

No.N-11026/2/2008/BSUP/JNNURM -Vol. XVI
Government of India
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

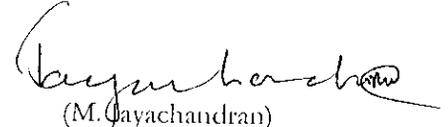
Room No. 201, G Wing
New Delhi, dated 27th December, 2008

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 44th meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 10th December, 2008 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUPA) to consider and sanction projects under Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

2. The appraisal agencies (i.e. HUDCO, BMTPC) are requested to convey the decisions of the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee to all the State implementing agencies/nodal agencies for BSUP and HSDP to take appropriate follow up action as per the minutes of the meeting.

3. A copy of the minutes is forwarded to the Secretaries in-charge of BSUP and HSDP in the States/UTs with a request to take further follow up action.



(M. Jayachandran)
Deputy Director (BSUP)
Telephone 011-2306 1519

Encl: Minutes of the meeting

To

Members of the CSMC as follows:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, New Delhi.
3. The Principal Adviser (HUD), Planning Commission, Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi.
4. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
5. The Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
6. The Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
7. The Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
8. The Joint Secretary and FA, Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of HUPA, New Delhi.
9. The Chief Planner, Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO), I.P. Estate, New Delhi.
10. The Adviser, CPIHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
11. The CMD, Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd., HUDCO Bhavan, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
12. The Joint Secretary (JNNURM)/Mission Director, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, New Delhi – Member-Secretary

Copy to the concerned officers in respect of projects considered in the meeting:-

5. Shri Chintamani, Director, SUDA, Government of Uttar Pradesh, 10-Ashok Marg, Navchetna Kendra, Lucknow

2. Shri Senthil Kumar. P, Director of Municipal Administration, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai
3. The Managing Director, APUFIDC, O/o E-in-C, Public Health, A. C. Guards, Hyderabad

Copy to the Secretaries in charge of Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) in the States/UTs:-

The Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Municipal Administration Department Government of Andhra Pradesh, L-Block Secretariat Hyderabad - 500 002	The Principal Secretary, Housing Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, L-Block, A.P. Secretariat, Hyderabad - 500 002
The Secretary, Municipal Administration Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, L-Block Secretariat, Hyderabad-500 002.	The Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Tourism, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Civil Secretariat, Itanagar.
The Commissioner & Secretary, UD Department, Government of Assam, Assam Secretariat, Dispur, Guwahati - 781 006.	The Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Bihar, Vikash Bhawan, New Secretariat, Patna.
The Additional Secretary & Director (BUDA), Urban Development Department, Government of Bihar, Vikash Bhawan, Patna.	The Secretary (Housing), Government of Bihar Sachivalaya Patna - 800 015
The Secretary, Urban Administration & Development Department, Government of Chhattishgarh, Room NO 316, DKS Bhawan, Mantralaya, Raipur -492 001.	The Secretary(Housing) Government of Goa, Secretariat Annexe, EDC House, Panaji- 403 001
The Principal Secretary(UD) & Housing, Government of Gujarat, Block No, 14, 9 th Floor, New Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar-382 010.	The Chief Executive Officer, Gujarat Urban Development Mission, GMFB Building, Sector-10A, Gandhinagar - 382 016.
The Commissioner & Secretary, Department of Urban Development, Government of Haryana, SCO 20 Sec.7C, Chandigarh-160 001.	The Secretary (UD), Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla - 171 002

The Secretary, Housing and UD Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir, New Secretariat, Srinagar	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla - 171 002
The Director, Urban Local Bodies Government of Jammu & Kashmir, 151-A/D, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu.	The Secretary Urban Development Department, Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi -834 004.
The Secretary (Housing) Government of Jharkhand, Project Building, Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004	The Principal Secretary (Housing) Government of Karnataka, Room No.213, 2 nd Floor, Vikas Sauda Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Road, Bangalore-560 001
The Principal Secretary to Government UD Department, Government of Karnataka Room No.436, 4 th Floor, Vikas Sauda Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Road Bangalore 560 001	The Secretary (Housing), Government of Kerala, Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram - 695 001
The Principal Secretary, Local Self Government Department Government of Kerala Thiruvananthapuram - 695 001	The Secretary , Local Self Government, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram-695 001
The Executive Director Kudumbashree State Poverty Eradication Mission Government of Kerala 2 nd Floor, TRIDA Building, Chalakupuzhy Road, Medical College (PO), Thiruvananthapuram 695 011.	The Principal Secretary, Urban Administration and Development Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Mantralaya, Bhopal - 462 032
The Principal Secretary (Housing & Environment), Government of Madhya Pradesh, Mantralaya, Ballabh Bhavan, Bhopal - 462 032	The Commissioner, Urban Administration & Development, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Nagar Palika Bhavan, Shivaji Nagar Bhopal -462 016
The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of Maharashtra, Room No.425, 4 th floor Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Maharashtra, Room No.268, 2 nd Floor, Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032
Commissioner & Secretary, Urban Affairs & Housing, Government of Meghalaya, Main Secretariat Building Shillong-793 001	The Secretary, Housing, UD & Municipal Administration, Government of Manipur, Chief Secretariat, Imphal -795 001

