

REGISTERED POST/BY HAND

No.N-11026/2/2008/BSUP/JNNURM –Vol XVIII

Government of India

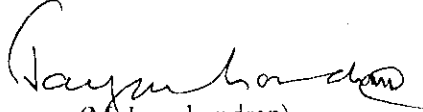
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

Room No. 201, G Wing
New Delhi, dated 7th January, 2009

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 46th meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 24th 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 IHSDP 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 IHSDP 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, CPHEEO, 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:-

1. Shri Vivek Bharadwaj, Special Secretary, UD Department and Secretary, KMDA, Government of West Bengal, DF-8, Sector-I, Salt Lake, Kolkata-64
2. Shri Kousik Das, Additional Chief Engineer, ME Directorate Department of Municipal Affairs, Government of West Bengal, 1st Floor, Bikash Bhavan, Kolkata-700 091

3. Shri Chintamani, Director, SUDA, Government of Uttar Pradesh, 10-Ashok Marg, Navchetna Kendra, Lucknow
4. Shri N.B. Bhattacharya, Project Adviser, Meghalaya Urban Development Authority (MUDA), Government of Meghalaya, Shillong
5. Shri Senthilkumar, P. Director of Municipal Administration, Government of Tamil Nadu, 6th Floor, Ezhilagam Annex, Chepauk, Chennai – 600 005.
6. The Managing Director, APUFIDC, O/o E-in-C, Public Health, A. C. Guards, Hyderabad
7. Shri Hadadare, Chief Engineer, Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA), Griha Nirman Bhavan, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400 051.
8. The Additional CEO, Gujarat Urban Development Mission (GUDM), GMFB Building, GUDM Office, Sector 10-A, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.
9. Shri D.L. Goyal, Chief City Planner, Indore Development Authority, Madhya Pradesh
10. Shri Shailesh Singh, Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi.

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 Mantraalaya, Mumbai-400 032	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Maharashtra, Room No.268, 2 nd Floor, Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032

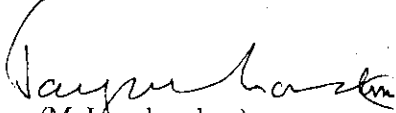
Commissioner & Secretary, Urban Affairs & Housing, Government of Meghalaya, Main Secretariat Building Shillong-793 001	The Secretary, Housing, UD & Municipal Administration, Government of Manipur, Chief Secretariat, Imphal -795 001
The Commissioner & Secretary, Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation 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, BMIPC, 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 46TH 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, 24th December, 2008

The 46th 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 24th December, 2008. The list of participants is at **Annexure – I**.

2.1 Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) welcomed the Chairperson and the Members of the CSMC. He requested the representatives of States/UTs to submit Quarterly Reports on the implementation of JNNURM projects and Monthly Reports on key indicators of progress promptly. The reports should incorporate up-to-date status of implementation of already-sanctioned projects and reforms. These reports are critical for closely monitoring the progress made towards achieving the Mission Target of 15 lakh houses and Mid-Term Target of 5 lakh houses (3 lakh houses 'completed' and 2 lakh houses 'in progress') by 30th September, 2009. The States/UTs should take all required measures to achieve the Mid-term targets that were communicated earlier to State Chief Secretaries [vide DO. Letter No.N-11027/42/2007-BSUP/JNNURM dated 8th August, 2007 from Secretary (HUPA)]. He suggested that before proposals for new projects or 2nd and subsequent installments for projects sanctioned earlier are presented by State/UT representatives, a brief account of the progress of projects sanctioned and reforms must be presented. HUDCO & BMTPC were requested to develop templates for standardising the presentations before CSMC /CSC.

2.2. Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) brought to the notice of State/UT representatives the instructions by Secretary (HUPA) regarding a study of the impact of JNNURM in so far as enhanced flow of funds into the urban sector, especially urban poverty alleviation, is concerned. He said that the States/UTs may submit an analysis of the pre- and post-JNNURM positions with regard to the flow of funds from various sources separately (ULB, State and Centre) for urban development, and within urban development for various urban poverty alleviation programmes. He also suggested that documentation on the legal

1/50
CM

frameworks created/directives issued for implementation of the reforms contemplated under JNNURM, best practices and photographs of projects completed/under execution may be furnished to the Mission Directorate. JS & Mission Director (JNNURM) reiterated the important points emphasized by the Chairperson of CSMC in the earlier meetings for adherence/implementation by the States/ULBs (**Annexure-II**).

3.1. OSD (JNNURM) drew attention of the States/UTs towards the templates prepared by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation for print/electronic media campaign under JNNURM. He requested the States/UTs to make use of the same and come up with proposals for media campaign to the CSMC for approval of support under the IEC component of JNNURM. He expressed the view that 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 key slogans or themes and the spirit of the national templates. Further, the messages conveyed should relate only to the programme goals and activities and broader urban policy advocacy. They should also ensure that all such media campaign is pursued in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations applicable. The cost of the media campaign, in accordance with Government approved rates, could be considered for reimbursement to the States/ULBs under the IEC component of JNNURM. However, prior approval of such campaign proposals must be taken from CSMC and would be subject to limits fixed by CSMC.

3.2. Director (PF-I), Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance sought a clarification about funding of IEC activities under JNNURM. Joint Secretary (JNNURM) and Mission Director clarified that such activities would be covered under the provision of 5% of the Central grant or the actual requirement, whichever is less, kept for sanction to cities/towns covered under the Mission for IEC. He said that this is in addition 5% of the Central grant for Administrative and Other Expenses (A&OE) by the Centre and the States. However, the Centre's share shall not exceed 1% of the total Central grant for JNNURM. Expenditure on IEC activities would be met out of the allocation made by the Planning Commission under JNNURM. Accordingly, necessary proposals would be sent to the Department Expenditure/Ministry of Home Affairs for release of funds to States/UTs towards IEC activities after consideration by CSMC.

3.3. Director (PF-I), Ministry of Finance sought a clarification regarding the release and utilization of matching State share where States are seeking

2/50
CM

2nd and subsequent installments of ACA for BSUP and IHSDP projects. Joint Secretary (JNNURM) and Mission Director clarified that at the time of consideration of proposals for 2nd and subsequent installments of Central assistance it is ensured that the matching State share has been released. However, the State and ULB contributions are considered together and whether 70% expenditure out of the total is made or not is checked. If there is a shortage, the 2nd/subsequent instalment of ACA is released only after the State/ULB concerned makes up the shortage. While approving the proposals seeking 2nd/subsequent installments, the CSMC/CSC ensures that there was utilization of State/ULB share also along with Central share. Only where a minimum of 70% utilization of the Central+State/ULB share in respect of already-sanctioned funds has been achieved and reported, the CSMC/CSC approves 2nd/subsequent installment of ACA.

