOURCES	450.4	401.8	403.4	462.9	655.6	2374.1



ANNEXURE-I (SLUM LIST)

S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
1	Zone 1	1	Karisal Kulam	Surveyed		67	Village Natham	State Govt.
2	Zone 1	2	Muthunagar	Surveyed	BSUP	135(part),134 (part)	Natham Poramboke	State Govt.
3	Zone 1	3	Anaiyur	Surveyed	BSUP	61(part),62,63,64(part), 65,66,68(part),69(part), 70(part),71(part)	Corporation Land	State Govt.
4	Zone 1	3	Indira Nagar	Surveyed	VAMBAY,BSUP	156 (part), 155	Road Poramboke	State Govt.
5	Zone 1	3	Karupaiya Puram	Surveyed		173, 171 (part)	Natham Poramboke	State Govt.
6	Zone 1	3	Kosakulam	Surveyed		70 (part), 71 (part),72	Kanmoi Poramboke	State Govt.
7	Zone 1	3	Milakaranai	Surveyed		55 (part)	Natham	State Govt.
8	Zone 1	3	Periyar Nagar	Surveyed		216,218 (part)	Kalam, Manthaiveli Poramboke	State Govt.
9	Zone 1	3	Silaiyaneri	Surveyed		128 (part), 129	Natham	State Govt.
10	Zone 1	4	Alankulam	Surveyed	VAMBAY	19, 21 (part)	Natham, Road Poramboke	State Govt.
11	Zone 1	4	Anna Nagar Mettu Street	Developed		126 (part),127 (part)	Kanmai Poramboke	state Govt.
12	Zone 1	4	Bharathipuram	Developed		203	Kanmoi & Odai Poramboke	state Govt.



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
13	Zone 1	4	Mudakathan	Surveyed	VAMBAY	217,230,214(part)	Village Natham	State Govt.
14	Zone 1	5	Anna Street	Developed	BSUP	26/1,2	Kanmoi Neerpidi promboke	Individual Patta
15	Zone 1	5	Nethaji Main Road	Surveyed	BSUP	23/24, 23/14, 27, 35	Kanmoi neerpidi promboke	State Govt.
16	Zone 1	5	New ambedkarnagar (B.B.kulam)	Surveyed	TNUDP	37,38 (part)	Kanmoi Poramboke	State Govt.
17	Zone 1	5	Ramamoorthi Street	Developed	BSUP	37/1,2	Kanmoi Poramboke	Individual Patta
18	Zone 1	5	Sathyanagar (Meenakshipuram)	Surveyed	TNSCB,BSUP	137 (part), 136,141(part)	Kanmoi Poramboke	State Govt.
19	Zone 1	5	Sekkilar street	Surveyed		275, 271/1	Kanmoi Poramboke	State Govt.
20	Zone 1	6	Bhavath Singh Nagar	Developed			Kanmoi Poramboke	
21	Zone 1	6	Indra Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	29/1 (1 to 12), 31/1A	Kanmoi Poramboke	Individual Patta
22	Zone 1	6	Manavalan Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP		Kanmoi poramboke	
23	Zone 1	6	Meenambalpuram- sathiya Moorthy Street (1 to 6)	Surveyed	BSUP	1 to 6/1, 1706/2, 1710, 1711, 1712	Kanmoi pormboke	Individual Patta
24	Zone 1	6	Meenatchipuram Odaikarai	Surveyed	BSUP	268/3	Odai Poramboke	State Govt.
25	Zone 1	7	Iyyanar Kovil Street	Developed	BSUP		Kanmoi Promboke	state Govt.
26	Zone 1	7	Keelakailasapuram Odaikarai (Sellur)	Surveyed	BSUP	2336	Railway	Central Govt.



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
27	Zone 1	7	Kulamangalam Main Road	Surveyed	BSUP	143,147(part)	Road Poramboke	State Govt.
28	Zone 1	7	Tagoor Nagar (Kanmaimarai)	Surveyed		108,110(part)	Vaikkal Poramboke & Natham	TNSCB
29	Zone 1	8	Aruldosspuram Vadakarai Muniyandi Kovil Street Aruldosspuram Periyasamy Nagar Aruldosspuram Muniyandikoil Street Aruldosspuram Hanuman Street Vadakarai Muniyandi Street Aruldosspuram Periyar Nagar Aruldosspuram V.O.C. Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	121, 122 (part)	Kanmoi & Road Poramboke	State Govt.
30	Zone 1	8	Aruldosspuram Vellamugam	Surveyed	BSUP	21,712,172	Vaigai Poramboke	State Govt.
31	Zone 1	8	Bagyanathapuram	Surveyed	TNUDP,BSUP	85/15 121/1	Kulam & Vaikkal promboke	State Govt.
32	Zone 1	8	Cylon Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	111/4	Individual Patta	Individual



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
								Patta
33	Zone 1	8	Keelavaithiyanatha puram	Surveyed	TNUDP,BSUP	119/Pt 125/Pt	Kulam promboke	State Govt.
34	Zone 1	8	Konnavayan Colony (K.Salai Pudur) Burma Colony Dobi Colony (K.P.Salai) Vaigai Vadakarai MGR Nagar	Surveyed	VAMBAY (MGR nagar),BSUP	187,193(part)	Kulam promboke	State Govt.
35	Zone 1	8	Thiruvalluvar Street	Surveyed	TNUDP	140/1,2	Odai & Natham Poramboke	State Govt.
36	Zone 1	8	Vilankudi- AnnaNagar	Surveyed	TNUDP,BSUP	151/1	Kulam promboke	State Govt.
37	Zone 1	9	Ganesapuram	Surveyed	BSUP	23,28,24(part)	Kulam promboke	state Govt.
38	Zone 1	9	Melakailasapuram	Surveyed	BSUP	69	Kulam promboke	state Govt.
39	Zone 1	9	Sivakaminagar	Surveyed		413,414/3	Kulam promboke	state Govt.
40	Zone 1	10	Karuppiah Thoppu	Developed		116	Mayanam poramboke	State Govt.
41	Zone 1	10	Manjalmedu Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	1,2	Road Poramboke	State Govt.
42	Zone 1	10	Manjalmedu Poonga street	Surveyed	TNSCB	6(part)	Natham & Odai	state Govt.
43	Zone 1	10	Sonaiya Kovil Thoppu	Surveyed	BSUP	104	Nanjai	State Govt.
44	Zone 1	11	Mela Anna Thoppu	Surveyed	BSUP	108	Road Poramboke	State Govt.
45	Zone 1	11	Puttu Thoppu	Surveyed	BSUP	36	Vaigai Poramboke	State Govt.



