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Government of India

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

Room No. 201, G Wing

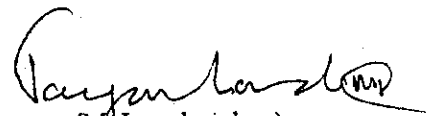
New Delhi, dated 19th February, 2009

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 56th meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 11th February, 2009 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 Sundarlal Singh, Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Manipur, Chief Secretariat, Imphal 795 001
2. Ms. Vandana Deori, Secretary (Housing & Urban Development), Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Secretariat, Itanagar – 791 111.
3. Shri R.K. Sinha, Secretary (UD), Government of Mizoram, Room No.412, 4th Floor, Civil Secretariat, Block-C, Treasury Square, Aizawl 796 001

4. Shri Biren Dutta, Commissioner & Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Assam, Assam Secretariat, Dispur, Guwahati 781 006.
5. Shri Toli Basar, Chief Engineer and Director, Urban Dev & Housing Department, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar
6. Shri Anup Kr Das, Assistant Director, Town & Country Planning Dist Office, Nalbari, Assam
7. Shri B. Darkhunja, Director, Urban Dev & Poverty Alleviation, Government of Mizoram, Aizawl
8. Shri N. Benju Singh, Junior Town Planner, Town Planning Department, Government of Manipur

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 & Kahsmir, 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

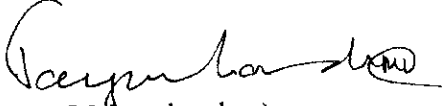
The Commissioner & Secretary, Works & Housing, Government of Nagaland Kohima - 797 001	The Principal Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Orissa, Orissa Secretariat, Bhubaneswar - 751 001
The Principal Secretary(LSG) Government of Punjab Mini Secretariat Sector-9, Chandigarh 160 001	The Secretary (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, Babu Bhawan, Lucknow - 226 001	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Uttar Pradesh, 325 Babu 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 56th 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, 11th February, 2009

The 56th 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) was held under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in New Delhi on 11th February, 2009. The list of participants is at **Annexure – I**.

2.1. Welcoming the Chairperson and the Members of CSMC, Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) requested the States/UTs should come up with necessary project proposals, seeking ACA out of (i) the balance of the 7-year Mission period allocation and (ii) the new fiscal stimulus package - latest by 20th of February 2009. He informed that if proposals do not come forth before 15th February 2009, it will not be possible for the Mission Directorate to appraise the same and process for release of funds by the Ministry of Finance.

2.2. JS (JNNURM) requested the State Secretaries/Chief Executive Officers of State Level Nodal Agencies to take all necessary steps to ensure that the Mid-term target of 5 lakh houses for the urban poor committed by the Ministry before Hon'ble Prime Minister and Mission target of 15 lakh houses along with infrastructure facilities are attained. He further requested them to establish PMU/PIUs expeditiously, institute TPIMA, establish quality control systems, gear up the JNNURM implementation process by fixing clear milestones for progress, undertake regular monitoring and reviews, submit UCs in time, develop supporting frameworks at State and city levels and undertake capacity building programmes. The State Secretaries were requested to undertake a detailed review meeting and submit clear action plans for starting, achieving milestones and completing projects sanctioned.

2.3. Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) emphasized the need for construction of high quality houses for the urban poor without time- and cost- overruns and reiterated the important points emphasized by the

Chairperson in the earlier meetings of CSMC / CSC for adherence/implementation by the States/UTs/ULBs (**Annexure-II**).

3.1. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson stated that for those States for which commitment for the 7-year Mission Period allocation has already been secured, to enable the sanction of additional funds from out of the fiscal stimulus package, an undertaking would need to be provided that in the eventuality of second or subsequent ACA installments not forthcoming, the State Government would provide funds from its own resources and complete the houses sanctioned.

3.2. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC observed that the completion of housing projects for the poor is getting inordinately delayed in the case of some States/UTs. These delays must be addressed by the Secretaries concerned personally. It is observed that delays are occurring in the release of Central and State Share by State Finance Departments to Nodal Agencies (SLNAs) and from the latter to Urban Local Bodies/Executing Agencies, release of ULB share to project accounts, verification / identification of beneficiaries, issue of biometric identity cards, making the beneficiaries pay for their contributions, floating of tenders, need for re-tendering due to contractors not coming forward, land disputes, court litigation, problems in arranging temporary relocation of beneficiaries in the case on *in situ* projects, escalation in project costs due to rise in prices of building materials like cement and steel, etc. She called upon the State Secretaries/SLNAs in charge of BSUP and IHSDP to take urgent action to ensure that bottlenecks are removed so as to ensure that the projects sanctioned are completed in time and the targets for housing - Mission period (15 lakhs) and Mid-term (5 lakhs) - are achieved.

3.3. Secretary (HUPA) desired that both SLNAs and Appraising Agencies must take care to ensure that the DPRs satisfy JNNURM guidelines, instructions issued by CSMC/CSC from time to time, State PWD Code and relevant State Government Orders. They should specifically devote attention to the following aspects:

- Proper physical planning of slums, low-income neighbourhoods and colonies/layouts being taken up under BSUP and IHSDP – with reference to town planning laws/rules/norms;
- Provision of adequate civic infrastructure including social infrastructure facilities – the amenities being provided in the BSUP/IHSDP colonies for the urban poor should not be inferior to those in surrounding areas;

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- Connectivity of slum infrastructure facilities like water supply, drainage, sewerage, roads, electricity, etc. with city-wide trunk infrastructure networks being taken under UIG, UIDSSMT and other similar programmes;
- Provision of individual toilets for the 'whole slum' taken up for *in situ* development even if for some beneficiaries with pucca dwelling structure, houses are not proposed under BSUP or IHSDP;
- Availability/provision of other basic amenities like post offices, bus stops, transport services, local shopping complexes, electricity transformers, sub-stations, water supply overhead tanks, ground level service reservoirs etc.
- SLSC/SLCC approval, project-wise (not in a block) with all details clearly indicating estimates and plans duly authenticated by the competent authorities, availability of State share and agreement to meet cost escalation.
- Coordination amongst various agencies engaged in the implementation of JNNURM (UIG, UIDSSMT, BSUP and IHSDP) and other schemes to make sure that slums and low-income communities are linked to city-wide infrastructure systems.