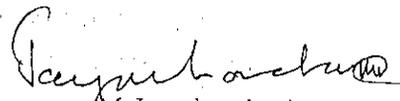
The Commissioner & Secretary, Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation Department Government of Mizoram, Civil Secretariat, Aizwal-796 001.	The Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Nagaland, Kohima - 797 001
The Commissioner & Secretary, Works & Housing, Government of Nagaland Kohima - 797 001	The Principal Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Orissa, Orissa Secretariat, Bhubaneswar - 751 001
The Principal Secretary (LSG) Government of Punjab Mini Secretariat Sector-9, Chandigarh 160 001	The Secretary (Housing & UD) Government of Punjab, Room No.419, Mini Secretariat, Sector-9 Chandigarh 160 001
The Principal Secretary, UDH & LSG Department, Government of Rajasthan Room No. 29, Main Building, Secretariat, Jaipur	The Secretary, Local Self Government Department, Government of Rajasthan , Room No.39, SSO Building, Government Secretariat , Jaipur 302 005.
The Secretary, Department of UD & Housing, Government of Sikkim, NH 31A, Gangtok - 737 101	The Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009
The Secretary, Municipal Administration & Water Supply, Government of Tamil Nadu, 6 th Floor, Ezhilagam Annexe, Chepauk, Chennai- 600 009	The Secretary (UD), Government of Tripura Civil Secretariat, Pt. Nehru Complex, Agartala-799 001
The Principal Secretary (UD & MA) Government of Uttar Pradesh, Room No.825, 8 th floor, Bapu Bhawan, Lucknow - 226 001	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Uttar Pradesh, 325 Bapu Bhawan, Lucknow - 226 001
The Director, SUDA, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Navchetna Kendra, 10, Ashok Marg, Lucknow.	The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of Uttarakhand, Uttarakhand Secretariat, 4 B, Subhash Road DEHRADUN - 248 001.
The Project Director (JNNURM), Urban Development Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand, 43/6, Mata Mandir Marg, Dharampur, Dehradun - 248 001	

The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of West Bengal, Nagarayan DF-8, Sector1, Bidhannagar, Kolkata 700 064	The Secretary (UD & Housing), Chandigarh Administration, UT Secretariat, Sector 9, Chandigarh-160 001
The Secretary (Housing), Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605 001	The Secretary, Local Administration Department Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605 001
The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of NCT of Delhi, 9 th Floor, C Wing, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi.	The Additional Secretary (UD), Government of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi-110 002
The Commissioner & Secretary, (Relief & Rehabilitation), UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Secretariat, Port Blair -744 101	The Secretary (Housing & UD), UT of Daman & Diu, Secretariat, Moti Daman-396 220
The Secretary (Housing & UD), UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Secretariat, Silvassa-396 220	The Chief Town Planner, Town & Country Planning Department, UT Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, 2 nd Floor, Secretariat, Silvassa - 396 230.

Copy to:

1. The Joint Secretary to Hon'ble Prime Minister (Kind attention Shri R. Gopalakrishnan),
PMO, South Block, New Delhi.
2. PS to Hon'ble Minister (HUPA)
3. Sr. PPS to Secretary (HUPA)
4. Joint Secretary (H), Ministry of HUPA
5. The Joint Secretary (PP), Ministry of Minority Affairs, Room No.1125, 11th Floor,
Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi.
6. The Joint Secretary (UT), Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi
7. Director (UPA), Ministry of HUPA
8. OSD (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA.
9. Director (Administration), Ministry of HUPA
10. DS(JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
11. US(JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
12. DD(JPC), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
13. DD(Data & MIS), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
14. DD (NRC), NBO, Ministry of HUPA.
15. SO (IHSDP), Ministry of HUPA
16. Monitoring Cell (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
17. The CMD, NBCC, "NBCC Bhavan", Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003
18. The CMD, HPL, Jangpura, New Delhi-110014
19. The Executive Director, BMTPC, Core 5 A, First Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi-110 003
20. The Director (Corporate Planning), HUDCO, "HUDCO Bhavan", India Habitat Centre,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi 110 003.
21. The Director, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Roorkee, Uttarakhand - 247 667

Copy to:- Guard folder on JNNURM


(M. Jayachandran)
Deputy Director (BSUP)

MINUTES OF THE 44TH MEETING OF THE CENTRAL
SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC)
OF THE SUB-MISSION ON BASIC SERVICES TO THE
URBAN POOR (BSUP) UNDER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL MISSION (JNNURM)

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, 10th December, 2008

The 44th meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CMSC) of the Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was held under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in New Delhi on 10th December, 2008. The list of participants is at **Annexure – I**.

2.1 Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) welcomed Chairperson and Members of CSMC. Emphasizing the importance and the use of web-enabled JNNURM Online Tracking System, he requested all the States to make full use of the e-tool. He said that the system, developed by the Centre for Good Governance (CGG), Hyderabad has already been used by the States of Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat who have found the same useful and in order. He requested other States/UT's to contact the JNNURM Mission Directorate of the Ministry in case there is any difficulty or problem in its use. The CGG, Hyderabad has already conducted 3 training programmes on the use of the Online Tracking System, which was co-ordinated by the National Project Coordinator of the GOI-UNDP Project on National Strategy for Urban Poor.

2.2. Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) drew special attention of the States/ULBs towards completion of the sanctioned projects and requested them to come up with proposals for release of 2nd and subsequent installments of ACA. He also requested them to advance their demand for approval of projects/release of ACA scheduled for the month of February/March, 2008. Pre-ponement of such demand would lead to release of fund in the current financial year itself. In case State Governments/ULBs are able to release their 2nd/3rd/4th installments at one go, given the speed of project execution, SLNAs could send proposals for multiple installments at a time.

2.3. Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) referred to the huge balance of ACA for the States of Maharashtra and West Bengal under BSUP. He impressed upon the States to take immediate action for

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coming up with sufficient number of BSUP projects. If more hand-holding workshops were required to prepare projects, the Ministry would extend necessary help to the States. He also drew attention of all the States/UTs towards instituting Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM) mechanism. The States/UTs may select any of the agencies empanelled by the Ministry. Alternatively, the States/UTs may select any other agencies through a transparent method. He requested the States/UTs to also come up with proposals for obtaining Central fund for setting up Community Development Networks (CDN). Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) said that as part of the efforts to enhance the capacity of the States/ULBs/parastatal agencies, the Ministry had decided to reimburse cost of in-house preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). The States/UTs should come up with necessary proposals for reimbursement of such costs with all the checklists filled up. In the case of proposals for reimbursement of cost of DPRs prepared by consultants, such proposals will be scrutinized by the appraisal agency concerned. Thereafter the same will be put up before the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee for approval.

