### REGISTERED POST/BY HAND

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Government of India
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
JNNURM Directorate

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

### OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 46<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Central Sanctioning Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2008 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

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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, Wirman 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:-

- Shri Senthilkumar, P. Director of Municipal Administration, Government of Tamil Nadu, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Ezhilagam Annex, Chepauk, Chennai – 600 005.
- 2. Shri Vivek Bharadwaj, Special Secretary, UD Department and Secretary, KMDA, Government of West Bengal, DF-8, Sector-I, Salt Lake, Kolkata-64
- 3. Shri Kousik Das, Additional Chief Engineer, ME Directorate Department of Municipal Affairs, Government of West Bengal, 1" Floor, Bikash Bhavan, Kolkata-700 091
- 4. Shri Hadadare, Chief Engineer, Maharshtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA), Griha Nirman Bhavan, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400 051

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:-

Integrated Housing & Slum Develop	pment 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, 9th 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

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The Secretary (Housing),	The Secretary,
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	Silvasa — 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
- 46. 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 46<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF THE CENTRAL SANCTIONING COMMITTEE (CSC) OF THE INTEGRATED HOUSING & SLUM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME UNDER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL MISSION (JNNURM)

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, 29th December, 2008

The 46th meeting of the Central Sanctioning Committee (CSC) of 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 29th December, 2008. The list of participants is at Annexure – I.

- Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) welcomed the Chairperson and the Members of the CSC. He informed the Members present regarding the likely additional allocation of ACA by the Planning Commission this year under BSUP and IHSDP in connection with jumpstarting the economy and pulling it out of the impending recession. This additional allocation would be available to States with ability to spend, start and complete projects as informed by the Planning Commission. (JNNURM) requested the State Governments to send adequate number of proposals to secure commitment for the 7-year allocation already indicated for them under BSUP and IHSDP and then compete for additional allocation out of the new funding under the fiscal stimulus package. He also suggested that the States/UTs should take all required measures to achieve the Mid-term targets that were communicated earlier to State Chief Secretaries [vide DO. Letter No.N-11027/42/2007-BSUP/JNNURM dated 8th August, 2007 from Secretary (HUPA)]. He further suggested that before proposals for new projects or 2nd and subsequent installments for projects sanctioned earlier are presented by State/UT representatives, a brief account of the progress of projects sanctioned and reforms accomplished must be presented. HUDCO & BMTPC were requested to develop templates for standardising the presentations before CSMC /CSC.
- 2.2. Pointing to the deficiencies noticed in the approvals secured from the State Level Steering/Coordination Committee, 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 IHSDP, Model DPR document circulated by the Ministry and guidelines issued by the 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 CSC. It is also the responsibility of the appraising agency to ensure that adequate number of copies of DPRs is obtained (at least two copies to be maintained with the appraising agency and two copies to be sent to OSD, JNNURM).

2.3 JS & Mission Director (JNNURM) informed that some State Governments, in spite of repeated requests from the Government of India, are not enhancing their shares and thereby unduly burdening the poor beneficiaries. Further, unlike other States, their physical progress of the projects sanctioned has consistently remained poor. The Joint Secretary informed that the ceiling unit cost of Rs.80,000 under IHSDP is meant for determining the Central share. He suggested that when the Government of India is contributing a huge grant amount of Rs.64,000 or more per dwelling unit by way of Central Share, the State Governments may consider contributing commensurately to ensure the completion of houses sanctioned under IHSDP. He informed that some State Governments are even meeting up to 40% of the actual costs or up to Rs.60,000 in terms of absolute amount to ensure completion of houses for the urban poor and other States may take similar decisions. Further, some State Governments have introduced their own programmes for housing the urban poor which are massive. Joint Secretary (JNNURM) also suggested that where necessary, State Governments and ULBs may strive to secure loans for beneficiaries from banks at 4% interest under the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) scheme as in the case of West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, etc. In this regard, State/District/City Level Bankers' Committees may be required to make adequate provisions under the respective Annual Credit Plans. Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) further informed that as per the past decisions by the CSC the cost escalation in projects would have to be borne by the State Governments which have the responsibility to take all necessary action to ensure that the mid-term targets committed before Hon'ble Prime Minister are attained. The State Governments need to meet the gap between the actual costs of execution minus Central share minus a reasonable amount of contribution by the beneficiary (without unduly burdening her/him with

an amount far beyond their means), say not exceeding 15-20 per cent of actual cost of execution. Accordingly, sufficient provisions may be made in the State budgets.