3.4. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC reiterated that the appraising agencies would be responsible to ensure that land proposed for housing is free of encumbrance, DPRs/estimates (rates and bills of quantities) are certified by the competent authority, eligible beneficiaries are identified, action is taken for biometric identification, whole slum approach is adopted, a definite plan of action is worked out to put the place vacated by slum-dwellers to productive use in the case of relocation projects and denotify the developed slums, town planning norms as applicable under State laws are followed, steps are taken to facilitate individual, water, sewer and electricity connections, State/ULB matching shares are available and beneficiaries have agreed to pay for their contribution

4. For the CSMC Meeting, 4 new BSUP projects and proposals seeking setting up of PMU/PIUs in the States of Assam, Manipur and Meghalaya were presented as part of the agenda, brief details of which are at **Annexure-III:-**

New Projects

Manipur

5.1. 1 project for city of Imphal was presented [Basic Service to Urban Poor (BSUP) project – Imphal]

Based on the documents supplied and presentations made, the Committee observed the following:

- Rip rap protection of ponds and parks must be deleted from the project;
- Revised SLSC approval is required to be furnished;
- In case of escalation during execution of the project, it will be borne by the State Government.
- The State Government needs to submit the layout plans indicating location of facilities such as drainage and solar street lighting which are required to be provided in the area where the construction of new houses is proposed to be taken up.
- The State Government needs to submit complete list of 1250 beneficiaries along with their biometric identification within 2 months.

5.2. The Appraisal Agency has since informed that

- SLNA has submitted revised DPR based on the discussions along with the suggested funding pattern. Revised project cost is Rs.51.23 crore.
- SLNA has certified that SLSC approval of revised cost and funding pattern will be submitted at the earliest.
- SLNA has given an undertaking that layout plan indicating location of drains and solar street lights etc. will be submitted before start of the work.
- SLNA has certified that complete list of 1250 beneficiaries will be submitted at the earliest.

5.3. Taking into account the comments of the Appraising Agency (BMTPC) and information furnished by the State Government, the Committee approved the project. **The details of approved project are at Statement-I of Annexure-IV. First instalment of ACA will be released on furnishing of SLSC approval.**

Assam

6.1. 1 project from Guwahati was presented (Integrated Housing and Infrastructure Development of Slums in Guwahati, Phase -II.) by the Municipal Commissioner of Guwahati and State Secretary concerned.

6.2. The Committee made the following observations:

- SLSC approval needs to be submitted by the State Government before release of ACA.
- Since the beneficiary contribution is only Rs.5000/- out of dwelling unit cost of Rs.3,01,834/-, the State Government must arrange additional contribution through loan from banks for the beneficiaries through mortgage which will restrict transfer of property also.
- The State must furnish list of beneficiaries and complete biometric identification within 2 months.
- The State should ensure that the infrastructure facilities provided in slums are connected with city-wide networks of water supply, sewerage, drainage etc.

6.3. The Appraisal Agency (BMTPC) has informed that

- An undertaking has been given by Secretary to the Govt. of Assam and Chairman, SLNA, BSUP, Assam that SLSC has accorded approval of the proposed project.
- Chairman SLNA has given an undertaking that beneficiary list shall be uploaded on the official website of the GMC within two months of the sanction. Biometric identification and issue of smart card will be done within three months of the sanction of the project.

6.4. Taking into account the comments of Appraising Agency and the information furnished by the State Nodal Agency, the Committee approved the project. **The details of approved project components are at Statement-II of Annexure-IV. First instalment of ACA will be released on furnishing of SLSC approval.**

Mizoram

7.1. 1 project from Aizawl was presented in the meeting (BSUP Scheme at Rangvamual, Aizawl, Mizoram).

7.2. Taking into account the project details and presentation by the State Government representative, the Committee observed that

- The SLSC approval for revised cost needs must be submitted. The SLNA has indicated that the same would be submitted soon.
- Bio-metric Identification of the beneficiaries to be carried out and submitted within two months.
- The State should ensure that the infrastructure facilities provided in slums are connected with city-wide networks of water supply, sewerage, drainage etc.

7.3. Based on the information furnished and taking into account the report of the appraising agency (BMTPC), the Committee approved the project. The details of approved project components are at Statement-III of Annexure-IV. First instalment of ACA will be released on furnishing of SLSC approval.

Arunachal Pradesh

8.1. 1 project from Itanagar was presented before the Committee (**BSUP Project for Karsingsa, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh**)

8.2. The Committee made the following observations:

- Bio metric Identification of the beneficiaries to be carried out and submitted within two months
- The State should ensure that the infrastructure facilities provided in slums are connected with city-wide networks of water supply, sewerage, drainage etc.

8.3. Based on the information furnished and taking into account the report of the appraising agency (BMTPC), the Committee approved the project. The details of approved project are at Statement-IV of Annexure-IV.

Setting up of PMU/PIUs

9. On the proposal seeking setting up of PMU and PIUs in Assam, Manipur and Meghalaya, OSD (JNNURM) briefed the Committee. He said State-wise proposals are as follows:-

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Assam 1 PMU
1 PIU in Guwahati &
2 PIUs for covering all IHSDP towns

Manipur 1 PMU
1 PIU in Imphal

Meghalaya 1 PMU
1 PIU in Shillong

He informed the Committee that the proposals are as per the guidelines on formation of PMU and PIUs. **Accordingly, the Committee approved the proposals. Details of the approval are at Annexure-V (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g).**

10.1. Concluding the meeting, Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC, requested the States/UTs to take all steps to avoid time and cost over-runs in projects and achieve the Mid-term and Mission targets. She desired that all the State/UT Secretaries conduct detailed project-wise reviews and submit the targets dates set for completion of various projects so far sanctioned, with clearly fixed milestones, to the Ministry by 28th February 2009. She suggested that the State Secretaries in charge of BSUP and IHSDP should take adequate measures to ensure utmost quality in the construction in housing projects for the urban poor. She desired that both internal and external quality assurance mechanisms (including TPIMA) must be established to ensure that every house constructed under BSUP and IHSDP becomes a place of pride for the poor person who has been deprived of access to affordable shelter and basic amenities for so long. She suggested that the State Secretaries may send high level teams to the field to check the quality of execution. Further, beneficiary committees must be constituted in all cases to plan, supervise and monitor houses and basic amenities being taken up. Social audit of programmes must also be undertaken.

10.2. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC emphasized the need for convergence of BSUP and IHSDP with other schemes such as UIG, UIDSSMT, Sarva Sikhsa Abhiyan, Mid Day Meal Scheme, Health Mission, National Social Assistance Programme, Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme, SJSRY etc. She was of the view that shelter and basic amenities to the urban poor may not suffice them to cross the

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poverty line. She suggested that the State Governments/ULBs should make effort to dovetail the implementation of SJSRY and skill development initiatives with JNNURM. This step would provide the urban poor with access to better livelihoods and enable them to overcome poverty. Secretary (HUPA) stated that programmes for skill development, self-employment, community mobilization, development and empowerment are necessary to facilitate sustained improvements in the living conditions of the urban poor and move towards the goals of poverty-free, slum-free and inclusive cities.