2.4 Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) said that some of the important points emphasized by the Chairperson of CSMC in the earlier meetings for implementation by the States/ULBs have been compiled (**Annexure-II**). He requested the States/ULBs to follow the same.

3.1. In her opening remarks, the Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) requested the lagging State Governments/ULBs to ensure that necessary proposals were prepared for utilizing the balance ACA separately for BSUP and IHSDP. While some of the States have exhausted their allocation, many States are yet to submit adequate number of proposals.

3.2. The Chairperson, CSMC reiterated the need to strengthen Urban Local Bodies to ensure that the 74th Amendment Act is implemented in letter and spirit. She particularly emphasised two pro-poor reforms, i.e. (i) internal earmarking within urban local body budgets for basic services to the urban poor and (ii) provision of basic services to the urban poor including security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation and ensuring delivery of other already existing universal services of the government for education, health and social security to be implemented in a time-bound manner. Revitalising the functioning of ULBs would help them discharge the functions devolved by State Governments effectively, leading to better urban local governance and

pro-poor service delivery. Without implementation of local government reforms, JNNURM would remain a mere infrastructure upgradation programme, and none of the policy changes it hoped to drive to develop vibrant and inclusive cities would materialise.

3.3. The Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) reiterated the need to ensure timely completion of the projects already approved with utmost quality. States/ULBs should draw up a plan of action for each project and inform the Ministry the likely date of seeking next installment and the time required for completion. A detailed plan showing the dates of sanction of each project by CSMC/CSC, release of Central Share by Ministry of Finance/Home Affairs, release of Central and State Shares by State Finance Department to the State Level Nodal Agency, release of funds to the ULB/Implementing Agency, floating of tender, issues of work order, milestones of progress targeted such as foundation, lintel, roof, completion in all respects, occupation, etc., should be drawn up to enable the Ministry to understand the progress on ground. The central level monitoring agency, namely BMTPC, should gather all details during State/city visits and bring forth issues in implementation, if any, to the notice of the Ministry. State/UT Governments/Nodal Agencies/ULBs may also bring to the notice of the Ministry issues requiring intervention promptly. Secretary (HUPA) desired that States/ULBs, which are planning to avail of second or subsequent installment in the month of March, 2009 may try to advance it to January by taking suitable measures to ensure that projects do not get affected by any likely cut in the budget in the last quarter of the financial year. States may appreciate that delay in release of funds would lead to delay in the completion of projects and undue burden on the poor beneficiaries who take loans to meet their own contribution. Secretary (HUPA) further informed that in view of the need to strengthen monitoring of BSUP and IHSDP, HUDCO and its regional offices will be involved by BMTPC, which is receiving support for monitoring-related works from the Ministry. She desired that five teams comprising officers from BMTPC/HUDCO/Ministry be formed and they may visit projects in different zones and send reports.

3.4. Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) made it clear that the Central assistance for JNNURM projects has to be taken as an incentive for attracting State/ULB funding and directing State/ULB attention to the magnitude of the problems faced by cities and towns. There is a special need to focus on the problems of the urban poor and implement time-bound action plans for the provision of basic amenities and services under the 7-Point Charter. Central funding alone would not be sufficient to meet the challenges of urbanization and urban poverty. The task of

augmenting the pace of implementation of reforms along with the achievement of targets under the investment programmes taken up under JNNURM is of paramount importance. Ground level visibility of JNNURM is also critical. Further, special attention needs to be paid to achieving the Mid-Term Targets communicated earlier to State Chief Secretaries [vide DO. Letter No.N-11027/42/2007-BSUP/JNNURM dated 8th August, 2007 from Secretary (HUPA)]

4. For the Meeting of the CSMC, 3 new BSUP projects from Uttar Pradesh and proposals for releasing 2nd installments (2 projects in Tamil Nadu and 1 project in Andhra Pradesh) were put up in the Agenda, brief details of which are at **Annexure-III**.

New Projects

Uttar Pradesh

5.1. Representative of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh (Director, SUDA) made a presentation on three BSUP project proposals for Varanasi. The Committee took note of the following:-

- The ratio of housing to infrastructure is 49.64%: 50.36%
- Majority of the roads proposed are of 3 mts width in view of severe congestion in the location;
- The carpet area of 7 houses proposed for Ruppanapur is limited to 20.20 sq.mts as additional space is not available;

5.2. The representative of the State Government requested the Committee to approve the projects taking into consideration that these are for in-situ development of slums in the highly congested historical and religious city of Varanasi. The Committee requested the State Government to ensure that biometric identification of the beneficiaries in all the projects should be given priority. Director (SUDA), Government of Uttar Pradesh assured that biometric identification of the beneficiaries would be conducted in all the projects, including those approved earlier.

5.3. After discussions and taking the observations of appraising agency into account, the Committee approved the proposal. Abstracts of the approved components of the 3 projects are at **Statement-I to III** of **Annexure-IV**.

Release of 2nd installment

Tamil Nadu

6.1. Deputy Secretary (JNNURM) informed the Committee that the proposal is to release 2nd installment for 2 BSUP projects (1 each from Tiruvottiyur Municipality and Madhavaram Municipality under Chennai), Tamil Nadu. He said that in both the projects, 100% financial utilization has been achieved. The State/ULB share has been fully released and utilized. In the case of Madhavaram, at the time of approval of the projects, the CSMC had imposed certain conditions. Some of them such as granting pattas to the beneficiaries and biometric identification of beneficiaries are project specific. These are yet to be complied with by the State/ULB.

Andhra Pradesh

6.2. Deputy Secretary (JNNURM) then presented the proposal for releasing 2nd installment for the BSUP project in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. He said the project has achieved 84% utilization of the release. The State and ULB shares have been fully released and utilized.

6.3. The Committee approved the proposal to release 2nd installment for 2 projects in Chennai agglomeration and 1 project in Visakhapatnam subject to the following conditions:-

- For the project in Madhavaram Municipality, the conditions imposed by the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee at the time of approval of the project should be complied with before the State comes up with proposal for releasing 3rd installment.