- 2.4 JS & Mission Director (JNNURM) brought to the notice of State/UT representatives the instructions by Secretary (HUPA) regarding a study of the impact of JNNURM in so far as enhanced flow of funds into the urban sector, especially urban poverty alleviation, and provision of land for housing the urban poor are concerned. He said that the States/UTs may submit an analysis of the pre- and post-JNNURM positions with regard to the flow of funds from various sources separately (ULB, State and Centre) for urban development, and within urban development for various urban poverty alleviation programmes. Further, the extent of land allocated for housing the urban poor in cities and towns during various years pre- and post-JNNURM positions needs to be compiled. OSD (JNNURM) would coordinate the collection, collation and compilation of the required information.
- 2.5 The Joint Secretary & Mission Director reiterated the important points emphasized by the Chairperson of CSC in the earlier meetings for adherence/implementation by the States/UTs/ULBs (Annexure-II).
- Chairperson, CSC and Secretary (HUPA) drew attention of the 3.1. States/UTs towards the urgency of starting and completing the houses for the urban poor sanctioned so far in accordance with Mid-term and Mission targets. She informed that as projects involve a gestation lag and take considerable time for completion after they are sanctioned by the CSC, in order to achieve the Mission target of 15 lakh houses well before the Mission period ends, there is a need to complete the process of sanctioning projects. Secretary (HUPA) suggested that the process of all sanctions may be completed within next 3-6 months so that attention is devoted to implementation of projects, quality assurance, reforms and urban policy, including policy for provision of land and affordable housing to the urban poor. She called for urgent action by lagging States to avoid the possibility of the allocation indicated for them being diverted to better-performing States in the interest of achieving the Mission target. The allocations made by the Planning Commission are "indicative" only and if a State Government is not forthcoming with adequate number of proposals in consonance with the national Mid-term and Mission targets fixed under JNNURM, a need for diversion of funds to those States with high performance will arise.

Secretary (HUPA) underscored the importance of (i) establishing PMUs/PIUs to develop capacity in support of execution of projects and reforms and (ii) instituting Third Party Monitoring & Implementation Agency (TPIMA) for all the projects undertaken under JNNURM to ensure high quality in project implementation. The States/UTs may engage TPIMA out of the panel prepared and circulated by the Ministry of HUPA or go in for a transparent system of selection. If considered appropriate, they may appoint any other agency through a competitive bidding procedure. However, they must provide opportunity to the agencies empanelled by MoHUPA to participate. In such an event, pending the selection of a third party agency, they may institute third party monitoring and inspection through one of the agencies empanelled by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation or Ministry of Urban Development. If a State Government/UT Administration fails to institute TPIM, the Ministry of HUPA may consider appointing a TPIMA considering that quality in construction of housing and infrastructure facilities for the urban poor is of utmost importance for achieving the objectives of JNNURM. The CSC decided that till a TPIM agency under BSUP and IHSDP is placed in position, the services of a third party engaged under UIG and UIDSSMT or any other scheme (Centrally sponsored or State) could be utilized for quality inspection of BSUP and IHSDP projects. However, ultimately, the States/UTs should institute separate TPIM for BSUP and IHSDP projects which focus on housing the urban poor and wherein the aspects of structural soundness and quality of housing assume critical Secretary (HUPA) informed that while the submission of importance. report of TPIM is desirable for sanction of second installments for projects under IHSDP, these may not be held up now provided that the process for instituting TPIM is initiated and that the State Government/UT Administration concerned on its part has ensured quality control and third party checks under an alternative system for ensuring quality in the works. Secretary (HUPA) also suggested that all State Governments should constitute beneficiary committees to closely supervise construction work and undertake social audit.

3.3. Chairperson, CSC and Secretary (HUPA) requested the States/UTs to aim at improving the overall quality of life of the urban poor / slumdwellers in accordance with clear-cut action plans and set milestones to achieve the goal of slum-free cities. This would call for steps to assess the existing situation in every slum – notified or non-notified with respect to indicators of various amenities and services and chalk out a plan of action for each slum to provide land tenure, affordable housing, water, sanitation, education, health, social security and other services to the residents in a

time-bound manner. Secretary (HUPA) specially emphasized the need for providing water, sanitation, education and heath care facilities to these disadvantaged sections. She said that the objective of alleviating urban poverty would be achieved if only proper action is taken for convergence of various schemes such as UIG, UIDSSMT, Sarva Sikhsa Abhiyan, Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Health Mission, Skill Development Initiative, SJSRY, etc. with BSUP and IHSDP. proper convergence of such schemes would lead to an improvement in the living environment of the urban poor, employment and income generation and empowerment. Secretary (HUPA) suggested that where BSUP and IHSDP projects are being taken up, the State Governments/ULBs should make effort to dovetail the implementation of SJSRY with JNNURM. This would provide the urban poor people with access to livelihoods opportunities and enable them to overcome poverty. Secretary (HUPA) emphasized that shelter and basic amenities to the urban poor may not suffice the urban poor to move above the poverty line. Skill development, self-employment, and community empowerment are essential to enable the urban poor to have sustained improvements in their living conditions.