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
			Harijan Colony					
46	Zone 1	12	Krishnapalayam	Developed	BSUP	109	Road Poramboke	State Govt.
47	Zone 1	13	Anthoniyar Kovil Street	Developed	BSUP	103	Road Poramboke	State Govt.
48	Zone 1	13	Ram Nagar Padasalai	Surveyed	BSUP	1	Road Poramboke	State Govt.
49	Zone 1	14	Mariamman Kovil St.,& Maravar Street	Surveyed	BSUP	167	Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.
50	Zone 1	14	MelaPonnagaram(Komuspalayam)	Developed	BSUP	4	Corporation Land	State Govt.
51	Zone 1	14	Vaaikkalkarai	Developed	BSUP	5/1, 64/8	Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.
52	Zone 1	15	Mill Line	Developed	BSUP	84	TNHB	State Govt.
53	Zone 1	15	Murattam Pathiri	Developed	BSUP	5	Natham Poramboke	State Govt.
54	Zone 1	16	Chandra Gandhi Nagar	Developed			Natham	state Govt.
55	Zone 1	16	Ramchandra Nagar	Developed			Natham	state Govt.
56	Zone 1	16	Vaithiyanathapura m & Kattunayakkan Thoppu	Developed	TNSCB,TNUDP, BSUP	113/2,3	Road Poramboke	State Govt.
57	Zone 1	17	Ambedkarnagar(s.s .colony)	Surveyed		15,16(part)	TNHB	State Govt.
58	Zone 1	17	Ansari Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	4	Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.
59	Zone 1	17	Bodi Railway Line	Surveyed		9	Railway Poramboke	Central Govt.
60	Zone 1	17	Chitalatchi Nagar	Developed	BSUP	56	Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
61	Zone 1	17	Ellisnagar East &Kankani Street	Developed	BSUP		Natham	state Govt.
62	Zone 1	17	Gandhiji colony	Surveyed		188,189	Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.
63	Zone 1	17	Muniyandi Kovil Street	Surveyed	BSUP	9	Natham	State Govt.
64	Zone 1	17	Pookarathoopu	Surveyed/E victed		215/1,218(part)	Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.
65	Zone 1	17	Thomas colony(s.s.colony)	Surveyed	BSUP	3A,3B,4A,4B	Natham	State Govt.
66	Zone 1	18	Ram Nagar	Developed	BSUP	51/3	Natham	State Govt.
67	Zone 1	19	Janaki Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	53/6 54/2 54/4	Natham	State Govt.
68	Zone 1	19	Kannan Colony	Developed	BSUP	111	Natham	Individual Patta
69	Zone 1	19	Krishna Street	Developed		113	Natham	Individual Patta
70	Zone 1	19	Mariamman Kovil Street	Surveyed	BSUP	2/3	Kulam Poramboke	State Govt.
71	Zone 1	19	Pandi Kovil Street	Developed	BSUP	111	Natham	Individual Patta
72	Zone 1	19	Ponmeni Harijan Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	70/1,, 139/6 140/2B	Natham	Individual Patta
73	Zone 1	19	Ponmeni Muniyandi Kovil Street	Surveyed	BSUP	50/1 152/2	Natham	State Govt.
74	Zone 1	19	Ponmeni Pallivasall Street	Developed	BSUP	97/1	Natham	Trust Land
75	Zone 1	19	Pottukulam	Surveyed	BSUP	102/5	Natham	Individual



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
								Patta
76	Zone 1	19	Rajiv Nagar	Developed		111	Natham	Individual Patta
77	Zone 1	19	Sampattipuram	Surveyed	BSUP	111,112,113/1 to 23	Natham	Individual Patta
78	Zone 1	19	Thavathavam Pudur	Surveyed	BSUP	180/1A	Natham	Individual Patta
79	Zone 1	20	Bharathiyar Street	Surveyed	BSUP	43,44,45	Natham	Individual Patta
80	Zone 1	20	Kalavasal Ponni Nagar	Developed		83	Natham	State Govt.
81	Zone 1	20	Pallavan Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	33/3A2,3A3,3B	Natham	Individual Patta
82	Zone 1	20	Pandian Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	29	Natham	State Govt.
83	Zone 1	20	Santhana Mariamman Kovil Street	Developed	BSUP	43,44,45	Natham	Individual Patta
84	Zone 1	20	Thillai Nagar	Developed	BSUP	43,44,45	Natham	Individual Patta
85	Zone 1	21	A.K.Gobalan Street	Developed	BSUP	21/1 to 22	Natham poramboke	Individual Patta
86	Zone 1	21	Anna Street	Developed	BSUP	18/1 to 10	Natham Private	Individual Patta
87	Zone 1	21	Chinnasamy Pillai Street	Developed	BSUP		Natham, Private	Patta & State Govt.
88	Zone 1	21	lyyanar Kovil Lane	Developed	BSUP	18/1 to 10	Odai	Individual