6.4. The details of 2nd and 3rd installments approved are at **Annexure-V**.

6.5. The Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) once again emphasized that as the core of JNNURM is urban sector reform, the State Governments/ULBs must implement the reforms envisaged under the Mission Guidelines as per the timelines agreed to in MOAs and any deviation in the same should be addressed expeditiously. In particular, the State Governments/ULBs should address the issues of land availability for the urban poor. She also reiterated that the projects sanctioned have to be executed as per sanctioned DPR and any escalation in costs would need to be borne by the State Governments/ULBs.

7. Concluding the meeting, the Chairperson of CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) said that efforts should be made by the stakeholders involved in the implementation of BSUP and IHSDP projects to ensure that not only the projects are implemented without time and cost overruns and with

utmost quality, appropriate policy reforms are also taken at the State and local levels to steer planned and inclusive urban development that places people at the centre stage of urban policy. For this, they should gear up the JNNURM implementation process by fixing milestones for progress, undertaking regular monitoring and developing State and city level frameworks. She urged the representatives of States/UTs/ULBs/parastatals/implementing agencies/appraisal agencies to adhere to the approved guidelines as well as undertake measures for the smooth implementation of projects and reforms through monthly reviews to ensure that the intended benefits reach the poor and deprived sections in slums and low-income settlements.

8. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

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**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 44th MEETING OF CENTRAL
SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) OF BSUP HELD
UNDER THE CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON 10.12.2008**

1. Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Secretary, in Chair
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
2. Dr. P.K. Mohanty, Joint Secretary (JNNURM) and Mission Director, Ministry of HUPA
3. Shri D.S. Negi, OSD (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
4. Shri Naresh K. Dhiran, Town Planner, TCPO, Ministry of Urban Development
5. Shri Vivek Nangia, Deputy Secretary (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
6. Shri W.N. Massey, Under Secretary (IF), Ministry of Urban Development.
7. Ms. Priya Nair, Assistant Director (Plan Finance-I), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
8. Shri Sitaram Kunte, Secretary Housing, Government of Maharashtra.
9. Shri Chintamani, Director, SUDA, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
10. Shri Umraw Singh, Deputy Director, Ministry of HUPA
11. Shri Ashok Kumar Sharma, SO (JPC), Ministry of HUPA
12. Shri Swapan Bandyopadhyay, Accounts Officer (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
13. Shri Anil Kumar Srivastava, MD Snow Fountain Consultant, Lucknow
14. Shri M.K. Gupta, PE, Snow Fountain Consultants, Lucknow
15. Shri S.K. Tripathi, Director (Corporate Planning), HUDCO, New Delhi.
16. Ms. Usha P. Mahavir, Deputy Chief, HUDCO Ltd., New Delhi.
17. Ms. Radha Roy, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
18. Shri A.P. Tiwari, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
19. Shri C.N. Jha, Development Officer, BMIPC, New Delhi.
20. Shri P.U. Wankhede, Chief Officer, Nagar Parishad, Anjangaon, Amravati, Maharashtra
21. Shri Rahul B. Wagh, Chief Officer, Dondaicha Varvade Municipal Council, Maharashtra
22. Shri D.R. Hadadare, Chief Engineer, MHADA, Maharashtra
23. Shri Mahendra D Jawanjil, Municipal Councilor, Achalpur, Amravati, Maharashtra
24. Shri A.A. Dudani, Junior Engineer, Municipal Council, Achalpur, Maharashtra
25. Shri D.R. Thelkar, Junior Engineer, Municipal Council, Anjangaon, Amravati, Maharashtra
26. Shri Mahendra P. Dave, Consultant to Achalpur, Anjangaon Dondaicha, Maharashtra
27. Shri A.K. Singh, P.O. SUDA, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow
28. Shri Kousik Das, Additional Chief Engineer, ML Directorate, Govt. of West Bengal
29. Shri Trimbak K. Dhengale Patil, Chief Officer, Ichalkaranji MC, Maharashtra
30. Shri Anil Kumar Adhagale, Chief Officer, MC Yavatmal, Maharashtra
31. Ar. Manish S. Bhutadu, Consultant, Sindhkhed Raja, Pandharkawda
32. Shri Jatin Rathi, Consultant for IHSDP Projects, Akola
33. Shri Vishal Tadas, Consultant for IHSDP Projects, Hingoli
34. Shri Prashant Sawarkar, President, Municipal Council, Shendurjana Ghat, Amravati
35. Dwase Vijay Kumar, Chief Officer, Pandharkawda Municipal Council, Yavatmal, Maharashtra
36. Shri Praveen Kumar Tiwari, Design Point Consultant, Lucknow
37. Shri Vishal Khedkar, Consultant, Chandur Bazar, Chandur Railway Amravati, Maharashtra
38. Shri Ramdasji Vilhekar, Counselor, Chandur Bazar Amravati, Maharashtra
39. Shri Vijay Ganveer, Jr. Engineer, MC, Chandur Bazar, Amravati, Maharashtra
40. Shri Rajmuni, Project Officer, DUDA, Varanasi
41. Shri Haval Prashant, Consultant, Ichalkaranji Nagarparishad, Maharashtra
42. Prof. L.J. Rathi, Consultant Ramdeobaba Charitable Society, Akola, Maharashtra
43. Shri B.P. Tihile, Chief Officer, Municipal Council, Murtizapur, Akola, Maharashtra
44. Shri Nanakram J. Nebhanani, President, Municipal Council Murtizapur, Akola, Maharashtra
45. Shri M. Jayachandran, Deputy Director, Ministry of HUPA