4.1. In her opening remarks, Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) drew attention of the States/UT's towards the urgency in instituting Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM) mechanism for all the projects undertaken under JNNURM. The States/UT's may engage TPIMA out of the panel prepared and circulated by the Ministry of HUPA or go in for a transparent system of selection. If considered appropriate, they may appoint any other agency through a competitive bidding procedure. However, they must provide opportunity to the empanelled agencies to participate. In such a case pending the selection of an agency, they may institute third party monitoring and inspection through one of the agencies empanelled by the Ministry. In case a State Government/UT Administration fails to institute TPIM, the Ministry of HUPA may consider appointing a TPIM agency considering that quality in construction of housing and infrastructure facilities for the urban poor is of utmost importance for achieving the goals of JNNURM. The CSMC decided that till a TPIM agency under BSUP and IHSDP is placed in position, the services of a third party engaged under UIG and UIDSSMT could be utilized for quality inspection of BSUP and IHSDP projects. However, ultimately, the States/UT's should institute separate TPIM for BSUP and IHSDP projects which focus on housing the urban poor and wherein the structural quality of housing is of critical importance. While the submission of report of TPIM is desirable for sanction of subsequent installments for projects under BSUP, particularly the final installment, the release of 2nd, 3rd or 4th installments may not be held up provided that the process for instituting TPIM is initiated and that the State Government/UT Administration concerned on its part has ensured quality control and third party checks under its own system for ensuring quality in public works.

3/50
MY

4.2. Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) requested the States/UTs to aim at improving the quality of life of the urban poor / slum-dwellers. She specially emphasized the need for providing education and health care facilities to these disadvantaged sections. She suggested that the States/UTs adopt an 'area approach' while planning for provision of community infrastructure facilities like schools and health centres. Availability of a school in the vicinity of a slum proposed to be developed under BSUP or IHSDP may not necessarily ensure the schooling of children from the slum area concerned. The implementing agencies, especially the ULB, should take a lead role in ensuring that such schools do take in children from the slum area. If a school is not attended by children of the slum-dwellers, there is no point in stating that schooling facility is available. The ULB should take care to ensure that whether through enrollment in existing schools nearby or new schools, schooling is going to be ensured for all the children of the urban poor / slum-dwellers. The intention should be to utilize funding under BSUP and IHSDP to provide necessary community facilities to enable access of the urban poor to basic services like education and health. The States/ULBs should accordingly prepare their action plans based on available data and demand analysis. Secretary (HUPA) said that the objective of alleviating urban poverty would be achieved if only proper action is taken for convergence of various schemes such as Sarva Sikhsa Abhiyan, Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Health Mission, SJSRY etc. with JNNURM. A proper convergence of such schemes would lead to improvement in their income and better empowerment.

4.3. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson of CSMC suggested that where BSUP and IHSDP projects are being taken up, the State Governments/ULBs should make effort to dovetail the implementation of SJSRY with JNNURM. This would provide the urban poor people access to livelihoods and will enable them to overcome poverty. Secretary (HUPA) emphasized that shelter and basic amenities to the urban poor may not suffice them to move above the poverty line. Skill development, self-employment and community empowerment are necessary to enable the urban poor to have sustained improvements in their living conditions.

4.4 Drawing attention to the need for implementation of urban sector reforms, especially the three pro-poor reforms, Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) requested States/UTs to take concerted action for the development of clear State level frameworks to guide the ULBs. She expressed the view that the earmarking within the urban local body budget for basics services to the urban poor would help in successful completion of the BSUP and IHSDP projects without constraint of funding, maintenance of assets after they are constructed and pursuing of the

agenda of slum-free city. Such earmarked budget should be related to Urban Poverty Sub-Plan on the city/town and needs to be made non-lapsable, as quite often the ULBs may not be able to completely utilize the earmarked fund within a financial year. Thus, the ULBs may constitute Basic Services to the Urban Poor Fund with a separate account. The State Government / UT Administration may provide guidelines for the establishment of BSUP Fund, preparation of P-Budget and accounting of what constitutes pro-poor expenditure.

4.5. Secretary (HUPA) reiterated the importance of integration of BSUP and IHSDP projects with city-wide infrastructure. Infrastructure components under BSUP and IHSDP projects should be invariably integrated or planned to be integrated with the trunk-line infrastructure (either already existing or being taken up under UIG or UIDSSMT or other schemes). The ULB should take a lead role in ensuring proper coordination among the agencies concerned in the implementation of infrastructure projects with linkage to slums and low income communities.

4.6. The Chairperson, CSMC drew attention of the States/UT's towards the problems being faced by beneficiaries under BSUP and IHSDP when they come to occupy their houses. The beneficiaries under BSUP and IHSDP are not accustomed to the kind of living in multi-storey houses, community maintenance of assets, etc. Often they need to travel long distance for their livelihood which may not have been the case when they lived in their slums. To ensure a smooth adjustment process, the ULB concerned should initiate a process of community engagement through community-based organizations and reputed NGOs with the involvement of its community development department. There should be a process of regular interaction between people and city administration to tide over the initial teething problems that the occupants face in their new living environment.

4.7. Focusing on the need to strengthen civic governance system, the Chairperson, CSMC reiterated the need for strengthening the Urban Local Bodies to ensure that the 74th Amendment Act is implemented in letter and spirit. She particularly emphasised capacity building and sensitisation of the ULBs for the implementation of pro-poor reforms: (i) internal earmarking within urban locally body budgets for basic services to the urban poor, (ii) provision of basic services to the urban poor including security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation, education, health and social security in a time-bound manner with set milestones and (iii) master planning reforms to ensure adequate reservation of land for housing and informal sector activities of the urban poor. 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 would materialize.

5. For the Meeting, the following Agenda were put up, brief details of which are at **Annexure-III:-**

- (i) 4 new BSUP project proposals (1 from Meghalaya and 3 from Tamil Nadu);
- (ii) Proposals for release of 2nd instalment for 15 BSUP projects:-
 - i. Andhra Pradesh 4
 - ii. Maharashtra 5
 - iii. Gujarat 3
 - iv. West Bengal 1
 - v. Madhya Pradesh 2
- (iii) Proposal for setting up of PIUs (1 PIU in Jharkhand and 2 PIUs in Tamil Nadu).

New Projects

Tamil Nadu

6.1. Three BSUP projects (1 each in 3 urban agglomerations in Tamil Nadu) were presented by the representative of the State of Tamil Nadu. The Committee observed the following:-

- The State has furnished maps of all slum areas indicating land holdings of beneficiaries and the connectivity with surrounding areas. The State should furnish detailed layout plans to the scale for all the 3 projects within one month; and
- The State should develop a legal framework for reservation of land for housing and other activities of the urban poor in city master plans.