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
								Patta
89	Zone 1	21	Kamarajar Street	Developed		21/1 to 22	Odai & Natham Poramboke	Individual Patta
90	Zone 1	21	N.S.K. Street & Asaithambi Street	Surveyed	BSUP	1/1 to 9 21/7 to 12	Odai promboke	Individual Patta
91	Zone 1	21	Pallikudam Lane	Developed	BSUP	18/1 to 10	Odai, Oothukkal natham	Individual Patta
92	Zone 1	21	Poogan Street (poomariamman kovil street	Developed			Pallivasal Land	Private
93	Zone 1	21	Thamos Street	Developed		13/1 to 34	Patta	Individual Patta
94	Zone 1	22	Kochadai Harijan Colony	Surveyed	TNSCB,BSUP	6/1, 25/15, 25/17, 64/1	AD Patta	State Govt.
95	Zone 1	22	Melakkal Road	Surveyed		32/1A, 37/1	Patta	State Govt.
96	Zone 1	22	Virattipathu Harijan Colony	Surveyed	TNSCB,BSUP	25, 77/1	AD Patta	State Govt.
97	Zone 1	22	Virattipathu Kokkalapy	Surveyed	BSUP	2/1	Patta	State Govt.
98	Zone 1	23	Chokkanathapura m	Surveyed	TNSCB, TNUDP	113/1B	Patta	TNSCB
99	Zone 1	23	Kamatchi Nagar	Developed			Patta	Patta
100	Zone 1	23	Old Vilangudi	Surveyed	BSUP	26,27(part)	Village Natham	State Govt.
101	Zone 2	24	Thiruppalai AD Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	92/1,84/4,5	Natham	Individual Patta
102	Zone 2	24	Thiruppalai Odaikarai	Surveyed	BSUP	109/4,11	UDR Patta & Odai Poramboke	UDR Patta & State Govt.



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
103	Zone 2	24	Ucha Paramedu	Surveyed	VAMBAY	77/1A, 81/2&3, 82/5	Patta	Individual Patta
104	Zone 2	24	Viswadoss Nagar	Surveyed		36/1,3	Patta	Individual Patta
105	Zone 2	25	Dobi Colony Ayappan Nagar	Developed		50/1A	Patta	Individual Patta
106	Zone 2	25	Kannanenthal.	Surveyed		80/1,80/9,79/2B	Patta & Natham	Individual Patta
107	Zone 2	25	Mayananthal	Surveyed		5/1B,5/31B	Village Natham	Individual Patta
108	Zone 2	25	Sakkiliankulam	Surveyed		56	Village Natham	Individual Patta
109	Zone 2	25	Senthil Nagar (Thakarkottakai)	Developed		78/1H,2,1C,17	Patta dry land	Individual Patta
110	Zone 2	25	Sowrastra Kudiyiruppu	Developed		46/1,2	Patta wet land	Individual Patta
111	Zone 2	26	Kanadasan Nagar	Surveyed		195 (part)	Kanmai poramboke & Natham	State Govt.
112	Zone 2	26	Parasurampatti Paraiyar Theru	Surveyed		198 (part)	Kanmai poramboke	State Govt.
113	Zone 2	27	Anthaneri Anthaneri old	Surveyed	TNSCB,BSUP	1/2, 17/2	Natham	Individual Patta
114	Zone 2	27	Jawaharlalpuram	Surveyed	TNSCB,TNUDP, BSUP	254/4	Kanmoi Poramboke	State Govt.
115	Zone 2	27	Kadachanenthal Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	1/2	Natham	Individual Patta



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
116	Zone 2	27	Karpagar Nagar West	Developed		125 to 131	Natham	Individual Patta
117	Zone 2	27	Kodikulam	Surveyed	TNUDP,BSUP	72/2	Kanmoi Poramboke	TNSCB
118	Zone 2	27	Maruthankulam	Surveyed	TNSCB,BSUP	30	Natham	Individual Patta
119	Zone 2	27	Moondrumavadi Main Road	Surveyed		87/1A, 87/2	Road Poramboke	State Govt.
120	Zone 2	27	Sambakulam	Surveyed	TNUDP,BSUP	95/1 118/13 118/17	Kanmoi Poramboke	TNSCB & State Govt.
121	Zone 2	27	Sathya Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	8/2 27/2	Kanmoi Poramboke	State Govt.
122	Zone 2	27	Venkatramannaidu street	Surveyed		80/5,6,7& 80/1A3	Poramboke	TNSCB
123	Zone 2	28	Ambalakaran Patti	Surveyed		246	Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.
124	Zone 2	28	Mankalakudi	Surveyed		342	Natham Patta	Patta
125	Zone 2	28	Ulaganery & Senkunthan nagar	Developed		225	Natham Patta	Patta
126	Zone 2	28	Uthangudi.	Surveyed		48	AD Patta	Patta
127	Zone 2	29	Athidravidar Colony	Surveyed		86 (part)	Natham	UDR Patta
128	Zone 2	29	Kabir Nagar	Surveyed		31/3	Natham	UDR Patta
129	Zone 2	29	Mariamman Nagar	Surveyed		113(Part)	Natham	Patta
130	Zone 2	29	Masthanpatty	Surveyed		86 (part), 80/4	Natham	UDR Patta
131	Zone 2	29	Sanku Nagar	Surveyed		22 (Part)	Odai Poramboke	Patta
132	Zone 2	30	Indira Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	72/1	Village Natham	Patta
133	Zone 2	30	Melamadai	Developed		53/2	Village Natham	Patta
134	Zone 2	30	Pandian Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	1/6	Vandiyur Kanmoi	TNSCB



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
135	Zone 2	30	Seeman Nagar	Surveyed		33/1, 33/9, 33/4, 36/1	Natham	Patta
136	Zone 2	31	Balaji Nagar and Sowrastrapuram	Developed		55(part)	Natham	Individual Patta
137	Zone 2	31	Sathasivam Nagar	Developed		45	Natham	Individual Patta
138	Zone 2	31	Selva Vinayagar Street	Developed		28,29	Natham	Individual Patta
139	Zone 2	31	Tahsildar Nagar	Developed	BSUP	68	Natham	Individual Patta
140	Zone 2	31	Yagappa Nagar	Developed		28,29,30,31,32	Natham	Individual Patta
141	Zone 2	32	Kawndan Hall	Surveyed		42	Natham	Individual Patta
142	Zone 2	32	Nethaji Nagar	Surveyed		28,29	Natham	Individual Patta
143	Zone 2	32	Sathasiva Nagar	Developed		45	Natham	Individual Patta
144	Zone 2	32	Semen Salai	Developed			Private	Individual Patta
145	Zone 2	32	Sowrstra puram	Developed		55(part)	Natham	Individual Patta
146	Zone 2	32	Thevar Nagar	Surveyed		67/4,5 68/2	Private	State Govt.
147	Zone 2	33	Anna Street	Developed		84,96	Village Natham	Patta
148	Zone 2	33	Chikkandarpuram	Surveyed	BSUP	76(part), 77(part),84(part)	Village Natham	Patta
149	Zone 2	33	Jeeva Nagar	Developed	BSUP	76(part)	Village Natham	Patta



