

REGISTERED POST/BY HAND

No.N-11028/1/2009/IHSDP/JNNURM -Vol.I
Government of India
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
JNNURM Directorate

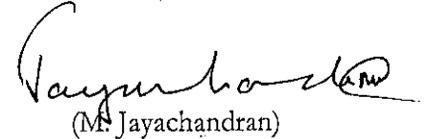
Room No. 201 G Wing
New Delhi, dated 24th January, 2009

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 47th meeting of the Central Sanctioning Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 5th January, 2009 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUPA) to consider and sanction projects under Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP).

2. The appraisal agencies (i.e. HUDCO and BMTPC) are requested to convey the decisions of the Central Sanctioning Committee to the State implementing agency/nodal agency for IHSDP to take appropriate follow up actions 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 No. +91-11-23061519

Encl: Minutes of the meeting

To
Members of the CSC as follows:

1. The Joint Secretary (JNNURM) and Mission Director, Ministry of HUPA.
2. The JS&FA, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
3. The Joint Secretary (UD), Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
4. The CMD, HUDCO, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
5. The Director (UPA), Convenor, Ministry of HUPA

Copy to the Joint Secretary (PF-I), Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, North Block, New Delhi.

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

1. Shri Senthilkumar, P. Director of Municipal Administration, Government of Tamil Nadu, 6th Floor, Ezhilagam Annex, Chepauk, Chennai -- 600 005.
2. Shri Manjit Singh, Secretary, Local Self Government Department, Government of Rajasthan, Room No.39, SSO Building, Government Secretariat, Jaipur 302 005.
3. Shri Anand Mohan, Project Director, Directorate of Local Bodies, Government of Rajasthan, 34, Everest Colony, Lalkothi Scheme, Jaipur.
4. Shri Gajanand Ram, General Manager, GRDA Ltd, SLNA for JNNURM, Jharkhand, Ranchi.
5. Shri Suresh Yadav, Executive Officer, Chaibasa Nagar Parishad, Jharkhand
6. Shri Madan Mohan Singh, Executive Officer, Medininagar Municipal Council, Jharkhand
7. Shri Devendra Kumar, Executive Officer, Nagar Parshad, Hazari Bagh, Jharkhand,

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

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

The Director, Urban Local Bodies Government of Jammu & Kashmir, 151-A/D, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu.	The Secretary Urban Development Department, Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi -834 004.
The Secretary (Housing) Government of Jharkhand, Project Building, Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004	The Principal Secretary (Housing) Government of Karnataka, Room No.213, 2 nd Floor, Vikas Sauda Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Road, Bangalore-560 001
The Principal Secretary to Government UD Department, Government of Karnataka Room No.436, 4 th Floor, Vikas Sauda Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Road Bangalore 560 001	The Secretary (Housing), Government of Kerala, Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram – 695 001
The Principal Secretary, Local Self Government Department Government of Kerala Thiruvananthapuram – 695 001	The Secretary , Local Self Government, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram-695 001
The Executive Director Kudumbashree State Poverty Eradication Mission Government of Kerala 2 nd Floor, TRIDA Building, Chalakupuzhy Road, Medical College (PO), Thiruvananthapuram 695 011.	The Principal Secretary, Urban Administration and Development Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Mantralaya, Bhopal - 462 032
The Principal Secretary (Housing & Environment), Government of Madhya Pradesh, Mantralaya, Ballabh Bhavan, Bhopal - 462 032	The Commissioner, Urban Administration & Development, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Nagar Palika Bhavan, Shivaji Nagar Bhopal -462 016
The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of Maharashtra, Room No.425, 4 th floor Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Maharashtra, Room No.268, 2 nd Floor, Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032
Commissioner & Secretary, Urban Affairs & Housing, Government of Meghalaya, Main Secretariat Building Shillong-793 001	The Secretary, Housing, UD & Municipal Administration, Government of Manipur, Chief Secretariat, Imphal -795 001
The Commissioner & Secretary, Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation Department, Government of Mizoram, Civil Secretariat, Aizwal-796 001.	The Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Nagaland, Kohima – 797 001