6.2. The representative of the State agreed to furnish detailed layout plants to the scale within 1 month and informed that steps would be taken to develop the legal framework suggested by CSMC. Taking into consideration the comments of the appraisal agency (HUDCO), the Committee approved the three projects. **Abstracts of the approved components are at Statement-I to III of Annexure-IV.**

Meghalaya

7.1. OSD (JNNURM) presented the project for Shillong, Meghalaya. He informed the Committee that this project was earlier considered by the 45th meeting of the CSMC held on 16.12.2008 which was then presented

6/50
Mv

by the representative of the State. He informed that the State has provided requisite information/details as observed by the Committee in its earlier meeting.

7.2: After discussion the Committee approved the project 'in principle' subject to following conditions

- i) The State will furnish the compliance on the observations made in 45th meeting in writing through the Appraisal Agency. The Appraisal Agency will furnish a report in this respect; and
- ii) The release will be subject to above and availability of additional funds through the Planning Commission.

(The Planning Commission has since indicated the additional availability of ACA to the tune of Rs.500 Crore this year).

Release of 2nd /3rd installment

8.1. Deputy Secretary (JNNURM) as well as representatives of the State Governments concerned briefed the Committee about the proposals for releasing 2nd instalment for BSUP projects. The Committee observed the following:-

Andhra Pradesh

4 BSUP projects (1 project each from Vijayawada and Hyderabad for 2nd instalment and 2 from Visakhapatnam for 3rd instalment):

- State/ULB share should also be proportionately utilized along with Central share for implementing the projects;
- The State should institute TPIM for the BSUP and IHSDP projects. Till such time TPIM under BSUP and IHSDP is put in place, the services of agencies appointed for TPIM under UIG / other third party agencies engaged through a transparent tender process may be utilized to ensure quality of projects being implemented.

Maharashtra

2nd instalment for 5 BSUP projects in Pune (Pimpri Chinchwad):

- Since the physical progress is lagging the financial utilization, the Monitoring Cell should conduct a site inspection before the State/ULB comes up with proposal for release of 3rd instalment for the project.
- A framework of reservation of land for the poor in master planning/development control regulations in the State should be put in place.

Gujarat

2nd instalment for 3 BSUP projects (1 each from Vadodara, Rajkot and Ahmedabad):

- In the project at Ahmedabad, requisite State share should also be utilized along with Central share.

West Bengal

2nd instalment for 1 project in Kolkata (Bansberia):

- A senior representative of the State should invariably be present while the Committee discusses matters relating to the State (no representative of the State had participated in the meeting).

Madhya Pradesh

2nd instalment for 2 projects (1 project each from Bhopal and Indore):

- The State should submit physical progress report for all BSUP and IHSDP projects. The original worksheets duly signed should be sent before the release is considered. The State may submit a note on the steps taken for implementation of the 3 pro-poor reforms.

8.2. The Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) reiterated that the core of JNNURM is urban sector reform. She emphasised that not only the current issues plaguing cities but also all the aspects of urbanization in the future will have to be addressed to ensure that unplanned and haphazard urban development, including slums do not occur due to failure of policy. The lack of proper land policy which led to the creation of the slums existing at present needs to be addressed expeditiously and the States / UTs may develop appropriate land policy framework for housing the urban masses including the poor, taking into account the backlog, current and growth needs. Therefore, the State Governments/ULBs must implement the reforms envisaged under the Mission Guidelines as per the timelines agreed to in MOAs. Any deviation in the same should be addressed expeditiously and brought to the notice of the CSMC. She also reiterated that the projects sanctioned have to be executed as per the sanctioned DPR and any escalation in costs would need to be borne by the State/ULB, without burdening the poor beneficiaries. She particularly emphasized the need for States / UTs to allocate adequate State share under BSUP and IHSDP in addition to devising their own programmes of housing the urban poor as in Andhra Pradesh and some other States.

8.3. Details of approval for releasing 2nd instalment of 15 projects in 5 States (Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh) are given in **Annexure-V**.

8/50
w

9.1. OSD (JNNURM) made a presentation on the proposals seeking setting up PIUs. He informed the Committee that the proposals received from Jharkhand (for setting up of 1 PIU) and Tamil Nadu (for setting up of 2 PIUs) are in order. He said that 1 PMU and 8 PIUs have already been approved for Tamil Nadu. Since Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board and Commissionerate of Town Panchayats are two major implementing agencies for BSUP and IHSDP projects in Tamil Nadu, the State has sought approval for setting up of one PIU for each of these agencies. OSD (JNNURM) further informed that PMU has been approved for Jharkhand; no PIU has been approved so far.

9.2. The Committee approved the proposals for setting up of 3 PIUs (1 in Jharkhand and 2 in Tamil Nadu). **Details of approval are at Annexure-VI (a) & (b).**

10. Concluding the meeting, the Chairperson of CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) said that efforts should be made by all 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 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.

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

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 46th MEETING OF CENTRAL SANCTIONING
AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) OF BSUP HELD UNDER THE
CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON 24.12.2008**

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 Vivek Nangia, Deputy Secretary (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
5. Ms. Babni Lal, Director (PF-I), Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance
6. Shri V.K. Gupta, Deputy Financial Adviser, Ministry of UD/HUPA
7. Shri M. Sankaranarayanan, Deputy Adviser, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development
8. Shri Sunil Kansal, Section Officer (Urban Health), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
9. Shri J. Vaidyanathan, Under Secretary (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
10. Shri Umraw Singh, Deputy Director, Ministry of HUPA
11. Ms. Usha P. Mahavir, Dy. Chief, HUDCO Ltd., Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
12. Ms. Radha Roy, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
13. Shri Alok Kr. Joshi, Deputy Chief (Projects), HUDCO, Chennai
14. Shri C.N. Jha, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi.
15. Shri Pankaj Gupta, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
16. Shri K.B. Jaiswal, Additional G.M., Vadodara Municipal Corporation, Gujarat
17. Shri Rajeshwar Rao, Executive Engineer, JNNURM Cell, Vadodara, Gujarat
18. Shri Vijay Ahadeat, City engineer, Rajkot Municipal Corporation, Gujarat
19. Mrs. L.M. Uza, Deputy Secretary, UDD, Government of Gujarat,
20. Shri M.K. Patel, Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority,
Ahmedabad
21. Shri G. Umakanthan, Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Sholavanthan, Madurai, Tamil
Nadu
22. Shri D.L. Goyal, Chief City Planner, Indore Development Authority, Madhya Pradesh
23. Shri Harbhajan Singh, City Engineer, Indore Municipal Corporation, Madhya Pradesh
24. Shri T. Mohan, Commissioner, Tirunelveli Municipal Corporation, Tamil Nadu
25. Shri K.P. Jai Xavier, City Engineer, Tirunelveli Municipal Corporation, Tamil Nadu
26. Shri B. Sreedhar, Commissioner, Greater Vishakapatnam Municipal Corporation, Andhra
Pradesh
27. Shri Pappamayalagu, Municipal Commissioner, Kancheepuram Municipality, Tamil Nadu
28. Shri S. Santhi, Commissioner, Dindigal Municipality, Tamil Nadu
29. Shri Thirumavalapan, Municipal Engineer, Dindigal Municipality, Tamil Nadu
30. Shri R. Sekar, Municipal Commissioner, Thirvannamali, Tamil Nadu
31. Shri P. Chandran, Municipal Engineer, Thirvannamali, Tamil Nadu
32. Shri Senthilkumar, P. Director of Municipal Administration, Government of Tamil Nadu,
6th Floor, Ezhilagam Annex, Chepauk, Chennai - 600 005.
33. Shri R.S. Krishnan, o/o CMA, Municipal Administration Department, Tamil Nadu
34. Dr. P. Panduranga Rao, Engineer-in-Chief, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation,
Hyderabad
35. Dr. Raghavendra, UC, APUFIDC, Hyderabad
36. Shri Subhash Dumbare, Commissioner, Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation, Pune,
Maharashtra
37. Shri Mohan Sakhattar, PCMC, Maharashtra
38. Shri S. Lenin, Assistant Engineer, Tirunelveli Municipal Corporation, Tamil Nadu
39. Shri A. Krishnaiah, Deputy Executive Engineer, GHMC, Hyderabad
40. Shri K. Rajendra Prasad, SE (PH), Project Manager, APUFIDC, Hyderabad
41. Shri S. Sundaramoorthi, Municipal Commissioner, Sivaganga Municipality, Tamil Nadu