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
150	Zone 2	33	Kamarajar Street	Developed	BSUP		Punjai	Patta
151	Zone 2	33	Mayor Muthu Street	Developed			Punjai (Wet Land)	Patta
152	Zone 2	33	Munthiri Thoppu, Anna Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	76(part), 77(part)	Railway	Patta
153	Zone 2	33	Sevukaperumal Street	Developed	BSUP	37 (part)	Village Natham	Patta
154	Zone 2	33	SMP Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	84/1, 47/2	TNHB & Kanmoi neerpidi promboke	State Govt. & TNHB
155	Zone 2	34	Jatka Thoppu	Developed	BSUP	79 to 84	Poramboke	State Govt.
156	Zone 2	34	Tahsildar Cross Street	Developed		1(part), 2(part)	Village Natham	Patta
157	Zone 2	35	Aasari Thoppu	Surveyed	BSUP	76/3,5	Village Natham	Patta
158	Zone 2	35	Indira Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	100/1	TNSCB	TNSCB
159	Zone 2	35	Madhichiam	Developed	BSUP		Poramboke	State Govt.
160	Zone 2	35	Puratchi Thalaivar Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	497/12	Natham & Patta	Patta & State Govt.
161	Zone 2	35	Shoemaker Colony	Surveyed	TNSCB,BSUP	470/1	Corporation Land	State Govt.
162	Zone 2	36	R.R.Mandapam East	Surveyed		100/1	Vaigal & Road	State Govt.
163	Zone 2	36	R.R.Mandapam Puliyan	Surveyed		100/1	Vaikal poramboke	State Govt.
164	Zone 2	36	Seeni Naicker Thoppu	Surveyed		100/1	Vaikal Poramboke	State Govt.
165	Zone 2	36	Vaigai Vadakarai	Surveyed	BSUP	100/1	Vaikal Poramboke	State Govt.
166	Zone 2	37	Ambedkar Nagar	Surveyed		1750/2	Vaikal Poramboke	State Govt.



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
167	Zone 2	37	Sellur Keela	Surveyed	TNSCB,BSUP	2171 (part)	Vaigai Poramboke	State Govt.
			Thoppu					
168	Zone 2	38	Pandalkudi	Surveyed	BSUP	314,316(part)	Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.
169	Zone 2	38	Suyarajapuram	Surveyed	BSUP		Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.
170	Zone 2	39	Chavadi Street	Developed			Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.
171	Zone 2	39	Kaliamman Kovil Street	Developed			Vandi pathai	State Govt.
172	Zone 2	39	Kanchapuram Visalam	Developed			Vandiyur Kanmoi	State Govt.
173	Zone 2	39	Katharpatcha Compound	Developed			Village Natham	State Govt.
174	Zone 2	39	Melakara Thoppu	Developed			Village Natham	State Govt.
175	Zone 2	39	Muhamadiar Street	Developed	BSUP		Village Natham	State Govt.
176	Zone 2	39	Pathu Nombuchavadi	Developed			Village Natham	State Govt.
177	Zone 2	39	Pattaraikara Street	Developed			Village Natham	State Govt.
178	Zone 2	39	Thirumalai Street	Surveyed	BSUP		Village Natham	State Govt.
179	Zone 2	39	Velu Nadar Compound	Developed			Village Natham	State Govt.
180	Zone 2	39	Zumbropuram	Developed			Village Natham	State Govt.
181	Zone 2	40	Ahimsapuram	Surveyed	BSUP		Village Natham	State Govt.
182	Zone 2	40	Narimedu Odai	Surveyed	BSUP	4989 (part)	Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.
183	Zone 2	41	Karunanithi Nagar	Developed			Village Natham	State Govt.
184	Zone 2	41	Maruthupandian Nagar	Developed	BSUP		Village Natham	State Govt.



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
185	Zone 2	41	Vijayalakshmpura	Developed			Village Natham	State Govt.
186	Zone 2	42	Chockikulam Anna Nagar	Developed	BSUP	874/7	Village Natham	TNSCB
187	Zone 2	43	Kamala Nagar	Surveyed	TNSCB,BSUP	511 (part)	Road Poramboke	State Govt.
188	Zone 2	43	Karumbalai	Surveyed	TNSCB,TNUDP, BSUP	497/6,7,8,9	Village Natham	TNSCB
189	Zone 2	44	Deputy Collector Colony	Developed	BSUP	8(part), 9(part)	Village Natham	Patta
190	Zone 2	44	Managiri	Surveyed	BSUP	23/8,24/1B &10/9,10,11,12,13	Village Natham	UDR Patta
191	Zone 2	45	Burma Colony	Developed			Village Natham	State Govt.
192	Zone 2	45	Indira Colony	Developed			Village natham	State Govt.
193	Zone 2	45	Manmalaimedu	Surveyed	TNUDP	217/10,220/5	Village Natham	TNSCB
194	Zone 2	45	Muthuramalingapu ram	Surveyed	TNUDP,BSUP	129/Pt 179/Pt	Village natham	TNSCB
195	Zone 2	45	Ramavarma Nagar	Surveyed	TNSCB,BSUP	181/1 to 4, 1A, 1B	Village Natham	Patta
196	Zone 2	45	Thiruvalluvar Street	Surveyed	TNUDP	140/1,2 145/2 294/1,4,3	Village Natham	State Govt.
197	Zone 2	46	Dobi Colony	Surveyed	TNUDP,BSUP	186/7	Village Natham	State Govt.
198	Zone 2	46	Gandhipuram &Pandian Nagar	Surveyed	TNSCB,TNUDP, BSUP	195/7	Village Natham, Poramboke	State Govt.
199	Zone 2	46	Nabikalnayagam Street	Developed			Patta	Patta
200	Zone 2	46	Visalakshipuram kalankarai	Surveyed	BSUP	2490/2497 (part)	Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
201	Zone 2	47	Jawaharpuram Maruthupandian Nagar	Surveyed	TNSCB,TNUDP	2720/1	Kanmoi Poramboke	State Govt.
202	Zone 2	48	Anjal Nagar	Developed			Patta	Patta
203	Zone 2	48	Kanagavel Nagar	Developed			Patta	Patta
204	Zone 2	48	Kannagi Street	Developed			Patta	Patta
205	Zone 2	48	Mahalakshmi Nagar	Developed			Patta	Patta
206	Zone 2	48	Othuvar Kanmai Street	Developed			Patta	Patta
207	Zone 2	49	Kokulatheru	Surveyed		19(part)	Patta	Individual Patta
208	Zone 2	49	Naganakulam AD Kudiyiruppu and Manthaiyamman Kovil East & West	Surveyed		35,34	Village Natham	Individual Patta
209	Zone 2	49	Narayanapuram Yathavar Theru	Surveyed		18/4,2	Patta	Individual Patta
210	Zone 3	50	Obulapadithurai, Ibrahimsa Thoppu, Tagore Thoppu & Haimaravuthar Thoppu.	Surveyed	BSUP	15,23	Vaigai poramboke	State Govt.