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

ANNEXURE-I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 56th MEETING OF CENTRAL SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) OF BSUP HELD UNDER THE CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON 11.02.2009

1. Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in Chair
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 VK Gupta, Deputy Financial Adviser, Ministry of Urban Development
5. Shri Vivek Nangia, Deputy Secretary (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
6. Ms. Priya Nair, Assistant Director, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance
7. Ms. Usha P. Mahavir, Deputy Chief, HUDCO Ltd, New Delhi
8. Ms. Radha Roy, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
9. Shri A.P. Tiwari, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
10. Shri Surendra Kumar, Regional Chief, HUDCO, Guwahati
11. Shri C.N. Jha, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
12. Shri DP Singh, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
13. Shri Pankaj Gupta, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
14. Shri B.K. Panda, Director, Meghalaya Urban Development Agency, Shillong, Meghalaya
15. Shri Anup Kr Das, Assistant Director, Town & Country Planning Dist Office, Nalbari, Assam
16. Shri Medozho Zango, Regional Chief, HUDCO, Kohima
17. Shri Kijum Jini, Development Officer, HUDCO, Kohima
18. Shri B. Darkhunia, Director, Urban Dev & Poverty Alleviation, Government of Mizoram, Aizawl
19. Shri Toli Basar, Chief Engineer and Director, Urban Dev & Housing Department, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar
20. Smt A. Goswami, Director, Town & Country Planning, Government of Assam
21. Shri W. Bhaktaraj Singh, Executive Officer, Imphal Municipal Council, Manipur-705 001
22. Shri Y. Narmada, Associate Planner (Architect), Town Planning Department, Government of Manipur
23. Shri M. Manas Singh, Junior Town Planner, Town Planning Department, Manipur
24. Shri N. Benju Singh, Junior Town Planner, Town Planning Department, Government of Manipur
25. Shri S. Sunderlal Singh, Secretary (MAHUD), Government of Manipur
26. Dr. Ashish Bhutani, Secretary, Guwahati Development Department, Government of Assam

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**IMPORTANT POINTS REGARDING FORMULATION,
EXECUTION & MONITORING OF BSUP AND IHSDP
PROJECTS**

CDPs and Slum Development Plans

- The first generation CDPs have not addressed the requirements of housing and infrastructure in slums/low-income settlements adequately. States/UTs should revisit their CDPs, identify all the slums in their cities and towns – both notified and non-notified, develop database, and assess the needs for both *in situ* and relocation projects. As far as possible, priority should be accorded to *in situ* development of slums, keeping the livelihood needs of the urban poor in view. Time-bound Slum Development Plans need to be prepared for all cities and towns to pursue the agenda of Slum-free Cities/Towns in view of the mandatory reform regarding the provision of entitlements and amenities to the urban poor in accordance with the 7-Point Charter of JNNURM.

Slum & Socio-economic Surveys

- Survey of slums and potential beneficiaries for coverage under BSUP and IHSDP projects is a must for the meaningful formulation of DPRs. All efforts should be made for the proper conduct of detailed slum surveys and household socio-economic surveys to identify the projects/facilities to be included under DPRs. The SLNAs concerned would be responsible for the conduct of various surveys under the guidance of the State Secretary concerned. OSD (JNNURM) will coordinate the conduct of surveys in BSUP cities/towns and other cities and towns covered / proposed to be covered under IHSDP. He will communicate necessary guidelines / formats for the conduct of Slum, Household and Livelihoods Surveys in States/UTs. Training programmes as required for effective survey works should be organised by SLNAS, coordinated by OSD (JNNURM).
- Surveys would facilitate the assessment of the felt-needs of slum-dwellers/urban poor, especially for housing and physical and social infrastructure including schools, health care centres and other social /community facilities like community halls, common facility centres etc. Such surveys should cover health, education and livelihood

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profiles of the urban poor. The survey findings must be utilized for designing good BSUP/IHSDP projects, taking into account important aspects such as dependency load in the existing schools, capacity in hospitals for in- and out-patients, need for multi-purpose community centres including livelihood centres, informal sector markets, etc. depending on the occupational profiles of the beneficiaries and the likely numbers.

- In case there is time constraint, *regular slum survey and household socio-economic survey* can be preceded by *rapid slum and socio-economic surveys* for the purposes of assessing the state of basic amenities in slums and the felt-needs of beneficiaries, duly considering their broad social, economic, educational and skill profiles, main and subsidiary occupations etc. so that appropriate physical and social infrastructure facilities can be proposed in the DPRs.
- Each DPR should be accompanied by a list of beneficiaries based on the socio-economic survey. Efforts should be made to develop slums inhabited predominantly by SCs, STs and other weaker sections living in sub-human conditions. States/ULBs should ensure that houses under BSUP and IHSDP are provided to the needy and the properly targeted sections. The list of beneficiaries should be notified and placed in the website of the ULB/JNNURM.
- States/UTs should go in for issues of bio-metric identity cards to beneficiaries based on the socio-economic survey and computerization of data/records. This is to ensure that they do not sell the dwelling units and squat elsewhere. Further, the States/ULBs may impose conditions that the houses constructed under JNNURM cannot be transferred over a specified period or that the same would be on a long-term lease. The possibility of sale/alienation/misuse of housing units constructed under BSUP and IHSDP should be prevented.

Consultation with Beneficiaries

- Consultation with beneficiaries is a must before deciding on preparation of DPRs. Willingness of the beneficiaries should be taken for any rehabilitation/relocation projects proposed and also for payment of beneficiary contribution.
- 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

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while deciding upfront beneficiary contribution or EMI payment. States/UTs may arrange loans under Differential Rate of Interest scheme for beneficiaries to enable them to meet their share. Overall construction cost of the housing unit may also be kept at a minimum.

Mandatory Clearances/Approvals

- The State Level Nodal Agency/implementing bodies should ensure that the necessary clearances/approvals such as environmental clearance, Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) regulation clearance, land use clearance, etc. are in place before the DPRs are posed to the State Level Steering Committee/State Level Coordination Committee, as the case may be, for consideration. The CEO of the SLNA and State Secretary concerned should place the necessary technical clearances/approvals under various laws, including Environmental, Town Planning and Municipal laws, etc. and certificate that the estimates contained in the DPRs are authenticated/certified by the technically competent authorities under the State PWD Core/rules before the SLSC/SLCC.
- The layouts proposed for housing colonies under BSUP and IHSDP, showing various land uses and facilities proposed must conform to the prevalent Town Planning Rules/norms, as applicable to low income housing/informal settlements. Copies of layouts and housing designs must invariably accompany DPRs when the same are sent to Appraising Agencies.

Housing & Infrastructure Components

- The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has circulated Model DPR document to all States/UTs. The same is also placed in the Ministry's web site for JNNURM. A 'whole slum' approach will need to be adopted covering provision of land tenure, affordable housing and basic services. The whole slum proposed for development/redevelopment/relocation should be de-notified after the BSUP or IHSDP project is implemented. However, considering the difficulties in practice and special needs of the urban poor at some locations, clusters having more than 15 housing units can also be considered. Under the whole slum approach, it must be ensured that pucca houses left out of housing programme should be provided with individual toilet facilities with a view to achieving total sanitation.