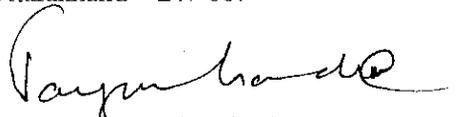
The Commissioner & Secretary, Works & Housing, Government of Nagaland Kohima – 797 001	The Principal Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Orissa, Orissa Secretariat, Bhubaneswar - 751 001
The Principal Secretary(LSG) Government of Punjab Mini Secretariat Sector-9, Chandigarh 160 001	The Secretary (Housing & UD) Government of Punjab, Room No.419, Mini Secretariat, Sector-9 Chandigarh 160 001
The Principal Secretary, UDH & LSG Department, Government of Rajasthan Room No. 29, Main Building, Secretariat, Jaipur	The Secretary, Local Self Government Department, Government of Rajasthan , Room No.39, SSO Building, Government Secretariat , Jaipur 302 005.
The Secretary, Department of UD & Housing, Government of Sikkim, NH 31A, Gangtok – 737 101	The Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai –600 009
The Secretary, Municipal Administration & Water Supply, Government of Tamil Nadu, 6 th Floor, Ezhilagam Annexe, Chepauk, Chennai– 600 009	The Secretary (UD), Government of Tripura Civil Secretariat, Pt. Nehru Complex, Agartala-799 001
The Principal Secretary (UD & MA) Government of Uttar Pradesh, Room No.825, 8 th floor, Babu Bhawan, Lucknow – 226 001	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Uttar Pradesh, 325 Babu Bhavan, 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 47TH MEETING OF THE CENTRAL SANCTIONING (CSC) OF THE INTEGRATED HOUSING & SLUM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IHSDP) UNDER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL MISSION (JNNURM)

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, 5th January, 2009

The 47th meeting of the Central Sanctioning Committee (CSC) of the Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) 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 5th January, 2009. The list of participants is at **Annexure - I**.

2.1 Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) welcomed the Chairperson and the Members of the CSC. He informed the Members present that the Planning Commission has made additional allocation of Rs.500 crore ACA during the current financial year 2008-09 under the new fiscal stimulus package announced by the Government for the revival of the economy. This amount, as indicated by the Planning Commission, is to be utilized taking into account the ability of the State/UTs to spend, start and complete projects under BSUP and IHSDP. As we are in the last quarter of the financial year, the States/UTs have to come up with necessary project proposals quickly, seeking ACA out of balance of the 7-year Mission period allocation indicated by the Planning Commission and also submit proposals seeking allocation out of the new package, latest by the end of first week of February 2009. Any delay or inability on the part of the States/UTs to submit adequate proposals and also delay in completing the already sanctioned projects would go against their claim for additional allocation of ACA under the new package. The Joint Secretary (JNNURM) also requested States/UTs to take all required measures to achieve the Mid-term targets that were communicated earlier

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to State Chief Secretaries [vide DO. Letter No.N-11027/42/2007-BSUP/JNNURM dated 8th August, 2007 from Secretary (HUPA)].

2.2 The Joint Secretary (JNNURM) suggested that before proposals for new projects or 2nd and subsequent installments for projects sanctioned earlier are presented by the State/UT representatives to the CSMC/CSC, a brief account of the progress of projects sanctioned and reforms implemented must be presented. HUDCO & BMTPC were requested to develop templates for standardising the presentations before CSMC/CSC. They were also requested to ensure that adequate number of copies of DPRs are obtained at the stage of appraisal itself. At least two copies must be kept with the appraising agency and two copies be sent to OSD, JNNURM for record.

2.3. Drawing the attention of the States/UTs to the setting up of PMUs/PIUs, Joint Secretary (JNNURM) and Mission Director said that though the Ministry has sanctioned Central assistance, experts are yet to be engaged under PMU/PIUs. The States/UTs should make use of the Central assistance properly by putting in place qualified personnel to man the PMU/PIUs. In this connection the Joint Secretary drew attention of the States/UTs towards undertaking capacity building activities under JNNURM in a systematic manner. Many States are yet to come up with proposals for second installment of Central assistance for capacity building activities. JS (JNNURM) brought to the notice of the officers present that any further delay on the part of States/UTs in utilizing the funds released earlier for capacity building activities under JNNURM may lead to stoppage of further release of Central assistance not only under JNNURM but also under other schemes of the Ministry such as SJSRY.

2.4. The Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) informed that the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA), the concerned State Secretary and the SLCC should satisfy that the DPRs placed before the Committee are in accordance with the Guidelines of JNNURM, Model DPR document circulated by the Ministry and guidelines issued by the CSMC/CSC from time to time, that the estimates prepared conform to the latest Schedule of Rates brought out by the State Government, that the necessary technical certification / approval from the competent State engineering authorities as per PWD Code / State Government Orders are available and that the State Government and ULB concerned are prepared to meet their shares. It is the responsibility of appraising agency to ensure that the above pre-conditions are satisfied before they send appraisal reports to OSD (JNNURM) for placing the same before the CSMC/CSC.

2.5 JS & Mission Director (JNNURM) reiterated the important points emphasized by the Chairperson in the earlier meetings of CSMC / CSC for adherence/implementation by the States/ULBs (**Annexure-II**).