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
211	Zone 3	51	Ismailpuram 8 to 12 Streets, London Boy Thoppu & Arunachalam Thoppu.	Surveyed	BSUP	802, 805	Patta	Patta
212	Zone 3	52	Kuppusamy Naidu Compound	Developed	BSUP		Patta	Patta
213	Zone 3	52	Rasayanapattarai	Surveyed	BSUP	760(part)	Trust	Trust Land
214	Zone 3	52	Thoomatti Rengasamy Iyer Street	Surveyed	BSUP	530	Patta	Patta
215	Zone 3	53	Dhobi Colony (kuruvikaran Salai)	Surveyed		8,9	Corporation Land	State Govt.
216	Zone 3	53	Kuruvikkaran Salai	Surveyed	BSUP	242/1	Vaigai Poramboke	State Govt.
217	Zone 3	53	Rasupillaithoppu	Surveyed	BSUP	242/2	Vaigai Poramboke	State Govt.
218	Zone 3	55	Deivakkanni Street	Developed	BSUP		Natham	Patta
219	Zone 3	55	M.G.R.Colony	Surveyed		65/1,66/5,69/2	AD patta	State Govt.
220	Zone 3	55	Manthaiamman Kovil Street	Surveyed		36	AD patta	State Govt.
221	Zone 3	56	Gajendrapuram Colony	Surveyed		29/1B,3B2	AD patta	AD Patta
222	Zone 3	56	Indira nagar Colony	Surveyed		87/1B,88/1B2,1C	AD patta	AD Patta
223	Zone 3	56	Ponnupillai Thoppu	Developed		194/3,4,5	AD patta	AD Patta
224	Zone 3	56	Sonaiya Nagar	Developed		193	Trust	Trust Land
225	Zone 3	57	Ambedkar Street	Surveyed	TNSCB	1202/1	Natham Poramboke	State Govt.
226	Zone 3	57	Ayothi street	Surveyed		1202/1	Kalam Poramboke	State Govt.



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
227	Zone 3	57	Chrisitian Street	Surveyed	BSUP	1202/1	Kalam Poramboke	State Govt.
228	Zone 3	57	Deivakanni Street	Surveyed		1202/1	Kalam Poramboke	State Govt.
229	Zone 3	57	Susai Mickeal Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	1202/1	Kalam Poramboke	State Govt.
230	Zone 3	58	Chinthmani road	Surveyed	VAMBAY	198	Road Poramboke	State Govt.
231	Zone 3	58	Indira Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	48/2,6	Trust	Trust Land
232	Zone 3	58	Keela theru	Surveyed		44/1A,43/1	Govt. and Trust	State Govt. Trust Land
233	Zone 3	58	Mela Theru	Surveyed		46/1A,1B	Natham	State Govt.
234	Zone 3	58	Susaiapperpuram	Surveyed		198	Kanmoi Poramboke	State Govt.
235	Zone 3	60	Ambethkar Nagar	Surveyed		433/1	UDR patta	UDR Patta
236	Zone 3	60	Thanthai Periyar Nagar	Surveyed		349, 345/3	Patta	Patta
237	Zone 3	60	Vallalananthapurm	Surveyed	VAMBAY	296/1-21	AD Patta	AD Patta
238	Zone 3	62	Akasthiyar Theru	Surveyed		75/3A	AD Patta	AD Patta
239	Zone 3	62	Thangavel Rastha	Developed		409	Natham	State Govt.
240	Zone 3	63	Mariamman Kovil Street & Mayanakarai Road	Developed		1/12	Natham	State Govt.
241	Zone 3	63	Vellaisamy Nadar Compound	Developed		6/8A	Patta	Patta



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
242	Zone 3	63	Villapuram Harijan	Surveyed	BSUP	75/3A,	Government	State Govt.
			Colony Villapuram Villapuram Pallivasal			4/3	Trust	Trust Land
243	Zone 3	63	Villapuram Main Street	Surveyed	BSUP	2648/1	Railway	Central Govt.
244	Zone 3	64	Irulappasamy Kovil Street	Surveyed	BSUP	2167	Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.
245	Zone 3	64	Nagammal Madam	Surveyed/E victed	BSUP	-	Railway Poramboke	Central Govt.
246	Zone 3	64	Odaikarai	Surveyed	TNSCB,BSUP	2167	Odai Poramboke	State Govt.
247	Zone 3	64	Shanthi Nagar & Thaiyumanavarsam y Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	2168	Natham	Individual Patta
248	Zone 3	64	Thiraviya Vigneshwarar Koil Street	Surveyed	BSUP	21,672,168	Patta	State Govt.
249	Zone 3	64	Valai Thoppu	Surveyed	TNSCB,BSUP	2597/1	Kanmoi poramboke	State Govt.
250	Zone 3	65	F.F.Road	Surveyed/E victed	BSUP	124,125,190	Vaikkal Poramboke & Railway	State & Central Govt.
251	Zone 3	65	Matharkhan Dabethar Lane	Developed			Patta	Patta
252	Zone 3	65	Sappanikoil Street	Developed			Patta	Patta
253	Zone 3	66	V.T.Road Kasha Street	Developed			Patta	Patta
254	Zone 3	67	Nagamman Kovil	Developed			Patta	Patta