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- The housing component should generally be at least 50% of the total project cost with a view to achieving the targets fixed under the Mission and also giving primacy to the provision of shelter to the urban poor except in cases where housing units have already been constructed/are being constructed under VAMBAY or other EWS scheme of Central or State Governments.
- Adequate provision should be made for water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid and liquid waste disposal in the colonies proposed for development under BSUP or IHSDP. Individual water and sewer connection should be provided. Digester technology, where immediate connections to city sewer systems are not feasible, could be adopted in the place of dual-pits/septic tanks, wherever feasible.

Education, Health & Other Facilities

- 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 carefully 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 – hospitals, health centres, maternity centres etc.
- Action needs to be taken to ensure that other community infrastructure facilities like electrical sub-stations, transformers, water supply reservoirs, parks, playgrounds, bus stops, local markets, post offices etc. are also made available to the poor.
- Detailed estimates of community facility requirements as per planning norms, availability and gaps to be addressed have to be prepared at the initial stage of project preparation itself.

Colony Layouts & Housing Designs

- The colony layout plan should be socially cohesive and should facilitate social interaction amongst the dwellers. Efforts should be made for providing at 30% open areas along with 15% organised green area in the layouts.
- Adequate space must be provided in the layouts for community facilities including social and livelihoods infrastructure. The layout plan must include designated space to take care of convergent

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services such as health, education and recreation, informal sector markets, livelihood centres, pens for animals (if permitted and required) etc. in accordance with 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.
- In the case of more than G+3 structures, provisions for ramp/lifts may be made to ensure that the old, disabled and children are not put to inconvenience.
- While priority should be given to accommodate physically challenged beneficiaries in the colonies, suitable barrier-free environments need to be provided for them in the proposed projects.
- The Ministry of HUPA, with the help of HUDCO and BMTPC, has developed good designs of houses, colonies, ramps and various types of social infrastructure facilities which could be appropriately used while formulating project proposals. A Toolkit has also been published in this regard. The same may be referred to.
- The State Level Nodal Agency/ULBs/other implementing agencies may adopt innovative designs for layouts and houses for the poor, multi-purpose community centres, informal sector markets, animal pens, etc. not only in BSUP and IHSDP projects but also in their own programmes taken up by Housing Corporations/Boards etc. duly considering the models presented by HUDCO and BMTPC in the Toolkit published by the Ministry.

Developing Green Habitats

- States/UTs should take action to develop green habitats for the urban poor duly providing as many green belts, parks, avenue plantations, etc. as possible. Road-side plantations with tree guards and block plantations in the colonies taken up under BSUP and IHSDP should be given priority by the ULBs/Departments dealing with Parks, Plantations and Urban Forests.

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- Tall seedlings, say 4-5 years old may be procured and planted in BSUP and IHSDP colonies so that they get established quickly without the need for careful nurture and maintenance.

Connectivity to City Infrastructure

- The infrastructure networks being developed under BSUP and IHSDP should invariably be integrated or planned to be integrated with trunk-line city infrastructure facilities, either already existing or being developed under UIG / UIDSSMT or State Government programmes in accordance with CDPs.
- The States / ULBs should ensure proper coordination amongst various agencies engaged in the implementation of JNNURM (UIG, UIDSSMT, BSUP and IHSDP) and other schemes to make sure that slums and low-income communities are linked to city-wide infrastructure systems. The project appraisal teams for UIG, UIDSSMT, BSUP and IHSDP must ensure such type of linkages.
- Infrastructure facilities provided to slum-dwellers/urban poor in the BSUP and IHSDP colonies should not be inferior to those in the surrounding areas.

O&M - Maintenance of Assets

- Proper maintenance of assets and upkeep of cleanliness and hygiene in the housing complexes / colonies developed under BSUP and IHSDP should be given utmost importance. States/UTs must develop viable and sustainable mechanisms for the maintenance of the houses and common infrastructure facilities created under BSUP and IHSDP through suitable mechanisms such as colony welfare associations, local body-residents partnerships, institutional arrangements of collection of monthly maintenance charges etc.
- Wherever informal sector markets are taken up as a part of social infrastructure facilities in colonies, their operation on a time-sharing basis by inhabitants or their associations can be considered by the ULB concerned for enabling wider coverage of beneficiaries, without allotting space to any one person permanently.

Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme for Welfare of 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

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beneficiaries to the extent possible. Wherever feasible, efforts should be made to allocate up to 15% of targets under BSUP and IHSDP for the minorities.

Appraisal Check Lists

- Responsibility for the technical specifications in DPRs (adherence to State PWD Code and Government Orders) and their endorsement/approval by the competent authority lies with the ULB/implementing authority/State Level Nodal Agency. The appraisal agencies must also ensure that the technical specifications are duly certified by the technically competent authorities as per State Government Public Works Code/Government Orders. Authenticated estimates (rates and bills of quantities) duly signed by appropriate authorities must accompany the DPRs/Appraisal Reports.
- The SLNAs/Appraisal Agencies should specially devote attention to the following aspects:
 - Land availability for housing the poor – verification of ownership;
 - Land tenure status – patta, temporary patta, occupancy right etc.;
 - Availability of State share, ULB share, Beneficiary contribution as per Guidelines of BSUP/IHSDP;
 - Willingness of beneficiaries to pay for their contribution.
 - Housing design – two rooms, kitchen, balcony, individual toilet, individual water connection - refer to the Design Manual circulated by the Ministry;
 - Adherence to town planning norms – Layout plans/designs should conform to town planning regulations applicable and be duly signed by competent municipal authority/SLNA officer;
 - Provision of adequate open space in layouts – for green belts, parks, playgrounds, avenue plantations, roads etc.;
 - Authentication by competent engineering authority as per State Government PWD Code/Order duly signed by engineers of appropriate level and SLNA Chief Executive Officer;
 - Identification of eligible beneficiaries - process for issue of biometric identity cards must be completed within one month after sanction of projects, in general;


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- Rapid/detailed socio-economic survey of beneficiaries – details to be provided;
- Proper identification of needs of community infrastructure
 - Provision of required civic infrastructure including social infrastructure such as community hall, livelihood centre, information sector market, animal pen, etc. Estimation of requirements must be based on judicious norms.
 - Connectivity of slum infrastructure facilities with city-wide trunk infrastructure networks – water supply, sewerage, storm drainage, roads etc. – ensuring connectivity of local infrastructure being taken up under BSUP/IHSDP with facilities being created under UIG/UIDSSMT.
- Availability/provision of basic amenities like post offices, bus stops, transport services, local shopping complexes, electricity transformers, sub-stations, water supply overhead tanks/ground level service reservoirs etc.
- SLSC/SLCC approval, project-wise (not in a block) with all details clearly indicating estimates, plans, availability of State share and agreement to meet cost escalation.