3.1. In her opening remarks, the Chairperson, CSC and Secretary (HUPA) referred to the issues of cost escalation in projects under BSUP and IHSDP. She said that States/UTs should take action to ensure that beneficiaries are not unduly burdened on account of escalation in the cost. While securing approval of projects from SLSC/SLCC, it should be clearly stated that any cost escalation with reference to what is to be sanctioned by CSMC/CSC would have to be borne by the State/ULB. Only where beneficiaries have gone for higher specification of the design/layout compared to what was approved by the SLSC/SLCC/CSMC/CSC, they would need to bear additional costs in the event of escalation in project cost - in addition to the proportionate share fixed initially.

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Secretary (HUPA) said that States/UTs should increase their budget allocations under BSUP and IHSDP to meet additional share in cases where costs of the projects have gone up due to escalation rather than making the poor beneficiaries bear additional burden beyond their payment capacity.

3.2. The Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) suggested that States/UTs should take all measures to improve the quality of life of the urban poor / slum-dwellers to achieve the goal of slum-free cities. She said that the objective of alleviating urban poverty would be achieved if only proper action is taken for the convergence of various schemes such as UIDSSMT, Sarva Sikhsa Abhiyan, SJSRY etc. with IHSDP. The convergence of such schemes would lead to an improvement in their living environment, creation of employment and income generation opportunities and empowerment of the poor. Secretary (HUPA) suggested that where 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 with access to livelihoods and would enable them to overcome poverty. Secretary (HUPA) stated 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 facilitate sustained improvements in their living conditions.

3.3 Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSC stressed that the standards of infrastructure and environment provided to the poor under BSUP/IHSDP should not be inferior to those for general city residents. She suggested that where colonies are constructed for the urban poor under BSUP/IHSDP, the requirements such as police station, public

transport services, bust terminal, taxi stand, local shops, market complexes, electricity transformers and sub-stations, water supply reservoirs/overhead tanks, hospitals / health centres, garbage dumping bins etc. should also be ensured in case such facilities are not available. Secretary (HUPA) desired that avenue plantations, green belts, parks and playgrounds must be developed in all BSUP/IHSDP colonies. Tall (4-5 year old) seedlings may be planted on road sides in these colonies to ensure that they get established quickly.

3.4 Secretary (HUPA) drew attention of the States/UTs towards the problems faced by beneficiaries under BSUP/IHSDP when they come to occupy their houses in the relocation sites. These poor beneficiaries are not accustomed to a living in multi-storeyed complex environment. They lose close contact with their friends and relatives in their earlier locations. They either lose their jobs / livelihoods or are forced to travel long distances to reach their workplaces without proper public transport facilities. To ensure a smooth adjustment process, the ULB concerned should not only ensure the provision of all basic amenities, it should also initiate a process of community engagement through social counselors / community-based organizations / reputed NGOs with the involvement of its community development department/community organisers.

3.5 Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSC emphasized that infrastructure components under BSUP/IHSDP should be invariably integrated or planned to be integrated with the trunk-line infrastructure facilities, 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 city infrastructure projects with linkage to slums and low-income

communities. The appraisers of UIG, UIDSSMT, BSUP and IHSDP projects should also ensure such linkage.

3.6 Drawing attention to the need for implementation of broader urban policy and sector reforms, the Chairperson, CSC and Secretary (HUPA) requested States/UTs to take concerted action for the development of clear state level legal/regulatory 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 the successful completion of BSUP and IHSDP projects without the constraint of funding, maintenance of assets after they are constructed and pursuing the agenda of slum-free city. Such earmarked budget should be related to Urban Poverty Sub-Plan of the city/town and needs to be made non-lapsable, as quite often the ULBs may not be able to completely utilize the earmarked funds within a financial year. Thus, the ULBs may constitute Basic Services to the Urban Poor Funds with separate accounts. The State Government / UT Administration may provide guidelines for the establishment of BSUP Fund, preparation of P-Budget (linked to Urban Poverty Sub-Plan) and accounting of what constitutes pro-poor expenditure. Secretary (HUPA) brought to the notice of the members the proposal mooted by the expert committee on affordable housing for the levy of an affordable housing/shelter/slum cess on all taxes levied in urban areas to achieve the goal of slum-free cities. She reminded that slums develop due to the need of growing cities for unskilled and semi-skilled labour, when the city authorities fail to plan for holding areas for migrants such as construction labourers and informal sector workers.

3.7. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSC called upon the State Governments to restructure their laws and regulations relating to town

planning, urban development and municipal administration so that the Master Plans, Zonal Plans, Local Area Plans and Layouts make adequate reservation of land and FSI for the urban poor to ensure that the reform regarding 20-25% of developed land in housing colonies being reserved for EWS/LIG housing is implemented in letter and spirit. She emphasized that city-wide policies and planning are required to enable the poor to have adequate place for living, working and vending. She suggested that not only the existing realities but also the likely urban growth must be taken into account simultaneously.