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
			Street					
255	Zone 3	68	Bomban Road	Surveyed	BSUP	10 (part)	Natham	Patta
256	Zone 3	69	Indira Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	2597/1	Kanmoi Poramboke	State Govt.
257	Zone 3	69	Nagupillai Thoppu	Surveyed	BSUP	10 (part)	Natham	patta
258	Zone 3	70	Kamarajapuram	Surveyed	BSUP	2597/1	Kanmoi Poramboke	State Govt.
259	Zone 3	71	Chinna Kanmai Part I & II	Surveyed/E victed	BSUP	2496	Kanmoi Poramboke	State Govt.
260	Zone 3	71	East Madurai Harijan Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	2504/1 2505/A	Kanmoi Poramboke	State Govt.
261	Zone 4	75	Madakulam	Developed	BSUP	305/1B	Village Natham	State Govt.
262	Zone 4	75	Pasumalianna nagar	Surveyed		165/32A,32B,32C	Village Natham	State Govt.
263	Zone 4	76	North East Kaliamman Kovil Street	Developed		165/32A, 32B	Village Natham	State Govt.
264	Zone 4	77	Indira Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	20B/14	Vandi pathai	State Govt.
265	Zone 4	77	Old Meenakshi Mill Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	20B/9	Trust Land	Private
266	Zone 4	77	Rathinapupram	Surveyed	BSUP	2001	Poramboke	State Govt.
267	Zone 4	78	Heeranagar	Surveyed	BSUP	1454/2	Poramboke	State Govt.
268	Zone 4	78	Melavasal	Developed	TNHB Housing Scheme	1454/1	Poramboke	State Govt.
269	Zone 4	78	Thideernagar	Developed		11	Poramboke	State Govt.
270	Zone 4	79	Alavudeen Thoppu Burma Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	14,651,466	Road Poramboke	State Govt.
271	Zone 4	80	Anna Thoppu	Developed	BSUP	142	Poramboke	State Govt.



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
272	Zone 4	80	Kakaathoppu	Surveyed	BSUP	379	Poramboke	State Govt.
273	Zone 4	81	Ganeshnagar & LNP Puram	Developed	BSUP	53	Poramboke	State Govt.
274	Zone 4	81	Kanagavel Colony	Developed		326	Poramboke	State Govt.
275	Zone 4	81	Poonthottam	Surveyed	BSUP	77	Poramboke	State Govt.
276	Zone 4	82	Chetti Thoppu	Developed	BSUP	14	Poramboke	State Govt.
277	Zone 4	82	Hanumankovil Padithurai	Developed	BSUP	1	Poramboke	State Govt.
278	Zone 4	82	Thaikkal	Surveyed	BSUP	89	Poramboke	State Govt.
279	Zone 4	82	Thirumalairoyar Padithurai	Developed	BSUP		Patta	Patta
280	Zone 4	83	Krishnankovil Lane	Developed	BSUP		Patta	Patta
281	Zone 4	84	Kamala Thoppu	Developed			Patta	Patta
282	Zone 4	84	Kathukondam Thoppu	Developed			Patta	Patta
283	Zone 4	84	Theivanaiamman Lane	Developed			Patta	Patta
284	Zone 4	86	Chettiyurani	Developed	BSUP	2	Poramboke	State Govt.
285	Zone 4	86	Konar Compound	Developed			Patta	Patta
286	Zone 4	86	Power House Road	Developed		46	Poramboke	State Govt.
287	Zone 4	87	Perumal Nanthavanam	Developed		1992/3	Poramboke	State Govt.
288	Zone 4	87	South Shanmugapuram	Developed	BSUP	11	Poramboke	State Govt.
289	Zone 4	87	Subramaniapuram Harijan Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	2& 1946/Pt	Poramboke & TNSCB	State Govt. &TNSCB



S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
290	Zone 4	87	V.V.Giri Road	Surveyed	BSUP	98/2	TNSCB	TNSCB
291	Zone 4	89	Solai Alagupuram	Surveyed	BSUP	52/4, 63/2,3,4 57/2B, 2C,3,5 57/2B,2C,4	Kanmai Neerpidi	State Govt.
292	Zone 4	90	M.K.Puram	Surveyed	BSUP	53/2	Kanmai Neerpidi	State Govt.
293	Zone 4	91	Janaki Nagar, Mahalakshmi Nagar and Indira Nagar	Surveyed	TNUDP	53/4,6 & 54/2,6,8,9 & 56/3,4& 57/2B,2c,4,5 & 58-1.	TNSCB and Kanmoi Neerpidi	TNSCB and State Govt.
294	Zone 4	92	Kovalan Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	98/1	Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.
295	Zone 4	92	Meenambikai Nagar	Surveyed	BSUP	98/2,107/1,2,115/ 1,2,3, 116/1	TNSCB and Vaikkal Poramboke	TNSCB and State Govt.
296	Zone 4	92	Meenambikai Nagar		BSUP	98/2,107/1,2,115/ 1,2,3, 116/1	TNSCB and Vaikkal Poramboke	TNSCB and State Govt.
297	Zone 4	93	Muthupatti East	Surveyed	BSUP	440/2,6	Village Natham	State Govt.
298	Zone 4	94	Annanagar (avani)	Surveyed		679/2	Urani Poramboke	State Govt.
299	Zone 4	94	Sweeper Colony	Surveyed		356/5	Corporation Land	State Govt.
300	Zone 4	94	Vellakkal	Surveyed		163,164,165,167 169-1,170, 32,36	Road Poramboke, Village Natham	State Govt.
301	Zone 4	95	Ambedkar old and new colony	Surveyed		52	Pathai Poramboke	State Govt.
302	Zone 4	95	Chinna Karuppan Street	Developed		211/3	Village Natham	State Govt.
303	Zone 4	95	Dobi street	Surveyed		211/3	Village Natham	State Govt.