10/50
(M)

42. Dr. K.S. Palanisamy, Commissioner, Salem Corporation, Salem, Tamil Nadu
43. Shri G. Kamaraj, Executive Engineer, Salem Corporation, Tamil Nadu
44. Shri R. Lakshmi, Commissioner, Tuticorin Corporation, Tamil Nadu
45. Shri S.A. Rajagopalan, City Engineer, Tuticorin Corporation, Tamil Nadu
46. Shri P.V. Ravinder, Assistant Eingeer, GHMC, Hyderabad
47. Shri G. Uma Maheswara Rao, Executive Engineer, GHMC, Hyderabad
48. Shri D. Shiva Kumar, Superintending Engineer (Housing), GHMC, Hyderabad
49. Shri Anil Bansal, IPE Consultant to GHMC, New Delhi
50. Shri Himani Joshi, Assistant Manager, IPE, New Delhi
51. Shri Yogesh S., PCMC, Pune
52. Shri G. Elangovan, Municipal Engineer, Sivaganga, Tamil Nadu
53. Shri Ashok Kare, S.E., City Engineer, Municipal Corporation, Bhopal,
54. Shri Anubhav Shrivastava, Urban Planning Officer, Municipal Corporation, Bhopal
55. 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/ULBs 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/ULB 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.

- 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 / UTs 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 AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION OF CENTRAL SANCTIONING & MONITORING
COMMITTEE (CS&MC) UNDER BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (BSUP)**

Rs. in Crores

Sl. No.	State/ ULB	Project Title	Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st to 3rd installment	Project Brief	Page No.
A.	Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh	Requested for release of 2 nd Installment for rehabilitation of flood victims of River Krishna and Badamenu Vaghu alongwith Infrastructure development in VMC area.				32.34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CS &MC has approved the project with project cost of Rs.258.74 in 4th CS&MC meeting held on 28.09.2006. Total Central Share approved was 129.37. 1st installment of Central Share amounting to Rs.32.34 cr. released & Total State/ULB Share released was 17.61 Cr. The Utilization of Central Share is 100% in the project 1112 DUs out of 15000 dwelling unit approved are completed more than 50%. 	01 To 02

19/5/09

8

B.	Pimpri-Chinchwad, Maharashtra	Requested for release of 2nd Installment for Integrated Rehabilitation Project for Urban Poor staying in Slum in dangerous locations in Pimpri-Chinchwad in Sector 22 Under BSUP (Project-1), Maharashtra						11.31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Unit has been fully completed. only 14nos of Infrastructure has been fully completed. CS &MC has approved the project with project cost of Rs.90.46 in 4th CS&MC meeting held on 28.09.2006. Total Central Share approved was Rs. 45.23 Cr. 1st Installment of Central Share amounting to Rs.11.31 cr. released & Total State/ULB Share released was 11.19 Cr. The Utilization of Central Share is 78% In all the 4960 DUs sanctioned the work has been started and i Up to 25% work have been completed in \$.75% dwelling Units. No Unit have been fully completed. Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing Project 	03 To 04
----	-------------------------------	---	--	--	--	--	--	-------	--	----------

20/11/08

C.	Pimpri-Chinchwad, Maharashtra	Requested for release of 2nd installment for Integrated Rehabilitation Project for Urban Poor staying in Slum in dangerous locations in Pimpri-Chinchwad in Sector-22 (Project-III), Maharashtra	4.19	<p>s for the poor is achieved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CS &MC has approved the project with project cost of Rs.33.56 in 4th CS&MC meeting held on 28.09.2006. Total Central Share approved was Rs. 16.78 Cr 1st installment of Central Share amounting to Rs.4.19 cr. released & Total State/ULB Share released was 4.15 Cr. The Utilization of Central Share is 100% In all the 1840 DUs sanctioned the work have been started and Up to 25% work have been completed in 10% dwelling Units. No Unit have been fully completed. Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing Project s for the poor is achieved. 	05
D.	Pimpri-Chinchwad,	Requested for release of 2nd	4.05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CS &MC has approved the project with project cost of Rs.3237 Cr. in 	

46th Meeting of CS&MC, dated: 24.12.2008 (Agenda 3rd)

21/8
m

16

	Maharashtra	Installation for Integrated Rehabilitation Project for Urban Poor staying in Slum in dangerous locations in Pimpri- Chinchwad in Ajanta Nagar,), Maharashtra					<p>6th CS&MC meeting held on 28.11.2006.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Central Share approved was Rs. 16.18 Cr. 1st installment of Central Share amounting to Rs.4.05 cr. released & <p>Total State/ULB Share released was 4.00 Cr.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Utilization of Central Share is 95% In all the 1440 DUs sanctioned the work has been started and Up to 25% work has been completed in 14% dwelling Units. No Unit have been fully completed. Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing Projects for the poor is achieved. 	06
E.	Pimpri-Chinchwad, Maharashtra	Requested for release of 2nd installment for Integrated	3.59				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CS &MC has approved the project with project cost of Rs.28.75 Cr. in 6th CS&MC meeting held on 28.11.2006. 	