4. For the Meeting following items were put up in the agenda, brief details of which are at **Annexure-III**:-

- (a) 9 New IHSDP projects (6 projects from Tamil Nadu and 3 from Jharkhand);
- (b) Proposals seeking 2nd and final instalment for 4 projects (3 in Tamil Nadu and 1 in Rajasthan)

New Project

Tamil Nadu

5.1. The representative of the State of Tamil Nadu made a presentation on 6 IHSDP projects. The Committee observed the following:-

- The State/ULB should have a uniform policy regarding beneficiary contribution under BSUP and IHSDP;
- In the projects at Chinnasamudhram, Anthiyur and Ayothiyapattanam towns, some of the pucca houses do not have individual toilet facility;
- All the dwelling units existing in the proposed slums / project sites should have individual toilet facility. Community toilets should not

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be encouraged and only where it is absolutely essential, such community toilets should be proposed.

5.2. Regarding beneficiary contribution, the representative of Tamil Nadu informed the Committee that in the DPRs, the State/ULB had proposed beneficiary contribution at Rs.12,000 per DU. Subsequently, the State/ULB has proposed to revise the beneficiary contribution upward from Rs.12,000 per DU in case of all the projects. It is reported that the beneficiaries have agreed to give higher contribution. The representative of Tamil Nadu further informed the Committee that since adequate space is not available for providing individual toilets in some of the pucca houses, community toilets have been proposed in projects at Chinnasamudhran and Ayothiyapattanam. He pointed out that community toilets are already existing in Anthiyur town to cater to the needs of the beneficiaries who are living in pucca houses without having toilet facility.

5.3. Taking into consideration the request of the representative of the State of Tamil Nadu, the Committee agreed to raise beneficiary contribution; however, it was suggested that the same should not be more than Rs.30,000 per beneficiary. Regarding community toilets proposed in the three projects, the Committee requested the State Government /ULB to study the projects afresh and explore all possibilities to provide individual toilet facility to all the pucca houses in the projects where required. Secretary (HUPA) suggested that as a matter of policy community toilets should be discouraged and the State should make effort to ensure that individual toilets are constructed.

Accordingly, the Committee deferred the three projects proposed at Chinnasamudhran, Anthiyur and Ayothiyapattanam towns.

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5.4. Taking into consideration the comments of the appraisal agency, the Committee approved the remaining 3 projects at R. Putdupatty, Thedavoor and Veeraganur. **Abstracts of the approved components are at Statements-I to III of Annexure-IV.**

Jharkhand

6.1. The representative of the State of Jharkhand made a presentation on 3 IHSDP projects. The Committee observed the following:-

- For the two projects at Hazaribag and Medininagr layouts need to be modified to provide better spatial planning, accessibility of the houses to reasonably wide roads and to open space. Connectivity in respect of water supply, sanitation and storm water drainage between the slums and city-wide facilities has to be ensured in the projects; and
- Details of education and health facilities existing and proposed will have to be furnished.

6.2. The representative of the State informed that water supply, sanitation and storm water drainage components are proposed to be covered under other Government schemes like UIDSSMT.

6.3. The Committee requested the State to furnish the details of approval / proposal under UIDSSMT / other schemes for provision of water supply, sanitation and storm water drainage facilities to the slums. The representative of the State sought time to furnish the necessary information / documents. **Accordingly, the Committee deferred the two projects proposed at Hazaribag and Medininagr.**

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6.4. For the project at Chaibasa, the State representative furnished the details of education and health facilities. He informed that the State has prepared water supply project proposal for Chaibasa town. After technical clearance, the proposal will be put up to the State Minister concerned and thereafter the proposal would be sent to the Ministry of Urban Development for funding under UIDSSMT. Regarding sewerage facility at Chaibasa, the State representative informed that the proposal covering the Chaibasa urban area is being prepared for sanction under UIDSSMT scheme. The State representative assured that facility for storm water drainage would be taken care of by the State Government.