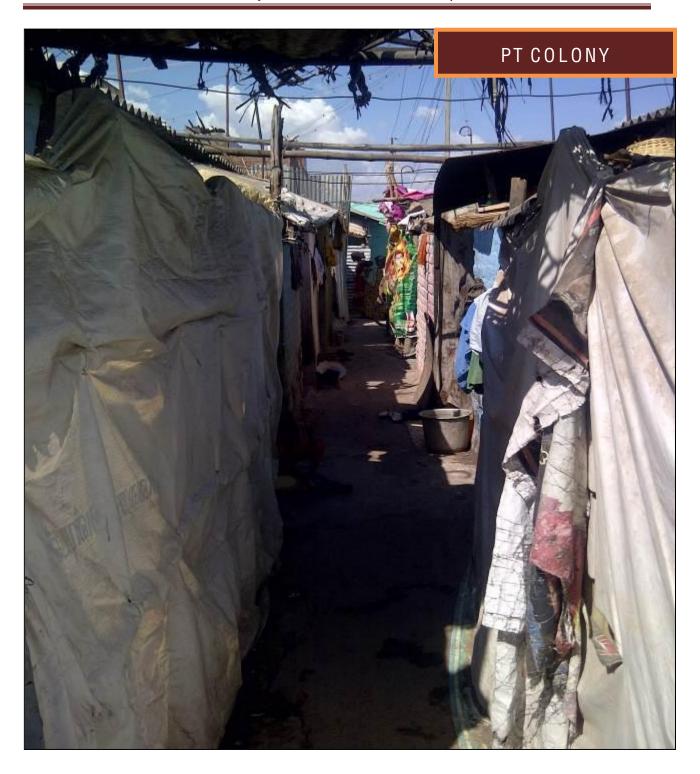
S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
304	Zone 4	95	Kammalar Street	Developed		196/14A	Temple Land	Trust
305	Zone 4	95	Kattunayakar street	Surveyed	BSUP	196/14A	Temple Land	Trust
306	Zone 4	95	Keela pallar street	Surveyed		196/14A	Temple Land	Trust
307	Zone 4	95	Koodal malai street	Surveyed		207	Natham Poramboke	State Govt.
308	Zone 4	95	Krishnapuram	Developed		48	Natham Poramboke	State Govt.
309	Zone 4	95	Koodal malai street			207	Natham Poramboke	State Govt.
310	Zone 4	95	Mudaliyar Street	Developed		196/14A	Temple Land	Trust
311	Zone 4	95	Near Agraharam	Developed		196/14A	Temple Land	Trust
312	Zone 4	95	North Mettu Street	Surveyed		209	Village Natham	State Govt.
313	Zone 4	95	Pallar mettu street	Surveyed		211/3	Village Natham	State Govt.
314	Zone 4	95	Pasumalai Church opposite	Developed		34	Ayanpatta	Patta
315	Zone 4	95	Rayappan Nagar	Developed		55,58,59	Ayanapatta	Patta
316	Zone 4	95	Sakkiliyar metu street	Surveyed		211/2	Poramboke	State Govt.
317	Zone 4	95	Sonaiya Pillai Street	Developed		196/14A	Temple Land	Trust
318	Zone 4	97	Back side of ESI	Developed		140	Ayanpatta	Patta
319	Zone 4	97	Harvey patty	Surveyed		368	Madurai Mill Cooperative Society	Trust
320	Zone 4	97	Kalavasal	Surveyed	BSUP	160	Ayanpatta	Patta
321	Zone 4	97	Nilayapuram	Developed		122	Madurai Mill Cooperative Society	Trust
322	Zone 4	97	Sundar Nagar	Developed		140	Ayanpatta	Patta
323	Zone 4	98	Motta malai	Developed		101	Ayanpatta	Patta

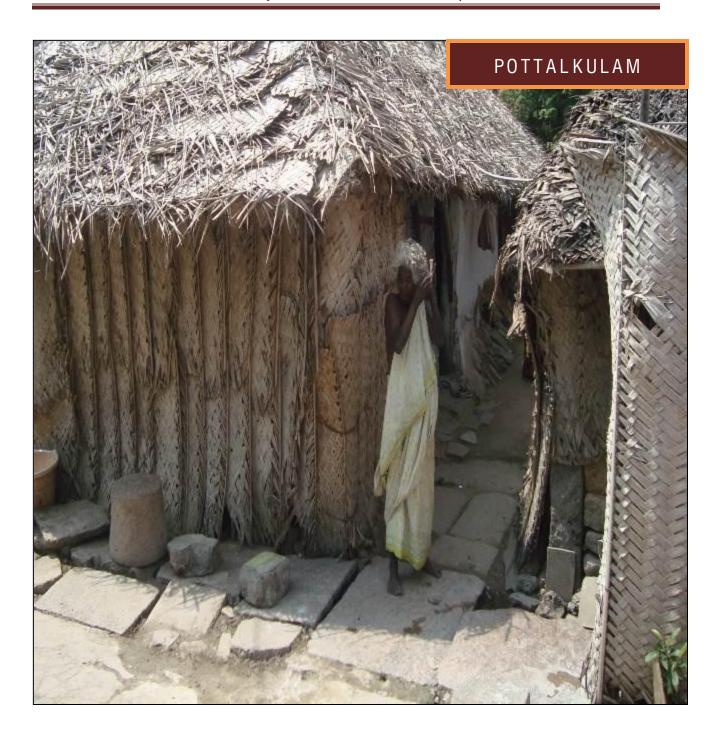


S.No	Zone No	Ward no	Name of scheme	Slum Status	Schemes Proposed	Survey No	Classification of land	Ownership
			Manickam Nagar					
324	Zone 4	98	Motta malai Uthaya Nagar	Developed		106	Poramboke	State Govt.
325	Zone 4	98	Onakkal	Surveyed		90	AYanpatta	Patta
326	Zone 4	98	Sornam Colony	Surveyed	BSUP	92	Kanmoi Poramboke	State Govt.
327	Zone 4	98	Sourastra Colony	Surveyed		91	Ayanpatta	Patta
328	Zone 4	100	Gopalapuram	Surveyed	BSUP	383/1,2	Village Natham	State Govt.
329	Zone 4	100	M.R.Puram New Mattu Street	Surveyed	BSUP	472/1	Village Natham	State Govt.
330	Zone 4	100	Muniyandipuram	Surveyed	BSUP	374/2E,378/1,2	Kanmoi Poramboke	State Govt.
331	Zone 4	100	Pykaran Nagendrapuram	Surveyed	BSUP	421/1	Vaikkal Poramboke	State Govt.