Time & Cost Over-runs

- The BSUP and IHSDP projects are generally required to be completed in 12 to 15 months. In the case of Special Category States/UTs and projects requiring special considerations, 3 to 6 months additional period could be provided. It is expected that any escalation in the project cost would be borne by the State Government/ULB concerned.
- For reducing escalation in the cost of projects, the following options could be exercised by the implementing agencies:-
 - 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 technical personnel;
 - iii) Bifurcating tendering (between housing component and infrastructure component) with a view to reducing the possibility of time and cost overruns; and

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- 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, State Government support etc. for meeting cost escalation.

Setting up of PMU/PIUs

- The States/UTs should submit proposals to OSD (JNNURM) who will get the same appraised and bring up before the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. Transparent methods 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. No appointment should be seen as a place for parking the dead-wood. States/UTs must take all care to ensure that the PMU/PIUs have competent personnel.
- Each appointment to PMU/PIU 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. They should try and ensure minimum expenditure by selecting / appointing professionals at an appropriate remuneration 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/PIU on deputation. The personnel with PMUs/PIUs should work in tandem/collaboration with the State Level Nodal Agency / ULBs. These personnel should also assist in the implementation of other programmes like SJSRY.

Fees for Preparation of DPRs

- The States/UTs should submit proposals for reimbursement of fees 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 report to the Ministry for releasing Central Assistance for reimbursement of charges towards the cost of preparation of

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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/Central Sanctioning 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. While sending proposals for reimbursement of project preparation charges, the appraising agency must ensure that two copies of DPRs (duly revised based on decisions of CSMC/CSC) are provided to OSD (JNNURM) for record. The Appraising Agency should also keep two copies of DPRs with it in safe custody so as to be able to meet requests for information under the RTI Act, 2005.

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 support from the 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 for consideration.
- 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 issues of alienation of all sorts could be 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.

Quality in Execution of Projects

- Housing for the poor does not mean poor quality housing. Utmost emphasis must be accorded to the quality execution of houses and infrastructure facilities for the poor. High quality construction, functional units, vector-free atmosphere and healthy living environment should be ensured in the housing projects under BSUP/IHSDP. States/UTs should establish both internal and external quality assurance mechanisms in the case of all BSUP and IHSDP projects.
- State Secretaries in charge of BSUP and IHSDP should ensure that all the projects approved are inspected by independent high level teams from time to time to ensure quality in execution and timely completion of projects through removal of all hurdles
- Beneficiary committees must be constituted to supervise construction of houses. States/UTs should take steps for conducting social audit of projects under BSUP and IHSDP similar to NREGA.

Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM)

- TPIM should be instituted to bring in transparency and quality in the implementation of all BSUP and IHSDP projects. The Ministry will be providing necessary financial and technical assistance to the States / UTs for TPIM. A Toolkit has been prepared and communicated to the States /UTs.
- Those States/UTs who have not been able to establish TPIMA for BSUP and IHSDP projects may use the services of independent review and monitoring agencies engaged for UIG, UIDSSMT or other programmes.
- Before final installment is released under BSUP and IHSDP projects, TPIM or quality inspection report until such time a TPIMA is engaged, will be required from the concerned States/UTs unless the CSMC/CSC is of the opinion that the release need not be stopped for the present in the interest of completing houses for the urban poor, who have contributed their share.

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/UTs submit utilisation certificates for the funds released earlier, further releases 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.

- Capacity building is one of the biggest constraints in the execution of projects and reforms under JNNURM. The States/UTs may take full advantage of the IEC facilities under JNNURM, the National Programme on Capacity Building for Urban Poverty Alleviation and the programme of National Network of Resource Centres (NNRCs).

City/Town Poverty Reduction Strategy

- The city of Rajkot (Gujarat) has brought out a City Poverty Reduction Strategy Report. Other cities/towns may bring out similar reports. They may prepare comprehensive Slum Development Plans with a view to pursuing the goal of Slum-free City. The toolkit prepared by the National Strategy for the Urban Poor project may be referred to.
- States/UTs must develop agenda for Slum-free Cities and Towns and prepare and implement time-bound action plans with specified milestones for progress.

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. States/UTs must develop broad state level policy frameworks to facilitate the implementation of these reforms in all cities and towns.
- The issues of land availability for housing the urban poor and providing them security of land tenure are important issues to be addressed by States/UTs/ULBs if the goals of JNNURM are to be attained. States/UTs need to develop a policy framework including tangible reforms in master planning paradigm and process urgently.

Convergent Delivery of Social Services

- It is necessary to integrate provisions of health, education and social security with land tenure, housing and other amenities for the urban

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poor to enable them to lead a decent quality of life. Urban Local Bodies and State Governments have a critical role to play to ensure the proper convergence of facilities under the already available schemes for education, health, social security, etc. implemented through different Departments/Agencies. The DPRs should list out the deficiencies in terms of access to school, primary health centre, provision of social welfare and other facilities so that timely remedial measures can be taken up in accordance with the socio-economic survey. Provision of adequate infrastructure by way of school/additional class rooms and health care centres should be taken at the formulation of the DPR 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 agencies concerned 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, widow pension, disability pensions, health insurance, maternity benefit scheme, etc. should be ensured to benefit the urban poor selected under JNNURM and other programmes.

- The States/UTs must take all steps to ensure the convergence of BSUP and IHSDP with other ongoing schemes such as UIG, UIDSSMT, Sarva Sikhsa Abhiyan, Health Mission, Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, National Social Assistance Programme, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programmes, SJSRY etc. Shelter and basic amenities to the urban poor may not suffice them to move above the poverty line. In particular, State Governments/ULBs should make effort to dovetail the implementation of SJSRY with JNNURM. This step would provide the urban poor with access to livelihoods and enable them to overcome poverty. Programmes for skill development, self-employment, community mobilization, development and empowerment are necessary to facilitate sustained improvements in the living conditions of the urban poor and develop 'inclusive' cities.

Projects for *in situ* Development

- States /UTs should come up with adequate number of 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 projects should not end up with creation of another cluster of unplanned houses without

access to water, sanitation and social infrastructure. Suitable planning and infrastructure provision norms must be adopted. The quality of infrastructure provided to housing colonies under BSUP and IHSDP projects should not be inferior to those available for surrounding areas.

Handholding in Relocation

- In the case of relocation projects, the process of shifting to a new environment with inadequate facilities, near-loss of contact with close relatives and being far off from work places can be very traumatic. The States/UTs should engage social counselors and Community Development Department personnel/Community Organisers in ULBs to work closely with the beneficiaries and ensure that the process of transition to the new multi-storied housing complex/environment/location is as smooth as possible.
- Time-bound programmes must be implemented to provide all basic amenities to the urban poor in the relocation colonies, including city transport services and local market complexes.