6.5. The Committee requested the State/ULB to ensure proper connectivity of city-wide infrastructure with slum infrastructure facilities and vice versa. The State/ULB should expedite action for providing infrastructure connectivity between the city and slums in respect of water supply, sanitation and storm water drainage. **Taking into consideration the comments of the appraisal agency, the Committee approved the IHSDP project proposed at Chaibasa. Abstracts of the approved components are at Statement IV of Annexure-IV.**

Release of 2nd and final installment

7.1. Deputy Secretary (JNNURM) informed the Committee that the States of Tamil Nadu (3 projects) and Rajasthan (1 project) have sought 2nd and final instalment under IHSDP

7.2. The representative of the State of Tamil Nadu briefed the Committee about the status of implementation of the three projects at Acharapakkam, Tirupattur and Walajabad and reforms under JNNURM. The Committee observed that:-

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- The State should institute TPIM for the BSUP and IHSDP projects. Till such time TPIMA under BSUP and IHSDP is put in place, the services of an agency appointed for third party monitoring/independent review under UIG or any other scheme may be utilized to ensure quality in projects;
- The State must ensure the compliance with all the conditions imposed by the CSC when first instalment was approved; and
- State should furnish comprehensive report on reform implementation and take steps to implement reforms as per timelines and by March, 2009 in case a default has occurred.

7.3. The Committee approved the proposal to release 2nd and final instalment for the IHSDP projects at Acharapakkam, Tirupattur and Walajabad. **Details of the approval are at Annexure-V. The release of ACA would be made after the State ensures necessary compliance as observed at paragraph 7.2 above.**

7.4. On the proposal seeking 2nd and final instalment for the IHSDP project at Rani Nagar in Rajasthan, the Committee decided that a senior representative of the State should be present to explain the project and about the progress of implementation of reforms in the State. **Accordingly, the proposal was deferred.**

7.5. The Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) reminded the officers present 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 the 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/CSC. 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 unduly 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. Concluding the meeting, the Chairperson of CSC suggested that efforts should be made by all stakeholders involved in the implementation of BSUP and IHSDP to ensure that the projects sanctioned are implemented without time and cost overruns, and with utmost quality. For this, they should gear up the JNNURM implementation process by setting up PMUs and PIUs, instituting TPIM, establishing internal and external quality control systems, fixing milestones for progress, undertaking regular monitoring and developing supporting frameworks to develop capacity at State and city levels. 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 through monthly reviews.

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

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 47th MEETING OF CENTRAL
SANCTIONING COMMITTEE (CSC) OF IHSDP HELD UNDER THE
CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON 5.1.2009

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 V.K. Gupta, Deputy Financial Adviser, Ministry of Urban Development
5. Shri Vivek Nangia, Deputy Secretary (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
6. Shri Sanjay Kumar, Deputy Secretary (NURM), Ministry of Urban Development
7. Shri Deena Nath, Deputy Director, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, New
Delhi
8. Shri Umraw Singh, Deputy Director, Ministry of HUPA
9. Shri Pankaj Gupta, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
10. Ms. Usha Prasad Mahavir, Deputy Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
11. Ms. Radha Roy, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
12. Shri Sentil Kumar, Director of Municipal Administration, Government of Tamil Nadu
13. Shri Gajanand Ram, General Manager, GRDA Ltd, SLNA for JNNURM, Jharkhand,
Ranchi.
14. Shri Suresh Yadav, Executive Officer, Chaibasa Nagar Parishad, Jharkhand
15. Shri Madan Mohan Singh, Executive Officer, Medininagar Municipal Council, Jharkhand
16. R.S. Krishnan, APO, CMA, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai
17. Shri Devendra Kumar, Executive Officer, Nagar Parshad, Hazari Bagh, Jharkhand,
18. Shri M. Palanisamy, Junior Engineer, Town Panchayats, Salem, Tamil Nadu
19. Shri M. Sivakumar, Junior Engineer, Town Panchayat, Erode Zone, Tamil Nadu
20. Shri K. Vivekanandan, Environmental Specialist, CTP, Chennai
21. Shri Alok Kumar Joshi, Deputy Chief, HUDCO, Chennai
22. 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.

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- 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/UT's 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.

- **Educational 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 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 COMMITTEE
(CSC) UNDER INTEGRATED HOUSING & SLUM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IHSDP)**

Rs. in Crores

Sl. No.	State/ ULB	Project Title	Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1 st /2 nd install-ment	Project Brief	Page No.
A.	R.Pudupatty Town Panchayat, Tamil Nadu.	Construction of 153 houses and providing infrastructure facilities for R. Pudupatty Town Panchayat, Tamil Nadu	2.14	1.22	0.92	0.61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLCC has approved the project. • Elected local body is in existence. • Agency has carried out Socio Economic Survey for the selected 3 slums. • The housing and Infrastructure ratio is 86 : 14 of the total project cost. • The beneficiaries have been identified properly. • All the 3 Slums in the town are covered in this p[ro]ject. • The per unit cost is Rs. 1.20 lac. • Total 153 new houses of 30.84 Sq. Mt. Plinth area / du in Ground structure is proposed. • Beneficiary contribution is Rs. 12,000/-. • The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09. • The duration of project is 15 months. 	01 to 17