IMPORTANT POINTS REGARDING FORMULATION AND EXECUTION OF BSUP AND IHSDP PROJECTS

- In case there is time constraint, a regular socio-economic survey can be preceded by a *rapid survey for identifying beneficiaries, their main and subsidiary occupations, their educational and skill profile and felt-needs so as to design appropriate social infrastructure for each project*. Willingness of the beneficiaries should also be taken for any rehabilitation/relocation projects.
- Affordability of the urban poor should be kept foremost in view while working out Beneficiary Contribution. Any contribution amount beyond their financial capacity may lead to the imposition of undue burden on them. Therefore, special care needs to be taken while deciding upfront beneficiary contribution or EMI payment. Overall construction cost of the housing unit should be kept at a minimum. The housing component should generally be at least 50% of the total project cost with a view to giving primacy to provision of shelter to the urban poor except where housing units have already been constructed/are being constructed under VAMBAY or other EWS scheme of Central or State Governments. Further, considering the difficulties and special needs of the urban poor at some locations, clusters having more than 15 housing units can also be considered.
- Each project should be accompanied by a list of beneficiaries based on socio-economic survey and ULBs should go for bio-metric cards and ensure that houses are allotted to properly targeted beneficiaries and the possibility of sale/misuse of housing units is avoided. The list should be notified and placed in the website of the ULB/JNNURM.
- The layout plan must be socially cohesive and should facilitate social interaction. Efforts may be made for providing at least 30% open spaces with 15% green area in the layouts and adequate social and livelihoods infrastructure.
- Adequate space must be provided for community activities, informal sector markets, livelihood activities, pen for animals (if permitted and required), space to take care of convergent services such as health, education and recreation conforming to the specific needs of each of the slum pockets and their beneficiaries.
- The houses proposed should have two rooms, balcony, kitchen and separate bathroom and latrine, individual water connection and sewer connection. Aspects such as storage space for keeping things

in rooms/kitchen, location of kitchen, location of toilet and bathroom in the houses to facilitate privacy, independent access from both rooms to toilet and bathroom, leaving a small space for fitting exhaust fan in kitchen and toilet, balcony for drying clothes etc., are some of the nuances that can be thoughtfully incorporated in the design of the houses for the poor.

- The State authorities/UI.Bs may adopt some of the innovative designs and layouts of houses, multi-purpose community centres, informal sector markets and animal pens, etc. prepared and compiled by HUDCO and BMTPC. The Toolkit published in this regard may be referred to.
- The State authorities, in consultation with appraisal agencies, should ensure that necessary clearances such as environmental clearance, Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) regulation clearance, land use clearance, etc. are obtained. They should also ensure that necessary technical approvals are secured from the competent agencies as per State PWD Code.
- Since these projects are required to be generally completed in 12 to 15 months, it is generally expected that any escalation in the project cost is borne by the State Government/UI.B concerned. For reducing escalation in the cost projects, the following option could be exercised:-
 - i) Purchasing materials (cement, steel, sanitary pipes, electrical items) in bulk, wherever considered prudent and feasible with a view to reducing cost;
 - ii) Encouraging labour contribution from the beneficiaries under the supervision of qualified personnel;
 - iii) Bifurcating tendering (between housing component and infrastructure component) with a view to reducing the possibility of time and cost overruns; and
 - iv) Creating/using a revolving "Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) Fund" earmarked out of the municipal budget and supplemented by other innovative measures like cross-subsidization for meeting cost escalation.
- Wherever informal sector markets are taken up as a part of social infrastructure, their operation on a time-sharing basis by inhabitants for enabling wider coverage of beneficiaries can be considered by the ULB concerned.
- Adequate provision should be made for solid and liquid waste disposal and digester technology could be adopted in place of dual-pits/septic tanks, wherever feasible.

9/27

(Mw)

- Road-side plantations with tree guards and green belts are advisable.
- Responsibility of the technical specifications (adherence to State PWD Code) and their approval by the competent authority lies with the ULBs/State Level Nodal Agency. The appraisal agencies must ensure that technical specifications are duly approved by the technically competent authority as per State Government Public Works code.
- **Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme for the Welfare of the Minorities:** *An important objective of the new programme is to ensure that the benefits of various government schemes for the underprivileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority communities.* In this regard, care should be taken to take up clusters of minority beneficiaries to the extent possible. Wherever feasible, efforts should be made to allocate upto 15% of targets and outlays under BSUP and IHSDP for the minorities. Similarly, priority should be given to accommodate physically challenged beneficiaries.
- **Capacity Building Activities:** In the year 2006-07, the Ministry of HUPA had released fund to the State Governments for capacity building activities including Research and Training towards implementation of BSUP and IHSDP projects. Unless the States submit utilisation certificates for the funds released earlier, further release of Central Assistance would be held up, as utilisation certificates have to be furnished within 12 months from the date of closure of the financial year to which financial sanction pertains.
- **Status of Project Implementation:** The States/ULBs should present Quarterly Progress Reports/Monthly Progress Reports as per prescribed format, without fail to enable the Ministry to report to Prime Minister's Office in time. Further, one page abstract on the status of implementation of projects and reforms must be presented before presenting the details of project proposals in the meetings of Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee.
- **Setting up of PMU/PIA/PIU:** The States/UTs should submit proposals to the o/o OSD (JNNURM) which will get the same appraised and bring up before the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. Transparent method should be adopted in the selection and appointment of professionals in PMUs and PIUs. Such appointments should not be permanent in nature but only in terms of short-term engagements. The appointments should not be seen as a place for parking the dead-wood. Each appointment should be based on prescribed terms of reference and the deliverables should be measured. Various activities, tasks and outcomes have to be

clearly spelt out in the TORs. States/ULBs should exercise utmost caution in making such appointments on a contract basis. The States/ULBs should try and ensure minimum expenditure by selecting/appointing professionals at an appropriate fee rather than immediately opting for the maximum amount indicated by the Centre. However, the calibre of such professionals should be of a reasonably high level. If need be, qualified persons from Central/State Government/ULBs could be taken in PMU/PIA/PIU on deputation. The personnel with PMUs/PIUs should work in tandem/collaboration with the State Level Nodal Agency / ULBs.