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.
- Beneficiaries must be closely involved in the planning, identification, implementation, monitoring, review and social audit of JNNURM projects.

IEC Activities – Awareness Building

- In a people-centric programme like BSUP and IHSDP under JNNURM, there is a need to generate awareness amongst both the targeted so that they are able to receive what is intended for them by the Government. Awareness needs to be generated amongst the non-targeted sections so as to improve urban policy and highlight how the concerns of the urban poor are very relevant to them. Any awareness campaign should have a national tone, tenor, appeal and recall value, backed by 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 being conveyed are only about the programme and related policy advocacy. They should also ensure that all such media campaigns are in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations applicable. Cost of such campaigns, in accordance with Government approved rates, would be reimbursed to the States/ULBs under the IEC component of JNNURM subject to limits fixed by CSMC/CSC. 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.

Progress Reports on Implementation

- The States/ULBs should send Quarterly Progress Reports/ Monthly Progress Reports on projects as well as reforms as per prescribed formats, without fail to enable the Ministry to report to the Prime Minister's Office in time. Further, one page abstract on the status of implementation of projects and reforms must be presented before posing the details of project proposals in the meetings of Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee.
- State/UT Secretaries in charge of BSUP and IHSDP should take monthly review of the implementation of projects and reforms under BSUP and IHSDP. Copies of the minutes of such review meetings should be sent to the Mission Directorate in MoHUPA.

Focus on Urban Policy

- There is an urgent need for States/UTs to focus on broader urban policy and urban management reforms to address not only the backlog and current urban issues but also the challenges of future urban growth, say in the next 20-25 years, so that the conditions that led to urban decay are prevented well in time. We should not be in a situation where we are perpetually chasing slum upgradation; States/ UTs should plan proactively in anticipation of the future patterns of urban growth due to the factors of rural-urban migration, urban-urban migration, reclassification and natural increase. Without

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the implementation of urban planning and local government reforms and capacity building for effective urban management, JNNURM would remain a mere infrastructure upgradation programme, and none of the policy changes for vibrant, productive, sustainable and inclusive cities that JNNURM hopes to drive would materialize.

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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)

Sl. No	Mission City, State	Project Title	Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	Amount of install-ments	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Imphal City, Manipur	Basic Service to Urban poor(BSUP)for Imphal ,Manipur	55.39	47.48	7.91	11.87	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. • SLSC approval has been obtained. • List of Beneficiaries has been prepared and biometric identification shall be done before allotment of dwelling units. • The housing to infrastructure ratio is 71.29:15. • Cost New construction per Du is Rs. 3,00,000/- • Beneficiaries share for new Du is Rs. 15000/- • The cost estimates based on State PWD SOR 2008. • The proposal envisages construction of 1250DUs with carpet area is 26.94 Sq. Mt. with all the infrastructure facilities. • The duration of project is 15 months. 	1 to 4
B.	Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh	BSUP for Karsingsa, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh	45.15	40.59	4.56	10.15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. • SLSC approval has not been indicated. • List of identified beneficiaries has been furnished along with socio- economic details. • Biometric survey has not been done. It has been indicated that the same will be done with in 2 month. • The housing to infrastructure ratio is 63%:37% • It is proposed to construct 752 DUs in 25.24 Sq. Mt. as carpet area with G+3 structure. • Cost New construction per Du is Rs. 3,79,122/- 	5 to 10

56th CS&MC meeting, dated : 11.02.2009 (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)

		<i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>						
C.	Aizawl, Mizoram	BSUP Scheme at Rangvamlal, Aizawl, Mizoram	30.75	27.63	3.12	6.91	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiaries share for new Du is Rs. 20,000/- • While working out estimates for various components proposed, cost index of 15% has been applied on SSR 2007. The cost index of 60% has been applied in CPWD DSR 2007 for items not available in SSR • The details in terms of numbers of health & educational services have been furnished. • The duration of project is 18 months. • CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. • SLSC approval has not been indicated. • List of identified beneficiaries has been furnished along with socio-economic details. • Biometric survey has not been done. It has been indicated that the same will be done within 2 months. • The agency should confirm with regard to taking whole slum approach with regard to 24 slum settlement proposed to be relocated. • The housing to infrastructure ratio is 48%:52% • It is proposed to construct 368 DUs in 25.24 Sq.Mt. as carpet area with G+3 structure. • Cost New construction per Du is Rs. 3,99,728/- • Beneficiaries share for new Du is Rs. 20,000/- • While working out estimates for various components proposed, cost index of 14.5% has been applied on SSR 2007. The cost index of 70.19% has been applied in CPWD DSR 2007 for items not available in SSR. The abstract of estimates are 	11 To 16

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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)

							countersigned by Chief Engineer, PWD, State Govt. • The duration of project is 18 months .	
D. Assam, Guwahati	Integrated Housing and Infrastructure Development of Slums in Guwahati, Phase-II	54.49	49.04	5.45	12.26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP has been approved and MOA has been signed. • SLSC approval has not been indicated. • List of beneficiaries and their socio- economic Survey details are not included in the DPR. • The housing to infrastructure ratio is 57%:43% • It is proposed to construct 1028 DUs in 25.53 Sq.Mt. as carpet area with G+3 structure. • Cost New construction per Du is Rs. 3,01834/- • Beneficiaries share for new Du is Rs. 5,000/- • Details of Social security are not included in DPR. 	17 to 22	
Total		185.78	164.74	21.04	41.19			

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Appraised Financial Support for PMU in Assam

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Project specialist (Housing and slum Development) – 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
2	Specialist (Social Development) – 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
3	Specialist (Community Mobilization and MIS) -1 No.	12	50,000	600000
4	Specialist (Poverty Management) – 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
5	Research & Training Coordinator – 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
Sub Total 1				2640000
6	Travel Expenses (20% of the total annual support)			880000
7	Operational Expenditure (10% of total annual support)			440000
8	Contingencies Expenses (10% of total annual support)			440000
Sub Total 2				1760000
GRAND TOTAL				4400000

Financial support for PMU in Assam		
Total Annual Support for 1st year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	120.00 Lacs

22/46
MA

Appraised Financial Support for PIU in Guwahati (Assam)

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1 No.	12	20,000	240000
	Sub Total 1			2040000
6	Travel Expenses (20% of total annual support)			680000
7	Operational Expenditure (10% of total annual support)			340000
8	Contingencies Expenses (10% of total annual support)			340000
	Sub Total 2			1360000
	GRAND TOTAL			3400000