B.	Thedavoor Town Panchayat, Distt. Salem Tamil Nadu.	Construction of 115 new houses and providing infrastructure facilities for ThedavoorTown Panchayat, Tamil Nadu	2.30	1.47	0.83	0.74	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLCC has approved the project. • Elected local body is in existence. • Agency has carried out Socio Economic Survey for the selected slums. • The housing and Infrastructure ratio is 60 : 40 of the total project cost. • The beneficiaries have been identified properly. • All the 3 Slums in the town are covered in this project. • The per unit cost is Rs. 1.20 lac. • Total 115 new houses of 26.90 Sq. Mt. Plinth area / du in Ground structure is proposed. • Beneficiary contribution is Rs. 12,000/-. • The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09. • Agency has stated that community facilities like Multipurpose Community Centre, Livelihood, informal Sector markets etc. are available in near proximity. • The duration of project is 12 months. 	18 & 35
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**BRIEF SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION OF CENTRAL SANCTIONING
COMMITTEE (CSC) UNDER INTEGRATED HOUSING & SLUM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IHSDP)**

Rs. in Crores

Sl. No.	State/ ULB	Project Title	Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1 st /2 nd installment	Project Brief	Page No.
A.	Chinnasamu dhram Town Panchayat	Construction of 102 new houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Chinnasamudhra m Town Panchayat, Tamil Nadu	2.01	1.21	0.80	0.61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLCC has approved the project. • Elected local body is in existence. • Agency has carried out Socio Economic Survey for the selected slums. • The housing and Infrastructure ratio is 61 : 39 of the total project cost. • The beneficiaries have been identified properly. • All the 5slums in the town are covered in this project. • The per unit cost is Rs. 1.20 lac. • Total 102 new houses of 29.00 Sq. Mt. Plinth area / du in Ground structure is proposed. • Beneficiary contribution is Rs. 12,000/-. • The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09. • The duration of project is 12 months. 	1 To 15

<p>B.</p> <p>Anthiyur Town Panchayat, Tamil Nadu</p>	<p>Construction of 90 new houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Anthiyur Town Panchayat, Tamil Nadu</p>	1.80	1.15	0.65	0.58	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLCC has approved the project. • Elected local body is in existence. • Agency has carried out Socio Economic Survey for the selected slums. • The housing and Infrastructure ratio is 60 : 40 of the total project cost. • The beneficiaries have been identified properly. • All the 5 Slums in the town are covered in this project. • The per unit cost is Rs. 1.20 lacs. • Total 90 new houses of 25.45 Sq. Mt. Plinth area / du in Ground structure is proposed. • Beneficiary contribution is Rs. 12,000/-. • The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09. • The duration of project is 12 months. 	<p>16 To 30</p>
<p>C.</p> <p>Veeraganur Town Panchayat, Distt Salem, Tamil Nadu</p>	<p>Construction of 231 new houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Veeraganur Town Panchayat, salem, Tamil Nadu</p>	3.75	2.26	1.49	1.13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLCC has approved the project. • Elected local body is in existence. • Agency has carried out Socio Economic Survey for the selected slums. • The housing and Infrastructure ratio is 73: 26 of the total project cost. • The beneficiaries have been identified 	<p>31 To 47</p>

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> properly. All the 3 Slums in the town are covered in this project. The per unit cost is Rs. 1.20 lacs. Total 231 new houses of 26.90 Sq. Mt. Plinth area / du in Ground structure is proposed. Beneficiary contribution is Rs. 12,000/-. The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09. The duration of project is 12 months. 	
<p>D. Ayothiyapattanam Town Panchayat, Salem Tamil Nadu.</p>	<p>Construction of 247 new houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Ayothiyapattanam Town Panchayat, salem, Tamil Nadu</p>	3.64	2.03	1.61	1.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SLCC has approved the project. Elected local body is in existence. Agency has carried out Socio Economic Survey for the selected slums. The housing and Infrastructure ratio is 81:19 of the total project cost. The beneficiaries have been identified properly. All the 4 Slums in the town are covered in this project. The per unit cost is Rs. 1.20 lacs. Total 247 new houses of 26.90 Sq. Mt. Plinth area / du in Ground structure is proposed. Beneficiary contribution is Rs. 12,000/-. 	48 To 63