- **Fees for Preparation of DPRs:** The States should submit proposals to the concerned Appraisal Agency which had appraised the projects. The Appraisal Agency has a crucial role in examining the claim with particular reference to the various stages of improvement and modifications that were brought out in the DPRs before they were finally approved by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. The Appraisal Agency should submit proposals to the Ministry for releasing Central Assistance towards the cost of preparation of DPRs (both in the case of DPRs prepared by in-house personnel as well as by consultants). These will be considered by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee. After approval, recommendation will be sent to the Ministry of Finance/Ministry of Home Affairs for releasing Central Assistance out of the ACA allocation for the particular State/UT in the case of projects prepared by consultants. The Central Assistance for DPRs prepared through in-house personnel of the States would be released from out of the 1% JNNURM fund in the Budget of Ministry of HUPA as decided in the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee /Central Sanctioning Committee meetings earlier.
- **Community Development Network (CDN):** The States / UT's should prioritise and get necessary approval from SLSC/SLCC to the proposals concerning Community Development Network (CDN) so as to seek Community Participation Fund. Such proposals received in the Ministry of HUPA will be appraised by a team working under the GOI-UNDP Project on National Strategy for Urban Poor coordinated by the National Project Coordinator/Deputy Secretary (JNNURM). The reports will then be placed before the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee.

Community Development Networks involving Neighbourhood Groups, Neighbourhood Committees and Community

Development Societies should be promoted so that the dynamics of the CDN lead to fraternity in the neighbourhoods and the issues of alienation of all sorts are eliminated. CDN should work towards better inter- and intra- relationships in colonies to get over the dividing forces. This will strengthen a feeling of solidarity among the residents.

- **Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM) mechanism:** TPIM should be instituted to bring transparency and quality in the implementation of BSUP and IHSDP projects. The Ministry is giving necessary assistance to the States for TPIM. Toolkit has been prepared and communicated to the State Governments.
- **Quality of Projects:** Housing for the poor does not mean poor quality housing. Utmost emphasis must be given to the quality of houses for the poor. A vector-free atmosphere and healthy living environment should be ensured in the housing projects under BSUP/IHSDP.
- **Socio-economic Survey:** No efforts should be spared for conducting socio-economic surveys of potential beneficiaries. This would facilitate assessing the needs of the beneficiaries, especially for schools, health centres and other social/community facilities. Based on the socio-economic survey, biometric identity cards should be issued to the beneficiaries to ensure that they do not sell the dwelling units and squat elsewhere. Such surveys should cover housing, health, educational and livelihood profiles of the urban poor. The surveys would assist in designing good BSUP/IHSDP projects by taking into account important aspects such as dependency load in the existing schools, capacity of hospitals for in- and out-patients, need for multi-purpose community centres including livelihood centre and informal sector markets. *HUDCO and BMTPC have developed good designs of houses, colonies and various types of social infrastructure facilities which could be appropriately used while formulating project proposals. A Toolkit has also been published.*
- **City Poverty Reduction Strategy Report.** The city of Rajkot (Gujarat) has brought out a City Poverty Reduction Strategy Report. Other cities/towns may bring out similar reports.
- **Convergence of Health, Education and Social Security:** It is necessary to integrate provisions of Health, Education and Social Security with Housing for the Poor to enable them to lead a better quality of life. The Urban Local Bodies and State Governments have a critical role to play to ensure proper convergence of facilities under the already available schemes for education, health and social security implemented through different departments/fields. The

projects should list out the deficiencies in terms of access to school, primary health centre, provision of social welfare measures so that timely remedial measures in accordance with the socio-economic survey can be taken up. Provision of adequate infrastructure for school and health care should be taken at the formulation of the project itself. A mere statement that adequate number of schools/health centres is available in the vicinity of the proposed housing colony would not be sufficient. The State/ULB/ implementing agency should certify that such facilities available in the vicinity are also accessible to the slum dwellers. Similarly proper convergence of schemes in the realm of social security such as old age pension, health insurance, maternity benefit scheme, etc. should be accessed to benefit the urban poor selected under JNNURM.

- Proposals for additional schools or additional rooms in existing schools must be part of the DPRs. The capacity of the existing schools to absorb the children from colonies being developed under BSUP and IHSDP needs to be studied. The estimate of school-going children (including those from the new colonies) and demand for classrooms in terms of prevailing norms, capacity in existing schools and the additional capacity required should be worked out. Similar exercise should be done for providing health care facilities. Further, action needs to be taken to provide other community infrastructure and facilities. Detailed estimates of requirements as per norms, availability and gaps to be addressed have to be prepared at the initial stage of project preparation itself.
- **Projects for in-situ development:** States should come up with projects for in-situ development with good lay-outs and type designs. The emphasis should be to provide a better and supportive atmosphere for living and working. The in-situ development should not end up with creation of another cluster of houses without access to water, sanitation and social infrastructure.
- **Sense of belongingness:** To create a sense of belongingness, the slums may be named in consultation with the intended beneficiaries. Provision of a low cost enclosure around open spaces in the slum pocket being covered under BSUP/IHSDP could be considered by States/ULBs, if the cost is not prohibitive.
- **O&M System for Maintenance:-** Maintenance of the assets and upkeep of cleanliness and hygiene in the housing complexes / colonies developed under BSUP and IHSDP should be given importance. State Governments/ULBs should evolve a viable mechanism for maintenance of the assets created under BSUP and

IHSDP projects, especially the houses and common facilities constructed.