46th Meeting of CS & MC, dated: 24.12.2008 (Agenda Brief)

22/12/08

3

		Rehabilitation Project for Urban Poor staying in Slum in dangerous locations in Pimpri- Chinchwad in Milind Nagar,) Maharashtra						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Central Share approved was Rs. 14.37 Cr. 1st Installment of Central Share amounting to Rs.3.59 cr. released & Total State/ULB Share released was 3.56Cr. The Utilization of Central Share is 88% In all the 1280 DUs sanctioned the work has been started and Up to 25% and work has been completed in 6% dwelling Units. No. Unit has been fully completed. Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing Project for the poor is achieved. 	07
F.	Pimpri- Chinchwad, Maharashtra	Requested for release of 2 nd Installment for Integrated Rehabilitation Project for Urban Poor staying in Slum in					4.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CS &MC has approved the project with project cost of Rs.32.76 Cr. in 6th CS&MC meeting held on 28.11.2006. Total Central Share approved was Rs. 16.38 Cr. 	

46th Meeting of CS&MC, dated: 24.12.2008 (Agenda Brief)

25/12/08

		dangerous locations in Pimpri- Chinchwad in Vetal- Nagar,), Maharashtra						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st Installment of Central Share amounting to Rs.4.10 cr. released & Total State/ULB Share released was 4.05Cr. The Utilization of Central Share is 76% In all the 1440 DUs sanctioned the work has been started and Up to 25% work has been completed in 6% dwelling Units. No Unit has been fully completed. Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing Project for the poor is achieved. 	08
G.	Vadodara, Gujarat	Request for 2 nd Installment for Housing Development & Up-gradation of Slums in Vadodara, Gujarat					10.54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CS &MC has approved the project 8th CS&MC meeting held on 28.12.2008. Total Central Share approved was Rs. 42.17 Cr. 1st Installment of Central Share amounting to Rs.10.54 cr. released & Total State/ULB Share released was 14.85Cr. 	09 to 10

46th Meeting of CS & MC, dated: 24.12.2008 (Agenda Brief)

24/12/08

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Utilization of Central Share is 100% • The work has been started in 5388 DUs out of 6666 DUs sanctioned. 384 DUs have been fully completed and 512 DUs have been completed more than 50%. No Unit have been Occupied till date. • Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing Project for the poor has been implemented. • CS &MC has approved the project with project cost of Rs.64.64 Cr. in 31st CS&MC meeting held on 13.02.2008. • Total Central Share approved was Rs.31.33 Cr. • 1st Installment of Central Share amounting to Rs.7.83 cr. released & Total State/ULB Share released was 8.33 Cr. • The Utilization of Central Share is 	11
H.	Rajkot, Gujarat	Request for 2 nd Installment for DPR for relocation of flood affected Slum dwellers BSUP housing Scheme (Construction of New 3400 DUs), Rajkot, Gujarat	7.83		

25/50
25/08

11

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 76%. Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing Projects for the poor is achieved. 	
<p>Bansberia, Kolkata, West Bengal</p>	<p>Request for 2nd Installment for BSUP Scheme for the town of Bansberia, Kolkata, West Bengal</p>		<p>3.17</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CS &MC has approved the project with project cost of Rs.28.07 Cr. in 11th CS&MC meeting held on 21.03.2007. Total Central Share approved was Rs. 12.70Cr. 1st Installment of Central Share amounting to Rs.3.17 cr. released & Total State/ULB Share released was 3.06 Cr. The Utilization of Central Share is 89%. Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing Projects for the poor has been achieved. Out of 1341 DUS sanctioned 55 DUS have been fully completed and 47 have been occupied. 	<p>12 to 13</p>

46th Meeting of CS&MC, dated: 24.12.2008 (Agenda Brief)

25/12/08

15

J	Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Request for 2nd installment for construction of Housing for Urban Poor (EWS) at 8 locations of vastrol and Nilkol in peripheral Ahmedabad (Phase-II), Gujarat	20.19	15.98	4.21	4.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CS & MC has approved the project with project cost of Rs.87.06 Cr. in 8th CS&MC meeting held on 29.12.2006. Total Central Share approved was Rs. 42.26 Cr. 1st installment of Central Share amounting to Rs. 10.57 cr. released & Total State/ULB Share released was 10.57 Cr. The Utilization of Central Share is 100% AMC makes budgetary provision for poor to the tune of 10% of its expected revenue income as per BPMC Act, 1949. Provision for 2008-09 is Rs. 563.90 crores. CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. The proposal has been differed in 42nd meeting held on 22.10.2008 due to shortage of some documents. It was put up again in 	14 to 15
K.	Shillong, Meghalaya	Integrated Slum Development of Shillong, Meghalaya	20.19	15.98	4.21	4.00		

27/50
MM

16

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

Rs. In Crores

Sl. No.	State/ ULB	Project Title	Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st to 3rd installment	Project Brief	Page No.
A.	Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh	Requested for release of 2 nd installment for construction of 4550 houses and provision of infrastructure facilities in GHMC area				15.04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CS &MC has approved the project with project cost of Rs.120.33crores in 31st CSMC meeting held on 13.02.2008 • Total Central Share approved was 60.17 crores. • 1st Installment of Central Share amounting to Rs.15.04 cr. released & Total State/ULB Share released was 15.04 Cr. • The Utilization of Central Share is 100%. • All the 4550 sanctioned dwelling units are completed up to 25% 	01 To 02

26/12/08

55

B.	Indore, Madhya Pradesh	Requested for release of 2 nd installment for Houses for Urban Poor at Scheme 134, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	1.55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CS & MC has approved the project with project cost of Rs.12.80 in 4th CS&MC meeting held on 287.09.2006. Total Central Share approved was Rs. 6.21 Cr. 1st installment of Central Share amounting to Rs.1.55 cr. released & Total State/ULB Share released was 1.55 Cr. The Utilization of Central Share is 75% 960 DUs have been sanctioned. Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for poor achieved. 	03 To 04
----	------------------------	--	------	--	----------------

46th Meeting of CS&MC, dated: 24.12.2008 (Agenda Brief)

20/50

56

C.	Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Slum & poor locality Integrated Area Development Scheme-Phase I Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh				4.79	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CS & MC has approved the project with project cost of Rs.39.50 in 5th CS&MC meeting held on 11.10.2006. Total Central Share approved was Rs. 19.17 Cr. 1st installment of Central Share amounting to Rs.4.79 cr. released & Total State/ULB share released was 4.79Cr. The Utilization of Central Share is 99% Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing. Project for the poor is achieved. 	05 to 06
D.	Jharkhand/ Tamil Nadu	Establishment of 2 Programme Implementation Units in TamilNadu and 1 PIU in Dhanbad				0.68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal for establishment for two PIUs in Tamil Nadu; Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board & Commissionerate of Town Panchayat. Appraised financial support for two PIU in Tamil Nadu is 0.28crores. Proposal for establishment of PIU in Dhanbad (Jharkhand). Appraised 	07 to 12