Financial Support for PIU in Guwahati (Assam)		
Total Annual Support for 1st year (100%)	Rs	34.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year (75%)	Rs	25.50 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year (50%)	Rs	17.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	76.50 Lacs

30/46
MM

Appraised Financial Support for each PIU in Assam

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 of the two PIUs in Assam		
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


31/46

(M)

Appraised Financial Support for PMU in Manipur

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Project specialist (Housing and slum Development) -- 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
2	Specialist (Social Development) -- 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
3	Specialist (Community Mobilization and MIS) -1 No.	12	50,000	600000
4	Specialist (Poverty Management) -- 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
5	Research & Training Coordinator -- 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
Sub Total 1				2640000
6	Travel Expenses (20% of the total annual support)			880000
7	Operational Expenditure (10% of total annual support)			440000
8	Contingencies Expenses (10% of total annual support)			440000
Sub Total 2				1760000
GRAND TOTAL				4400000


Financial support for PMU in Manipur		
Total Annual Support for 1st year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	120.00 Lacs

32/46


Appraised Financial Support for PIU in Imphal (Manipur)

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
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
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 PIU in Imphal (Manipur)		
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

33/46


Appraised Financial Support for PMU in Meghalaya

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Project specialist (Housing and slum Development) – 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
2	Specialist (Social Development) – 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
3	Specialist (Community Mobilization and MIS) -1 No.	12	50,000	600000
4	Specialist (Poverty Management) – 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
5	Research & Training Coordinator – 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
Sub Total 1				2640000
6	Travel Expenses (20% of the total annual support)			880000
7	Operational Expenditure (10% of total annual support)			440000
8	Contingencies Expenses (10% of total annual support)			440000
Sub Total 2				1760000
GRAND TOTAL				4400000

Financial support for PMU in Meghalaya

Total Annual Support for 1st year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	120.00 Lacs

34/46


Appraised Financial Support for PIU in Shillong

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 PIU in Shillong		
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

35 | 46
MR

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)
1)	Mamipur	Imphal	Basic Service to Urban Poor (BSUP) for Imphal				
STATEMENT-I							
In-situ Construction of 1250 new Dwelling units @ Rs. 300000/- per DU having carpet area 33.00 sqm, comprising of two rooms, kitchen and a toilet. All the identified beneficiaries have their own land on which reconstruction will be done.							
Details of State Share (Rs in lacs)							
1)	State grant	544.36		3750.00	3375.00	375.00	843.75
2)	ULB share	0.00		3750.00	3375.00	375.00	843.75
3)	Beneficiaries share	187.50		638.69	574.82	63.87	143.71
Total State Share							
Per DU Finance (Rs.)							
Central share							
State grant							
ULB share							
Beneficiary contribution							
Total				3750.00	3375.00	375.00	843.75
A				Sub Total (A)			
1. Drainage				638.69	574.82	63.87	143.71
2. Community Center				152.86	137.57	15.29	34.39
3. Solar Street lighting				337.50	303.75	33.75	75.94
Sub Total (B)				1129.05	1016.15	112.91	254.04
Contingencies @ 5 %				243.95	0.00	243.95	0.00
Sub Total (C)				243.95	0.00	243.95	0.00
Project Cost (A+B+C)				5123.00	4391.15	731.86	1097.79
C							
1) Central share							
2) State grant							
3) ULB share							
4) Beneficiary contribution							
Total				300000.00			

25/7/19
(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)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2.	Assam	Guwahati	BSUP Integrated Housing and Infrastructure Development of Slums in Guwahati, PH-II				
			Relocation- Construction of 1028 new Dwelling units@ Rs.301834/-per DU,G+3 construction, having carpet area of 25.53 sqm, comprising of two rooms, kitchen, bath & toilet. A single balcony has also been provided with each unit. The patta will be transferred to the beneficiaries selected for re-location with preference to the women beneficiaries.	3102.85	2792.57	310.29	698.14
			Sub Total (A)	3102.85	2792.57	310.29	698.14
			1. Water Supply	291.41	262.27	29.14	65.57
			2. Drains	42.53	38.28	4.25	9.57
			3. Roads & Pathways	782.48	704.23	78.25	176.06
			4. Sewerage & Sanitation	112.49	101.24	11.25	25.31
			5. Electrification	98.71	88.84	9.87	22.21
			6. Solid Waste Management	2.70	2.43	0.27	0.61
			7. Community Centre	81.42	73.28	8.14	18.32
			8. Livelihood Centre	54.74	49.27	5.47	12.32
			9. Boundary walls	113.02	101.72	11.30	25.43
			10. Land Acquisition	508.75	457.88	50.88	114.47
			11. Land Development	245.18	220.66	24.52	55.17
			12. Horticulture	12.80	11.52	1.28	2.88
			Sub Total (B)	2346.23	2111.61	234.62	527.90
			Project Cost (A+B)	5449.08	4904.18	544.91	1226.04

273/247
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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)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
3.	Mizoram	Aizawl	BSUP Scheme at Rangvamlal, Aizawl, Mizoram.				
			Housing - 368 DUs @ 399761 per DU, G+3. Every dwelling unit comprises of two rooms and a kitchen, bath, toilet and balcony. The carpet area is 25.24 sqmt. The houses are framed RCC structure with infill brick walls. The title of the DU has been proposed in the name of the female member or in the joint name with selling/transferring restriction.	1471.12	1324.01	147.11	331.00
			Sub Total (A)	1471.12	1324.01	147.11	331.00
		(Rs in lacs)	A				
		238.42		52.52	47.27	5.25	11.82
		0.00		38.16	34.34	3.82	8.59
		73.60		277.95	250.16	27.80	62.54
		312.02		81.79	73.61	8.18	18.40
		(Rs.)		9.15	8.24	0.92	2.06
		359785.00		87.33	78.60	8.73	19.65
		19976.00		240.82	216.74	24.08	54.18
		0.00		390.69	351.62	39.07	87.91
		20000.00		211.95	190.76	21.20	47.69
		399761.00		145.82	131.24	14.58	32.81
				39.79	35.81	3.98	8.95
				26.55	19.40	7.16	4.85
				1.50	1.35	0.15	0.34
				1604.02	1439.12	164.91	359.78
				3075.14	2763.13	312.02	690.78
			Sub Total (B)				
			Project Cost (A+B)				