- **Three key reforms core to the urban poor:** Special attention should be paid for the implementation of the three key reforms stipulated under JNNURM that are critical to the urban poor: (i) internal earmarking within local body budgets for basic services to the urban poor; (ii) provision of basic services including the implementation of 7-Point Charter in accordance with agreed timelines; (iii) earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both public and private agencies) for EWS/LIG category with a system of cross subsidization.
- **IEC activity:** In a people-centric programme like BSUP and IHSDP under JNNURM, there is a need to generate greater awareness among the targeted sections so that they received what is intended for them by the Government. Any awareness campaign should have a national appeal and recall value with consistent and coherent slogans and themes. The States/ULBs could bring out advertisements in vernacular languages with local adaptation of the templates prepared by the Ministry of HUPA. States/ULBs should ensure that the local adaptation does not deviate from the letter and spirit of the national templates and the messages conveyed are only about the programme and related policy advocacy. They should also ensure that all such media campaign is in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations applicable. Cost of such campaign, in accordance with Government approved rates, would be reimbursed to the States/ULBs under IEC component of JNNURM subject to limits fixed by CSMC. Reimbursement will be made if prior approval of the Mission Directorate/CSMC/CSC in the Ministry of HUPA was obtained before launching such campaign. Proposals for reimbursement of such expenditure will be submitted through HUDCO which will put up the same to the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee for its consideration and approval of reimbursement through Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance or Ministry of Home Affairs, as the case may be.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING & MONITORING COMMITTEE (CS&MC) UNDER BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (Sub-Mission-II)

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No	Mission City, State	Project Title	Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	Request for 1 st installment	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	BSUP Scheme for the Jaiprakash Nagar malin basi, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	5.11	2.36	2.74	0.59	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP approved and MoA signed. • SLSC approval is yet to be obtained. • Elected Local body is in existence. • DUDA has identified beneficiaries for the project and bio-metric survey will be carried out before handing over the houses. • Complete details of town & slum level health & education facilities to be furnished. • Ratio of housing and infrastructure is 50%: 50% of total Project Cost. • Beneficiaries list, duly certified by ULB have been submitted. The beneficiaries Contribution is 10% of DU cost because all beneficiary belong to Schedule Cast and O.B.C. category. • Project envisage to construction of 135 dwelling units of 3 Types of house in single storied, 12 in G+1 and 12 G+2 structures with average Carpet area of 25.50 sq. mtr. being in-situ method. • The Cost difference of 3 Type of houses is as 	01 To 15

44th CS&MC meeting, dated : 10.12.2008 (Supplementary Agenda Brief)

15/12/08
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BRIEF SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING & MONITORING COMMITTEE (CS&MC) UNDER BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (Sub-Mission-II)

(Rs. in Crores)

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minor to Rs. 500 to 700 only. Owing to in-situ development, majority of the roads are of 3 mtr. Width. • Agency has proposed to provide basic infrastructure facilities like water supply, sewerage, SWD, street lights etc. which will be integrated with City-level infrastructure. • One Livelihood centre c in G+2 structures. One community centre is in G+1 structure, 3 number of parks and one rickshaw stand are proposed under social infrastructure • The land is in the name of beneficiaries and subsequently house title will be given as per guidelines of scheme. • The estimates are worked out on the basis of UP PWD SOR 2008 Varanasi Distt. • The project duration is 18 months. 	
B. Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	BSUP Scheme for the Ruppenapur malin basti, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	8.45	3.91	4.54	0.98	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP approved and MoA signed. • SLSC approval is yet to be obtained. • Elected local body is in existence. • DUDA has identified beneficiaries for the project and bio-metric survey will be carried 		

44th CS&MC meeting, dated : 10.12.2008 (Supplementary Agenda Brief)

16/12/08

BRIEF SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING & MONITORING COMMITTEE (CS&MC) UNDER BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (Sub-Mission-II)

(Rs. in Crores)

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> out before handing over the houses. Complete details of town & slum level health & education facilities are yet to be furnished. Ratio of housing and infrastructure is 54%: 46% of total Project Cost. Beneficiaries list, duly certified by ULB have been submitted. Total 95% of beneficiaries belong to reserved category so the beneficiary contribution is taken @ 10% of per DU Project envisage to construction of 241 dwelling units of 4 Types of house in 173 single storied, 62 in G+1 and 6 G+2 structures with average Carpet area of 25.50 sq. mtr. being the in-situ project. Cost difference of 4 Type of houses is as minor to Rs. 500 to 700 only. Carpet area of 7 DUs is less than 25 sq. mtr. Agency has proposed to provide basic infrastructure facilities like water supply, sewerage, SWD, street lights etc, which will be integrated with City-level infrastructure. One livelihood centre in G+ 2 structures. One 	16 to 31
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44th CS&MC meeting, dated : 10.12.2008 (Supplementary Agenda Brief)

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BRIEF SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING & MONITORING COMMITTEE (CS&MC) UNDER BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (Sub-Mission-II)

(Rs. in Crores)

C.	Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	BSUP Scheme for the Maheshpur malin basti, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	4.68	2.17	2.52	0.54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community centre is in G+1 structure, boundaries of 3 parks on site and one rickshaw stand are proposed under social infrastructure. • The land is in the name of beneficiaries and subsequently house title will be given as per guidelines of scheme. • The estimates are worked out on the basis of UP PWD SOR 2008 Varanasi Circle. • The project duration is 18 months.
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP approved and MoA signed. • SLSC approval is yet to be obtained. • Elected local body is in existence. • DUDA has identified beneficiaries for the project and bio-metric survey will be carried out before handing over the houses. • Complete details of town & slum level health & education facilities are yet to be furnished. • Ratio of housing and infrastructure is 50%: 50% of total Project Cost. • Beneficiaries list, duly certified by ULB have been submitted. All of beneficiaries belong to

44th CS&MC meeting, dated : 10/12/2008 (Supplementary Agenda Brief)

18/12/08


BRIEF SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING & MONITORING COMMITTEE (CS&MC) UNDER BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (Sub-Mission-II)

(Rs. in Crores)

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • guidelines of scheme. • The estimates are worked out on the basis of UP PWD SOR 2008 Varanasi Circle. • The project duration is 18 months. 	
	Total	18.24	8.44	9.8	2.11		

20/27


44th CS&MC meeting, dated : 10.12.2008 (Supplementary Agenda Brief)

**BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING & MONITORING COMMITTEE
(CS&MC) UNDER BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (Sub-Mission-II)**