25/12/08
SM

57

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

Rs. in Crores

Sl. No.	State/ ULB	Project Title	Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st to 3rd installment	Project Brief	Page No.
A.	Vilangudi TownPanchayat, Madurai	Construction of 43 houses for Vilangudi TownPanchayat, Madurai	0.95	0.46	0.38	0.11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. • SLSC has approved the project.. • The Beneficiaries list have been identified. • The Housing And Infrastructure is 59% :41%. • The 43 DUs are to be constructed with carpet area of 25.17 SQ. Mt. with Ground Floor. • The Technical & Administrative check list have not been signed. • The duration of project is 12 months. • The per Du cost 1.30 Cr. 	01 to 15

23/5

B.	Paravai Town Panchayat, Madurai	Construction of 80 new houses Paravai Town Panchayat, Madurai	1.60	0.79	0.61	0.17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. • SLSC has approved the project.. • The Beneficiaries list have been identified.. • The Ratio of Housing And Infrastructure is 65%:35% • The 80 DUS are to be constructed with Plinth area 30.70Sq.Mt. • The per Du cost 1.30 Cr. • The Technical & Administrative check list have not been singed. • The duration of project is 12 months. 	16 to 32
----	---------------------------------	---	------	------	------	------	---	----------

46th Meeting of ES&MC, dated: 24.12.2008 (Agenda -333-ii(f))

27/5/09

C.	Sholavandan Town Panchayat, Madurai	Construction of 78 new houses for Sholavandan Town Panchayat, Madurai	1.72	0.80	0.73	0.20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. • The local body is in existence. • SLSC has approved the project.. • The Beneficiaries list have been identified.. • The Ratio of Housing And Infrastructure is 59%: 41% • The 78 new DUS are to be constructed with Carpet area 25.17 Sq.Mt. • The cost estimates have been prepared based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09. • The per Du cost 1:30 Cr. • The duration of project is 12 months. 	33 to 49
	Total		4.27	2.05	1.72	0.48		

46th Meeting of CS&MC, dated: 24.12.2008 (Agenda -JJBrief)

CS
27
MR

TABLE AGENDA

BSUP
3rd Installment

City /State : Visakhapatnam/ Andhra Pradesh
Project Title : Providing Infrastructural Facilities to Pedagantyada, Gangavaram, Bhanojithota, TGR Nagar, Sebastian Coilony, Chakirevukonda, Sivakasi Nagar, Siddhartha Nagar, AK&AS Colony, Aganampudi (UPH) & Rasalamma Colony poor settlements in GVMC area

Financial Assessment

(Rs.lakhs)

1.	CSMC Approval	12th CSMC(27-04-2007)				
2.	Total Project Cost	9511.74				
3.	Central Share	4662.62				
4.	State/ ULB share (Excluding Ben. contribution)	4662.62				
		due	released	utilised	%utilised vis-a-vis	
					due	release
5.	Central share (1 st + 2 nd installment)	2331.30	2331.30	2331.30	100%	100%
6.	State/ ULB Share (Excluding Ben. contribution)	2331.30	1631.91	1470.72	63.08%	90.12%
7.	TOTAL	4662.60	3963.21	3802.02	81.54%	95.93%
8.	Amount sought	1632.00				
9.	Recommended release as 2 nd installment	Rs.1165.65lakhs				

Note: State/ ULB share has not been released in proportion to ACA released. There is a shortfall of about 70 lakhs

Physical Progress

	Parameter	Housing	Infrastructure
1	Sanctioned	N.A	41.38% completed
2	Tender Floated		
3	Work order Issued		
4	Work started		
5	Upto 25% completed		
6	25-50% completed		
7	More than 50% completed		
8	Fully completed		
9	Occupied		

Reforms Status (ULB level Reforms):

1.(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Achieved
(b)Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	In place
2. Basic Services to Urban poor	Reform commenced and progress as per Schedule
3.Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for the poor	Reform commenced and progress as per Schedule

36/50
MI

TABLE A HENDA

BSUP
3rd Installment

City /State : Visakhapatnam/ Andhra Pradesh
Project Title : Providing 7968 houses and basic infrastructure in 6 urban poor settlements in GVMC

(Rs.lakhs)

Financial Assessment						
1.	CSMC Approval	4 th CSMC (28-09-2006) 40 th CSMC (26-08-2008)				
2.	Total Project Cost	9686.10				
3.	Central Share	4828.65				
4.	State/ ULB share (excluding ben share)	2309.22				
		due	released	utilised	%utilised vis-a-vis	
					due	release
5.	Central share --(1 st + 2 nd installment)	2414.32	2414.32	2022.23	83.75%	83.75%
6.	State/ ULB Share (Excluding Ben. contribution)	1154.61	1114.72	933.66	80.86%	83.78%
7.	TOTAL	3568.93	3529.04	2955.89	82.82%	83.76%
8.	Amount sought	1690.02				
9.	Recommended release as 2 nd installment	Rs.1207.16 lakhs				

Note: State/ ULB share has not been released in proportion to ACA released. There is a shortfall of about 40 lakhs

Physical Progress

Parameter	Housing	Infrastructure
1 Sanctioned	7968	NIL
2 Tender Floated		
3 Work order Issued		
4 Work started	7090	
5 Upto 25% completed	1607	
6 25-50% completed	2002	
7 More than 50% completed		
8 Fully completed	1399 (17.6%)	
9 Occupied		

Reforms Status (ULB level Reforms):

1.(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Achieved
(b)Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	In place
2. Basic Services to Urban poor	Reform commenced and progress as per Schedule
3.Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for the poor	Reform commenced and progress as per Schedule

37/50
Cms

A

Proposal for establishment of two PIUs in Tamil Nadu:
**Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board &
Commissionerate of Town Panchayat**

Proposed Financial Support for each PIU:

S No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1	12	30,000	360000
2	Social Development Officer - 1	12	30,000	360000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1	12	30,000	360000
4	Research Officer - 1	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1	12	20,000	240000
	Sub Total 1			1680000
6	Support Cost (if any)			-
	GRAND TOTAL			1680000

Observations:

- a One PMU and eight PIUs (Chennai, Madurai, Coimbatore, Chengalpattu, Vellore, Salem, Tiruppur & Tanjavur) have already been approved for Tamilnadu. Since Tamilnadu Slum Clearance Board and Commissionerate of Town Panchayat are two major implementing agencies for BSUP and IHSDP projects in Tamilnadu, the proposal for setting up of one PIU for each agency may be considered for approval.
- b The Educational Qualification and scope of work of the key professionals is in accordance with the guidelines/toolkit of the PMU.
- c The proposal for financial support is as per the guidelines.
- d The approval is subject to the ratification of the proposal by the State Level Steering Committee (SLSC).
- e The financial support, formulation and scope of work of PMU will be strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in the guidelines/toolkit for establishment of PMU/PIU.