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MIR

		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)
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	BSUP for Karsingsa, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh				
STATEMENT-IV							
Details of State Share							
1)		(Rs in lacs)	Sub Total (A)	2851.19	2566.07	285.12	641.52
2)			1. Livelihood centre	43.04	38.74	4.30	9.68
3)			2. Community Centre	33.09	29.78	3.31	7.45
			3. Roads, Paths, hillside stairs	247.75	222.98	24.78	55.74
			4. External Sewerage	169.22	152.30	16.92	38.07
			5. External Drainage	11.25	10.13	1.13	2.53
			6. Water supply	149.51	134.56	14.95	33.64
1)			7. Staircase to block	442.09	397.88	44.21	99.47
2)			8. Retaining wall & Site Devl.	3.63	3.27	0.36	0.82
3)			9. Rainwater Harvesting	207.58	186.82	20.76	46.71
4)			10. External Electrical works	208.27	187.44	20.83	46.86
			11. Boundary wall	38.21	34.39	3.82	8.60
			12. Landscaping	24.48	17.53	6.95	4.38
			13. Solid Waste Disposal	2.00	1.80	0.20	0.45
			14. Cost of land	83.94	75.55	8.39	18.89
			Sub Total (A)	1664.06	1493.152	170.908	373.288
			Project Cost (A+B)	4515.25	4059.22	456.03	1014.81
			Grand Total (4 States/4 Projects)				
			Manipur (1 project)	5123.00	4391.15	731.86	1097.79
			Assam (1 project)	5449.08	4904.18	544.91	1226.04
			Mizoram (1 project)	3075.14	2763.13	312.02	690.78
			Arunachal Pradesh (1 project)	4515.25	4059.22	456.03	1014.81
			Grand Total (4 States/4 Projects)	18162.47	16117.67	2044.81	4029.42
Beneficiary contribution - (To be recovered after allotment of DU & in easy monthly installments)							
			Total	379148.00			
				20000.00			

Note:- For 1 project each in Imphal, Manipur, Guwahati, Mizoram, Assam and Aizawal, Mizoram, 1st instalment of ACA will be released on receipt of SLSC approval.

na/xy

FINANCIAL SUPPORT APPROVED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT UNIT (PMU) UNDER JNNURM (BSUP& IHSDP) FOR ASSAM

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
A. Cost towards Professionals				
1	Project Specialist (Housing and Slum Development) – 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
2	Specialist (Social Development) – 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
3	Specialist (Community Mobilization and MIS) -1 No.	12	50,000	600000
4	Urban Poverty/ Management Specialist – 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
5	Research & Training Coordinator – 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
	Sub Total 1			2640000
B. Non Staff Component				
6	Travel @ 20% of total cost			880000
7	10% towards system support cost, stationary, documentation, printing etc			440000
8	10% towards overheads and other miscellaneous expenses			440000
	Sub Total 2			1760000
	GRAND TOTAL			4400000

1st Installment of Central Assistance for 1st year (50%) Rs 20.00 Lacs

Financial support approved for PMU in Assam		
Total Annual Support for 1st year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	120.00 Lacs

40 / 46
mi

FINANCIAL SUPPORT APPROVED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT (PIU) UNDER JNNURM (BSUP & IHSDP) FOR GUWAHATI (Assam)

No.	Position	Months	Monthly Salary	Total Amount
A. Cost towards Professionals				
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1 No	12	40,000	480000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1 No.	12	20,000	240000
	Sub Total 1			2040000
B. Non Staff Component				
6	Travel @ 20% of total cost			680000
7	10% towards system support cost, stationary, documentation, printing etc			340000
8	10% towards overheads and other miscellaneous expenses			340000
	Sub Total 2			1360000
	GRAND TOTAL			3400000

1st Installment of Central Assistance for 1st year (50%): Rs 17.00 Lacs

Financial support approved for PIU in Guwahati (Assam)	
Total Annual Support for 1st year (100%)	Rs 34.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year (75%)	Rs 25.50 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year (50%)	Rs 17.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs 76.50 Lacs

41/46
(MV)

FINANCIAL SUPPORT APPROVED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF TWO PROJECT
IMPLIMENTATION UNITS (PIUs) UNDER JNNURM (BSUP& IHSDP) FOR ASSAM FOR
COVERING ALL IHSDP TOWNS

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount
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, stationary, documentation, printing etc			280000
8	10% towards overheads and other miscellenous expenses			280000
	Sub Total 2			1120000
	GRAND TOTAL			2800000

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

1	PIU-I	Rs	14.00	Lacs
2	PIU-II	Rs	14.00	Lacs
	TOTAL	Rs	28.00	Lacs

Financial Support approved for each PIU in Assam	
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

42/46
M10

FINANCIAL SUPPORT APPROVED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT UNIT (PMU) UNDER JNNURM (BSUP& IHSDP) FOR MANIPUR

S.No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
A. Cost towards Professionals				
1	Project Specialist (Housing and Slum Development) – 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
2	Specialist (Social Development) – 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
3	Specialist (Community Mobilization and MIS) -1 No.	12	50,000	600000
4	Urban Poverty/ Management Specialist – 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
5	Research & Training Coordinator – 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
	Sub Total 1			2640000
B. Non Staff Component				
6	Travel @ 20% of total cost			880000
7	10% towards system support cost, stationary, documentation, printing etc			440000
8	10% towards overheads and other miscellaneous expenses			440000
	Sub Total 2			1760000
	GRAND TOTAL			4400000

1st Installment of Central Assistance for 1st year (50%) Rs 20.00 Lacs

Financial support approved for PMU in Manipur		
Total Annual Support for 1st year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	120.00 Lacs

43/46
WSD

FINANCIAL SUPPORT APPROVED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION
UNIT (PIU) UNDER JNNURM (BSUP& IHSDP) FOR IMPHAL (Manipur)

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, stationary, 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%) Rs 14.00 Lacs

Financial Support approved for PIU in Imphal (Manipur)		
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

44/46
(MJP)

FINANCIAL SUPPORT APPROVED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT UNIT (PMU) UNDER JNNURM (BSUP& IHSDP) FOR MEGHALAYA

S. No.	Position	No. of months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
A. Cost towards Professionals				
1	Project Specialist (Housing and Slum Development) – 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
2	Specialist (Social Development) – 1 No.	12	50,000	600000
3	Specialist (Community Mobilization and MIS) -1 No.	12	50,000	600000
4	Urban Poverty/ Management Specialist – 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
5	Research & Training Coordinator – 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
	Sub Total 1			2640000
B. Non Staff Component				
6	Travel @ 20% of total cost			880000
7	10% towards system support cost, stationary, documentation, printing etc			440000
8	10% towards overheads and other miscellaneous expenses			440000
	Sub Total 2			1760000
	GRAND TOTAL			4400000

1st Installment of Central Assistance for 1st year (50%) Rs 20.00 Lacs

Financial assistance approved for PMU in Meghalaya		
Total Annual Support for 1st year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year	Rs	40.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	120.00 Lacs

45/46
ms

FINANCIAL SUPPORT APPROVED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT (PIU) UNDER JNNURM (BSUP& IHSDP) FOR SHILLONG (Meghalaya)

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, stationary, 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%): Rs 14.00 Lacs

Financial Support approved for PIU in Shillong (Meghalaya)		
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

46/46
W/O