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09. The duration of project is 12 months. 	
E.	Acharapakkam town panchayat, TamilNadu	Request for 2nd installment- Construction of 186 new houses at Acharapakkam town panchayat, TamilNadu				0.90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project had been approved in 11th meeting of CSC meeting held on 27.02.2007. The total project cost is Rs. 2.25 Cr. and Central share is Rs. 1.80 Cr. Utilization of funds is 80.09 % of Central of the amount released. Under Physical progress, 13 Dus out of 186 Dus sanction under scheme are completed. 159 Dus are reported to be on various stages of construction and remaining 4 Dus yet to be started. Amount of Rs. 0.90 Crores as 2nd /final installment has been recommended 	64
F.	Tirupattur, TamilNadu	Request for 2 nd installment - IHSDP project for improvement of infrastructure for Tirupattur Municipality, TamilNadu				1.37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project had been approved in 9th meeting of CSC meeting held on 29.12.2006. The total project cost is Rs. 3.42 Cr. and Central share is Rs. 2.74 Cr. Current proposal is for release of 2nd installment (50%) of Central Share approved. Utilization of Central and State/ULB Share is 100% of the amount released. Under Physical progress, 166 Dus out of 240 Dus sanction under scheme are completed. 70 Dus are reported to be on various stages of construction and remaining 4 Dus yet to be started. Amount of Rs. 1.37 Cr. as has been 	65

G.	Walajabad town panchayat, TamilNadu	Request for 2nd installment- Construction of 186 new houses at Walajabad town panchayat, Tamil Nadu					1.92	recommended as 2nd /final installment	
H.	Rani Nagar, Rajasthan	Request for 2nd installment - IHSDP project at Rani Khurd (Bhil Basti-ward no. 1), Rani Nagar, Rajasthan					0.32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total project cost is Rs. 0.79 Cr. and Central share is Rs. .63 Cr. Utilization of Central and State/ULB Share is approx. 87% of the amount released. Amount of Rs. 0.32 Cr. as has been recommended as 2nd /final installment. 	67 To 68
		Total	11.20	6.65	4.55	7.81			

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**BRIEF SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA-II FOR CONSIDERATION OF CENTRAL
SANCTIONING COMMITTEE (CSC) UNDER INTEGRATED HOUSING & SLUM DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME (IHSDP)**

Rs. in Crores

Sl. No	State / ULB	Project Title	Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st/2nd install-ment	Project Brief	Page No.
A.	Hazaribag Municipality, Distt . Hazaribag Ranchi	IHSDP at Hazaribag, Distt Hazaribag Ranchi Jharkand.	19.83	9.21	10.62	4.60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLCC has approved the project. • Elected local body is in existence. • Agency has carried out livelihood Survey. • The housing and Infrastructure ratio is 92 : 8 of the total project cost. • The beneficiaries have been identified properly. • The per unit cost is Rs. 1.48 lac. • Total 1230 houses of 25.00 Sq. Mt. Plinth area / du in Ground structure is proposed. • Beneficiary contribution is Rs. 14760/-. • The cost estimates are based on North Chhotanagpur Division SO 2008. • The duration of project is 24 months. 	01 to 10

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B.	Medininagar Municipality, Palamau Distt. Jharkand	IHSDP at Medininagar Municipality, Palamau Distt. Jharkand	19.90	10.84	9.06	5.42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLCC has approved the project. • Elected local body is in existence. • The housing and Infrastructure ratio is 71:39 of the total project cost. • Agency has carried out livelihood Survey. • The beneficiaries have been identified properly. • The slum pocket have been identified after proper survey and evaluation of existing situation in the slums to be developed. • The per unit cost is Rs. 1.46 lac. • The cost estimates are based on South Chhotanagpur Division SO 2008 • Beneficiary contribution is Rs. 14557/-. • The duration of project is 24 months. 	11 & 20
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c.	Chaibasa Distt. West Singhbhum, Jharkhand	IHSDP at Chaibasa Distt. West Singhbhum, Jharkhand	12.99	6.33	6.66	3.17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLCC has approved the project. • Elected local body is in existence. • Agency has carried out livelihood Survey. • The housing and Infrastructure ratio is 84 : 16 of the total project cost. • The beneficiaries has been identified properly. • The per unit cost is Rs. 1.49 lac. • Total 736 houses of 25.00 Sq. Mt. Plinth area / du in Ground structure is proposed. • Beneficiary contribution is Rs. 14,900/- • The cost estimates are based on South Chhotanagpur Division SO 2008 • The duration of project is 24 months. 	21 to 30
	Total		52.72	26.38	26.34	13.19		