38/50
Mr

Appraised Financial Support for each PIU (Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board & Commissionerate of Town Panchayat) in Tamil Nadu

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1	12	30,000	360000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1	12	30,000	360000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1	12	20,000	240000
	Sub Total 1			1680000
6	Travel Expenses (20% of total annual support)			560000
7	Operational Expenditure (10% of total annual support)			280000
8	Contingencies Expenses (10% of total annual support)			280000
	Sub Total 2			1120000
	GRAND TOTAL			2800000

Financial Support for each PIU (Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board & Commissionerate of Town Panchayat)		
Total Annual Support for 1st year (100%)	Rs	28.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year (75%)	Rs	21.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year (50%)	Rs	14.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	63.00 Lacs

39/2
M
2
10

B

Proposal for establishment of PIU in Dhanbad (Jharkhand)

Proposed Financial Support:

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1	12	50,000	600000
2	Social Development Officer - 1	12	50,000	600000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1	12	50,000	600000
4	Research Officer - 1	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1	12	20,000	240000
	Sub Total 1			2400000
6	Support Cost (L.S)			500000
	GRAND TOTAL			2900000

Observations:

- a The Programme Management Unit (PMU) for Jharkhand has already been sanctioned.
- b The Educational Qualification and scope of work of the key professionals is in accordance with the guidelines/toolkit of the PMU.
- c The proposal for financial support is as per the guidelines.
- d The approval is subject to the ratification of the proposal by the State Level Steering Committee (SLSC).
- e The financial support, formulation and scope of work of PMU will be strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in the guidelines/toolkit for establishment of PMU/PIU.

40/50
1/1/24

Appraised Financial Support for PIU in Dhanbad

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1	12	50,000	600000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1	12	50,000	600000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1	12	20,000	240000
	Sub Total 1			2400000
6	Travel Expenses (20% of total annual support)			800000
7	Operational Expenditure (10% of total annual support)			400000
8	Contingencies Expenses (10% of total annual support)			400000
	Sub Total 2			1600000
	GRAND TOTAL			4000000

Financial Support for PIU in Dhanbad		
Total Annual Support for 1st year (100%)	Rs	40.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year (75%)	Rs	30.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year (50%)	Rs	20.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	90.00 Lacs

41/50
MR

Rs. in lakh

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)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2.	Tamilnadu	Madurai (Paravai Town)	Construction of houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Paravai Town Panchayat, Madurai, Tamilnadu				
STATEMENT-II							
Details of State Share				A			
				Sub Total (A)			
1)	State grant		1. Water Supply	104.00	52.00	52.00	13.00
2)	ULB contribution		a) Mini Power pump	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.25
3)	Beneficiaries Share		b) House Service Connection	1.67	0.00	1.67	0.00
	State Share	80.90	2. Storm water drain	1.25	0.63	0.63	0.16
	Per DU Finance (Rs.)		3. Road	9.50	4.75	4.75	1.19
1)	Central Share	65000.00	4. Street lighting	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.13
2)	State grant	40000.00	5. Multi-purpose service Center/community hall	17.20	8.60	8.60	2.15
3)	ULB share	0.00	6. Digester	18.70	9.35	9.35	2.34
4)	Beneficiaries Contribution	25000.00	7. Informal Sector Market	4.80	2.40	2.40	0.60
	Total	130000.00	Sub Total (B)	56.12	27.23	28.90	6.81
			Total Project Cost (A+B)	160.12	79.23	80.90	19.81

43/50
M

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the City	BSUP Project Name / Components	Rs. in lakh			
				Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st instalment (25 % of Central Share)
3.	Tamilnadu	Madurai (Sholavandan)	Construction of houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Sholavandan Town Panchayat, Madurai, Tamilnadu				
STATEMENT-III							
Details of State Share							
(Rs in lacs)							
1)	State grant			101.40	50.70	50.70	12.68
2)	ULB contribution			101.40	50.70	50.70	12.68
3)	Beneficiaries Share			12.44	0.00	12.44	0.00
	State Share			5.90	2.95	2.95	0.74
	Per DU Finance			15.80	7.90	7.90	1.98
1)	Central Share			3.30	1.65	1.65	0.41
2)	State grant			23.20	11.60	11.60	2.90
3)	ULB share			9.60	4.80	4.80	1.20
4)	Beneficiaries Contribution			70.24	28.90	41.34	7.23
	Total			171.64	79.60	92.04	19.90
Total for Tamil Nadu (3 projects)				426.76	204.78	221.99	51.19

44/50
MS

Name of the State	Name of city	Name of Project	Total Project Cost	Total central share Approved	State Share approved (excluding A&OE, IEC)	Central share Released so far			Amount of Central share utilised	% of utilisation	Amount of State+ ULB share released	Amount of ULB share utilised	% of utilisation	Amount recommended for release as 2 nd / 3 rd installment of ACA		% of amount recommended to the total central share approved
						1 st installment	2 nd installment	Total						2 nd installment	3 rd installment	
Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Rehabilitation of flood victims of river Krishna and Budameru vagu in Vajjayawada Municipal Corporation Area of Andhra Pradesh	25873.70	12936.85	12936.85	3234.21	0.00	3234.21	3234.21	100%	1761.11	1761.11	100%	3234.21	0.00	25%
	Hyderabad	BSUP Project for Consturction of 4550 Houses and Provision of Infrastructural facilities in GHMC area, Hyderabad by Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC), Hyderabad.	12033.44	6016.72	6016.72	1504.18	0.00	1504.18	1052.93	70%	1504.17	1052.92	70%	1504.18	0.00	25%
	Visakhapatnam	Providing infrastructure facilities to Pedagantyada, Gangavaram, Bhanujithota TGR Nagar, Sebastian Colony, Chakirevukonda, Sivasakthinar, Siddardha nagar, AK & AS Colony, Agnampudi (UPH) and Rasalamma colony Poor settlements in GVMC Area.	9511.74	4662.62	4662.62	1165.66	1165.66	2331.31	2331.30	100%	1631.91	1470.72	90%	0.00	1165.66	25%
	Visakhapatnam	Providing 7968 houses and infrastructure to 6 Poor settlements under JNNURM in Greater Vishakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, Andhra Pradesh	9686.10	4828.65	2309.22	1207.16	1207.16	2414.33	2022.23	84%	1114.72	933.66	84%	0.00	1207.16	25%
Total for Andhra Pradesh						7111.21	2372.82	9484.03					4738.39	2372.82		