ANNEXURE II (DATA COLLECTION FROM SLUM LEVEL REPRESENTATIVES

DURING WORKSHOP HELD AT MADURAI)

Madurai Slum wise feedback - TNSCB RAY

Power House road – Ward 86	1.No patta
Gajimar street	2.Sewarage problem
Kuppu pillai Thoppu	3.Mosquito problem
Thaiyakkara street	4. Mixing of drinking water with sewerage
Gaja street	5.85% people living in rental house.
	6.Road & Transport
	7.School & Hospital
SMP Colony	1.Bore pump
Anna Nagar	2.Drinking water
Madurai - 20	3.Currently the tap water mixing with sewage
Ward No – 33	4.Need for Community hall
Thiruparenkundram Pallar mettu St, Sakilliar	5.Requirement for Cement Road
mettu.	6.Proper Connection of Sewerage
Ward No:5,6,95,96,81,82	
PP Kulam	
Harvepatti	
Meenambalpuram	
RR Madapam Pulliyanthoppu	1.Convert Semi Pucca to Pucca House
RR Mandapam Alwarpuram	2.EB, Water, Patta are available
Kovalan Nagar Ward-92	Need for Patta
	No Public toilet facility
Solai Alagupuram	No drinking water facility
	Construct House with Min three rooms
	School & Hospital Required
	Road for Public transport required
Jawaharpuram	Drinking Water facility
	UGD facility
Kaka Thoppu- Sathiya Magalir kulu	Need for Individual /own House- More than 50
	Reconstruction of Road
Mano Ranjitham Magalir kulu	Drainage Facility
	Drinking Water Requirement
K.Pudhur- Annai Sathiya Magalir Kulu	



Jai vinayaga mahalir kulu- Ward no:35	Drinking water is polluted due to mixing of
	sewerage, Mosquito problem due to accumulation of
	sewerage
	Reconstruction of Road
	Drainage Facility
	Drinking Water Requirement
Malarvizhi Magalir kulu- Ward no:45	Rain Water harvesting System
	Need for garbage disposal bins
	Sewerage facility
	Need for UGD
Manmalaimedu- Ward no:45	Need for basic infra facility such as drinking water,
	UGD, road
	Conversion of semi Pucca to Pucca house
	Street lighting
	Provide education center & health centers
Kattu Nayakan Colony	Need for public toilet facility
	Need for Sewerage facility
	90% of HH require patta
	Security for women is less
	50% of HH are rented
Panthalkudi Ward no:17	Drinking Water is getting mixed with sewerage
	Drainage near our residence to be closed
	Need for proper toilet facility
	Need for proper road network, street lighting,
	drinking water
	Create source for employment in the slum
Keela Anna Thoppu	Major Livelihood – Dhobi
	No Toilet facilities
	Basic infrastructure for Laundry to be provided
	Need for Public toilet
	Need for Bus & Auto Facility
Tagoore Nagar- Kanmai Theru	No drainage facility
	No Toilet facility
	No patta provided
	Non Motorable Kutcha road to be converted to
	Motorable Pucca road
	No water piping facility
Ponmeni- Ward no:19	No bore water facility
	No sewerage facility
	No public toilet facility
	Street lighting required
	Quantity of water supply from corporation to be
	increased
	Medical Facility to be provided
	•



	Rain water harvesting facility to be provided
Mudakkathan –Ward no: 4	Need for drainage facility
	Need for Pucca Housing
	Corporation drinking water facility to be provided
	Conversion of old radio station to library
	Need for public toilet facility
S.Alankulam – Ward no: 4	Need for UGD facility
	Need for corporation water
	Conversion of Kutcha & Semi Pucca to Pucca Housing
	Need for primary health center
Kosakulam- Ward no: 3	Conversion of Kutcha & Semi Pucca to Pucca Housing
	Un operational public toilet facility to be made
	operational
	Need for UGD facility
	Need for corporation water
Ward no:77	37% of HH are in BPL
	Need for UGD, drinking water, electricity connection
	Need for Patta
	Need for toilet facility
	Need for loan facility for construction of house
Bakiyanathapuram- Ward no:5	Need for Toilet facility, street lighting, UGD
	Provision for livelihood
	Providing Ration Shops
	Road Facilities
SS Colony	Open drainage affects day to day living
	Providing storm water drainage
	Provide loan at low interest rate for poor people
SS Colony- West car Street	Cement Road facility to be provided
	More source for drinking water to be provided
	More street lighting to be provided
Anaiyur- Ward no:3	Drainage to be cleaned up regularly
	Need for good drinking water for the residence
	Need for more public toilet facilities
	Providing patta for the residence of Anaiyur
	More people are residing in rented house
Karisalkulam- Ward no: 1	Need for drainage facility
	Need for proposer road network inside the slum
	Drinking water facility is not sufficient
	Garbage disposal from corporation are not regular
Krishnapalayam- Ward no:12	Provide housing for slum dwellers
	Drainage facility to be provided
	Waste to be cleared daily since mosquito problem
	are high in the water drowned area inside the slum.



Keerathurai (Odakarai)	More families are living in BPL
	Densification between the house is high
	No public transportation facility
	No street lighting
	Road width needs to be increased
	Primary Health centers needs to be established
	Water logging is more inside the slums hence people
	are prone to diseases caused by mosquitoes
Avaniyapuram-Maninakam Ward no:94	No drainage facility inside the residing area of the
	slum
	Primary health centers needs to be established
	Convert Semi pucca to pucca housing