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					(Rs in lakh)			
Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Name of the city	IHSDP Project Name / Components	Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st instalment of Central share (50 %)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1.	Tamil Nadu	R.Pudupatty, Namakkal	Construction of 153 houses and providing infrastructure facilities for R.Pudupatty Town Panchayat, Namakkal, Tamilnadu					
STATEMENT-I								
Details of State Share								
1)	State grant	73.33	Insitu - Construction of 153 new Dwelling units @ Rs.1,20,000/- per DU having built-up area 30.84 sqm, single storied consists of Living room, Bedroom, kitchen with "L" shaped cooking platform, and Bath/ toilet, Cupboards. Pattas are available in the name of the beneficiaries. Agency has stated that Tenurial rights are available in the name of Wife or Husband and wife jointly.	183.60	97.92	85.68	48.96	
2)	ULB share	0.00		Sub Total (A)	183.60	97.92	85.68	48.96
3)	Beneficiaries share	18.36		1. Water Supply	4.59	3.67	0.92	1.84
	Total State Share	91.69		2. Roads	10.40	8.32	2.08	4.16
	Per DU Finance	(Rs.)	3. Storm Water Drain	14.80	11.84	2.96	5.92	
			4. Street Lights	0.25	0.20	0.05	0.10	
1)	Central share	64000.00	Sub Total (B)	30.04	24.03	6.01	12.02	
2)	State grant	26000.00	Project Cost (A+B)	213.64	121.95	91.69	60.98	
3)	ULB share	0.00						
4)	Beneficiaries share	30000.00						
	Total	120000.00						

31/5/2011

		(Rs in lakhs)					
Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Name of the city	IHSDP Project Name / Components	Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st instalment of Central share (50%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
3.	Tamil Nadu	Thedavoor, Salem	Construction of 115 New houses in Thedavoor Town Panchayat, Salem District.				
STATEMENT-III							
Details of State Share							
1)	State grant	68.91		138.00	73.60	64.40	36.80
2)	ULB share	0.00		3.45	2.76	0.69	1.38
3)	Beneficiaries share	13.80		27.50	22.00	5.50	11.00
	Total State Share	82.71		60.60	48.48	12.12	24.24
	Per DU Finance	(Rs.)					
1)	Central share	64000.00					
2)	State grant	26000.00					
3)	ULB share	0.00					
4)	Beneficiaries share	30000.00					
	Total	120000.00					
Sub Total (A)				138.00	73.60	64.40	36.80
Sub Total (B)				91.55	73.24	18.31	36.62
Project Cost (A+B)				229.55	146.84	82.71	73.42
Total for Tamil Nadu (3 projects)				818.32	494.98	323.34	247.49

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		(Rs in lakh)					
Sl No.	Name of the State/UT	Name of the city	IHSDP Project Name / Components	Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st instalment of Central share (50 %)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
4.	Jharkhand	Chaibasa	IHSDP Scheme for Chaibasa, Distt. W Singbhum, Jharkhand				
STATEMENT-IV							
Details of State Share (Rs in lacs)							
1)	State grant			1096.64	471.04	625.60	235.52
2)	ULB share			60.00	48.00	12.00	24.00
3)	Beneficiaries share			27.00	21.60	5.40	10.80
	Total State Share			4.29	3.43	0.86	1.72
	Per DU Finance (Rs.)			31.56	25.25	6.31	12.62
1)	Central share			79.95	63.96	15.99	31.98
2)	State grant			202.80	162.24	40.56	81.12
3)	ULB share			1299.44	633.28	666.16	316.64
4)	Beneficiaries share						
	Total						
Grand Total (2 States/4 projects)							
Tamil Nadu (3 projects)				818.32	494.98	323.34	247.49
Jharkhand (1 project)				1299.44	633.28	666.16	316.64
Grand Total (2 States/4 projects)				2117.76	1128.26	989.50	564.13

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(Rs. in lakh)

State/ town	Name of Project	Total project cost	Total central share Approved	State Share (Excluding A&OE, IEC)	1 st installment of Central share Released	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 / final installment of ACA	% of amount recommended to the total Central share approved
Tamil Nadu												
1	Acharapakkam IHSDP - Construction of 186 New houses Acharapakkam Town Panchayat, Kancheepuram Dist. TN.	224.67	179.74	44.930	89.870	67.200	74.77%	33.780	21.950	64.98%	89.870	50.00%
2	Tirupattur IHSDP Project for Improvement of Infrastructure for Tirupattur Municipality	345.2	273.76	71.440	136.880	136.880	100.00%	55.840	27.920	50.00%	136.880	50.00%
3	Walajabad IHSDP - Construction at 506 New houses (in-situ) and Providing basic infrastructure facilities to slum dwellers of Walajabad Townpanchayat.	480.37	384.3	96.070	192.150	135.720	70.63%	59.230	41.770	70.52%	192.150	50.00%
Total for Tamil Nadu					418.900						418.900	

Note: 2nd and final instalment for the projects will be released after the State reports necessary compliance on the observations made by the CSC (refer paragraph 7.2 and 7.3 of the minutes)

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