45 /

Rs. in lakh

Name of the State	Name of city	Name of Project	Total Project Cost	Total central share Approved	State Share approved (excluding A&OE, IEC)	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 or	Amount recommended for release as 2 nd /3 rd instalment of ACA			% of amount recommended to the total central share approved
						1 st instalment	2 nd instalment	Total						1 st instalment	2 nd instalment	3 rd instalment	
Maharashtra	Pune (Pimpri Chinchwad)	Integrated rehabilitation Project for the urban Poor living in dangerous locations in Pimpri Chinchwad (Project - I), Pune, Maharashtra	9497.88	4522.80	4522.80	1130.70	0.00	1130.70	876.90	78%	1118.87	867.68	78%	1130.70	0.00	0.00	25%
	Pune (Pimpri Chinchwad)	Integrated rehabilitation Project for the urban Poor living in dangerous locations in Pimpri Chinchwad (Project - II), Pune, Maharashtra	3523.40	1677.81	1677.81	419.45	0.00	419.45	419.45	100%	415.06	415.06	100%	419.45	0.00	0.00	25%
	Pune (Pimpri Chinchwad)	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the urban poor staying in slums on public purpose lands in Pimpri Chinchwad (Ajaranagr slum) under BSUP.	3669.46	1618.36	1618.36	404.59	0.00	404.59	383.53	95%	400.35	379.51	95%	404.59	0.00	0.00	25%
	Pune (Pimpri Chinchwad)	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the urban poor staying in slums on public purpose lands in Pimpri Chinchwad (Milindnagar slum) under BSUP.	3170.25	1437.32	1437.32	359.33	0.00	359.33	317.29	88%	355.57	313.96	88%	359.33	0.00	0.00	25%
	Pune (Pimpri Chinchwad)	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the urban poor staying in slums on Public purpose land in Pimpri Chinchwad (Vatlnagar slum) under BSUP.	3612.18	1638.22	1638.22	409.56	0.00	409.56	311.47	76%	405.27	308.21	76%	409.56	0.00	0.00	25%
Total for Maharashtra						2723.63	0.00	2723.63					2723.63	0.00	0.00		

76/50
MM

Name of the State	Name of city	Name of Project	Total Project Cost	Total central share Approved	State Share approved (excluding A&OE, IEC)	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 recommended for release as 2 nd /3 rd installment of ACA		% of amount recommended to the total central share approved
						1st installment	2nd installment	Total						2nd installment	3rd installment	
Gujarat	Vadodara	Housing Eevelopment and upgradation of slum, Phase-1:2006-08	8861.12	4217.17	4217.17		1054.29	0.00	1054.29	100%	1485.04	921.64	62%	1054.29	0.00	25%
	Rajkot	Detail Project Report for " DPR for relocation of flood affected slum dwellers BSUP housing scheme (Construction of new 3400 DUs) at defferent Economical Weaker Section Housing purposed reserved plots of different Town Planning Scheme at Rajkot "	6464.27	3132.81	3143.17		783.20	0.00	783.20	76%	832.86	629.24	76%	783.20	0.00	25%
	Ahmedabad	DPR for construction of housing for the urban poor (EWS) at 8 locations of Vastral and Nikol near peripheral areas of Ahmedabad (Phasall)	3705.73	4226.08	4226.08		1056.52	0.00	1056.52	100%	1075.56	606.78	56%	1056.52	0.00	25%
Total for Gujarat						2894.02	0.00	2894.02						2894.02	0.00	

77/53
M

Rs. in lakh

Name of the State	Name of city	Name of Project	Total Project Cost	Total central share Approved	State Share approved (excluding A&OE, IEC)	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 recommended for release as 2 nd / 3 rd instalment of ACA		% of amount recommended to the total central share approved	
						1st instalment	2nd instalment	Total						2nd instalment	3rd instalment		
Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Housing for Urban Poor at Scheme no.134, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	1279.70	621.20	621.20	155.30	0.00	155.30	116.92	75%	155.30	116.92	75%	155.30	0.00	25%	
						479.37	0.00	479.37	474.08	99%	479.37	474.08	99%	479.37	0.00	25%	
	Bhopal	Slum and Poor Locality Integrated Area Development Scheme Phase-I	3950.02	1917.49	1917.49	634.67	0.00	634.67						634.67	0.00		
Total for Madhya Pradesh						634.67	0.00	634.67						634.67	0.00		
West Bengal	Kolkata (Bansberia)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Bansberia, West Bengal.	2806.95	1269.67	1269.67	317.42	0.00	317.42	282.95	89%	305.82	272.61	89%	317.42	0.00	25%	
						317.42	0.00	317.42									
Total for West Bengal						317.42	0.00	317.42						317.42	0.00		
2nd instalment approved													Rs.	11308.12	lakh		
3rd instalment approved													Rs.	2372.82	lakh		
Grand Total													Rs.	13680.94	lakh		

27/11/23

FINANCIAL SUPPORT APPROVED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF TWO PROJECT
IMPLIMENTATION UNITS (PIUs) UNDER JNNURM (BSUP& IHSDP) FOR TAMIL NADU:
TAMILNADU SLUM CLEARENCE BOARD & COMMISSIONERATE OF TOWN
PANCHAYAT

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
A. Cost towards Professionals				
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1 No	12	30,000	360000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1 No.	12	20,000	240000
	Sub Total 1			1680000
B. Non Staff Component				
6	Travel @ 20% of total cost			560000
7	10% towards system support cost, stationery, documentation, printing etc.			280000
8	10% towards overheads and other miscellaneous expenses			280000
	Sub Total 2			1120000
	GRAND TOTAL			2800000

1st Installment of Central Assistance for 1st year (50%)

1	Tamil Nadu Slum Clearence Board	Rs	14.00	Lacs
2	Cimmissionerate of Town Panchayat	Rs	14.00	Lacs
	TOTAL	Rs	28.00	Lacs

Financial Support for each PIU in Tamilnadu	
Total Annual Support for 1st year (100%)	Rs 28.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year (75%)	Rs 21.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year (50%)	Rs 14.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs 63.00 Lacs

49/50
MV

FINANCIAL SUPPORT APPROVED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF ONE PROJECT
IMPLIMENTATION UNIT (PIU) UNDER JNNURM (BSUP& IHSDP) FOR DHANBAD
(JHARKHAND)

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
A. Cost towards Professionals				
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1 No	12	50,000	600000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1 No.	12	20,000	240000
	Sub Total 1			2400000
B. Non Staff Component				
6	Travel @ 20% of total cost			800000
7	10% towards system support cost, stationery, documentation, printing etc.			400000
8	10% towards overheads and other miscellaneous expenses			400000
	Sub Total 2			1600000
	GRAND TOTAL			4000000

1st Installment of Central Assistance for 1st year
(50%)

Rs

20.00 Lacs

Financial Support for PIU in Dhanbad		
Total Annual Support for 1st year (100%)	Rs	40.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year (75%)	Rs	30.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year (50%)	Rs	20.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	90.00 Lacs

50/50
ML