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No	Mission City, State	Project Title	Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	Request for 2 nd installment	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Tiruvottiyur (Chennai) Tamil Nadu	Request for 2 nd Installment - Provision of infrastructure facilities for Tiruvottiyur Municipality, Chennai, Tamil Nadu				0.21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CS&MC had approved the project with project cost of Rs 1.70 Crore, in 9th meeting held on 02.02.2007. Total Central Share approved was 0.85 Cr. 1st installment of Central Share amounting to Rs. 21.26 Lakhs. released and equal amount was also released by State+ ULB + Beneficiary Contribution The utilization of central & state share is 100% in the project. Internal earmarking of funds for basic services to urban poor has been achieved with 23% earmarking. 80% of households have access to the basic services to the urban poor like; water supply, SWD, street lighting etc. 2nd installment recommended is 25% of central share approved. 	1
B.	Madhavaram (Chennai), Tamil Nadu	Request for release of 2 nd installment- Construction of houses				0.61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CS&MC had approved the project with project cost of Rs 5.53 Crore, in 10th meeting held on 27.02.2007. Total Central Share approved was 2.42 Cr. 	2

44th CS&MC meeting, dated : 10.12.2008 (Agenda Brief)

Page 1 of 3

2/27
2/27
2/27

**BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING & MONITORING COMMITTEE
(CS&MC) UNDER BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (Sub-Mission-II)**

		<i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>	
		3	To 4
	and infrastructure facilities for Madhavaram Municipality, Chennai, Tamil Nadu		
C.	Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	11.33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st installment of Central Share amounting to Rs. 60.62 lakhs released and total State + ULB + Beneficiary Contribution released amounting to Rs. 101.03 Lakhs • The utilization of central & state share is 100% in the project. • Internal earmarking of funds for basic services to urban poor has been achieved with 27% earmarking. • 59 DUs out of 433 dwelling units approved are completed and only 32 DUs are more than 50% completed. • 80% of households have access to the basic services to the urban poor like; water supply, SWD, street lighting etc. • 2nd installment of 25% of central share approved will be subject to fulfilling requisite status reports.
	Request for release of 2 nd Installment – Providing 7352 houses and basic infrastructure facilities in 22 Urban Poor settlements in		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CS&MC had approved the project with project cost of Rs 90.99 Crore, in 4th meeting held on 28.09.2006 • Total Central Share approved was 45.33 Cr. • 1st installment of Central Share amounting to Rs. 11.33 Cr. released and total State+ ULB + Beneficiary Contribution released amounting to

44th CS&MC meeting, dated : 10.12.2008 (Agenda Brief)

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BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING & MONITORING COMMITTEE
(CS&MC) UNDER BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (Sub-Mission-II)

(Rs. in Crores)

	Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rs. 21.59 Crores. The utilization of central & state share + ULB is 84% & 108% respectively in the project. Internal earmarking of funds for basic services to urban poor has been achieved with 40% earmarking. Reform commenced and progress as per schedule. 2nd installment of 25% of central share approved has been recommended 	5 To 6
	Total				12.15		

25/25
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Sl. No.		Name of the State	Name of the City	BSUP Project Name / Components	Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st instalment (25 % of Central Share)
					Rs. in lakh			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi		BSUP Scheme for Maheshpur slum in the city of Varanasi, Distt. Varanasi, UP				
STATEMENT-II								
Details of State Share (Rs in lacs)								
1)	State grant		195.28		215.56	107.78	107.78	26.94
2)	ULB share		0.00		16.81	8.41	8.41	2.10
3)	Beneficiaries share		21.56		30.27	15.14	15.14	3.78
4)	Other charges		34.69		38.39	19.20	19.20	4.80
Total State Share					27.00	13.50	13.50	3.38
Per DU Finance (Type-1 only) (Rs.)					9.99	5.00	5.00	1.25
1)	Central share		87000.00		14.50	7.25	7.25	1.81
2)	State grant		69600.00		1.98	0.99	0.99	0.25
3)	ULB share		0.00		35.64	17.82	17.82	4.46
4)	Beneficiaries share		17400.00		38.98	19.49	19.49	4.87
Total					4.55	2.28	2.28	0.57
					Sub Total (B)			
					Project Cost (A+B)			
					Sub Total (C)			
					Sub Total (A)			
					Sub Total (C)			
					Total Project Cost (A+B+C)			
					Total Project Cost (A+B+C)			

Note : (1) Beneficiaries contribution for all type of Dis in 100% of DU cost. (2) Agency has proposed 12.5% cantage charges, which has been excluded from the project costing.

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28

to the minutes of 44th CSMC (BSLP)

Rs. in lakh

Name of the State	Name of city	Name of Project	Total Project Cost	Total central share Approved	State Share approved	Central share released so far			Amount of Central share utilised	% of utilisation	Amount of State+ ULB share released	Amount of State+ ULB share utilised	% of utilisation	Amount		% of amount recommended to the total central share approved
						1st instalment	2nd instalment	Total						2nd instalment	3rd instalment	
Tamil Nadu	Chennai (Madhavaram Municipality)	Construction of Houses and infrastructure facilities for Madhavaram Municipality, Chennai	542.95	242.48	300.470	60.62	0.000	60.62	60.62	100%	101.230	101.230	100%	60.62	0.000	25%
	Chennai (Thiruvottiyur)	Provision infrastructure facilities for Thiruvottiyur Municipality, Chennai	170.1	85.05	85.050	21.26	0.000	21.26	21.26	100%	30.480	30.480	100%	21.26	0.000	25%
Total for Tamil Nadu																
Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Providing 7352 houses and basic infrastructure in 22 urban Poor settlements in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	9098.8	4533.2	4565.600	1133.30	0.000	1133.30	952.65	84%	2158.700	2339.950	108%	1133.30	0.000	25%
	Total for Andhra Pradesh															
Grand Total for Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh																

Note:- For the project in Chennai (Madhavaram Municipality) the conditions imposed by the Committee at the time of approval of the project should be complied with before the State comes up with proposal for releasing 3rd instalment.

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