- 3.4 Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSC emphasised that the standards of infrastructure and environment provided to the poor under BSUP and IHSDP should not be inferior to those for general city infrastructure projects. She suggested that where colonies are constructed for the urban poor under BSUP and IHSDP, the requirements such as police station, 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 / provided in case facilities are not available. Secretary (HUPA) desired that avenue plantations, green belts, parks and playgrounds must be developed in all BSUP and IHSDP colonies. Tall seedlings may be planted on road sides to ensure that they get established in no time.
- 3.5 Secretary (HUPA) drew attention of the States/UTs towards the teething problems being faced by beneficiaries under BSUP and IHSDP when they come to occupy their houses in the relocation project sites. These poor beneficiaries under BSUP and IHSDP are not accustomed to the kind of living in multi-storeyed housing environment. They lose the close contact they used to have with their friends and relatives in their earlier locations. They either lose their jobs / livelihoods or have to travel long distances to reach their workplaces. To ensure a smooth adjustment process, the ULB concerned should initiate a process of community engagement through community-based organizations and reputed NGOs



with the involvement of its community development department. There should be a process of regular interaction between people and city administration to tide over the initial teething problems that the occupants face in their new locations. Secretary (HUPA) suggested that to enable the urban poor to address the problems they face in the event of relocation, community organisers in ULBs may involve NGOs and CBOs/ social counselors in interacting with the beneficiaries, handholding and social marketing activities to make their transition to life in the new surroundings smooth.

- 3.6 Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSC reiterated the importance of integration of BSUP and IHSDP projects with city-wide infrastructure facilities. Infrastructure components under IHSDP projects should be invariably integrated or planned to be integrated with the trunk-line infrastructure (either already existing or being taken up) under UIDSSMT or other schemes. The ULB should take a lead role in ensuring proper coordination among the agencies concerned in the implementation of infrastructure projects with linkage to slums and low income communities. The appraisers of UIDSSMT and IHSDP projects should also ensure such linkage. The SLNA should give necessary instructions to all concerned for integrated planning and preparation of DPRs so as to ensure that city infrastructure facilities are integrally linked to slum networks.
- 3.7 Drawing attention to the need for implementation of broader urban policy and sector reforms, especially the three pro-poor reforms, 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 basic services to the urban poor would help in the successful completion of 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 other informal sector workers.

- 3.8. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSC called upon the State Governments to restructure their laws and regulations regarding 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.
- Focusing on the need to strengthen civic governance system and ensure sound urban management in tune with the complexities of emerging urban issues, the Chairperson, CSC reiterated the need for strengthening the Urban Local Bodies with functions, finances and functionaries to ensure that the 74th Amendment Act is implemented in letter and spirit. She particularly emphasised capacity building and sensitisation of the ULBs for the implementation of pro-poor reforms:. (i) internal earmarking within urban locally body budgets for basic services to the urban poor, (ii) provision of basic services to the urban poor including security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation, education, health and social security in a time-bound manner with set milestones and (iii) master planning reforms to ensure adequate reservation of land for housing and informal sector activities of the urban poor. Revitalising the functioning of ULBs would help them discharge the functions devolved by State Governments effectively, leading to better urban local governance and pro-poor service delivery. Without implementation of local government reforms, JNNURM would remain a mere infrastructure upgradation programme, and none of the policy changes it hoped to drive would materialize.
- 4. For the Meeting, 21 projects were put up (9 projects from Maharashtra, 7 projects from Tamil Nadu and 5 projects from West Bengal), brief details of which are at **Annexure-III**.

### New Projects

### Maharashtra

- 5.1. The representative of the State made a presentation on 9 projects. He informed the Committee that 8 out the 9 projects are from areas with predominant population of minority community in the Malegaon town.
- 5.2. The Committee observed the following regarding the 8 projects from Malegaon town:-
  - SLCC approval for the projects has to be obtained;
  - The 8 projects together seek about Rs. 138 Crore as Central share. The existing allocation for the State under IHSDP has exhausted. Accordingly, the approval is to be subjected to availability of fund and furnishing of State Government's consent for commitment of State share for undertaking such huge projects in a single town;
  - In case ACA would not be available, the State Government will have to complete the projects with its own funding;
  - The estimate appears to be on the lower side. The State may consider revising the estimates based on the latest SOR to ensure that the projects do not suffer from cost escalation; and
  - The vacated land should not be encroached upon. The ULB should give an undertaking to this effect. The vacated land should be denotified and put to proper use.
- 5.3. To enable the State to study the proposal afresh, the Committee deferred the projects
- 5.4. Regarding the project for Srirampur town, the Committee observed the following:-
  - SLCC approval has to be obtained for the project; and
  - The upgradation proposed appears to be only minor work. As the VAMBAY houses were built with comparatively lesser built up area, the ULB should study the requirement of the beneficiaries such as addition of rooms, attached toilets, etc. The infrastructure requirement such as water supply and sanitation could also be included based on the requirement.
- 5.5. To enable the State/ULB to study the proposal afresh and come up with revised project, the Committee deferred the project.



5.6. The Committee reiterated that any approval of projects under IHSDP for the State of Maharashtra would be dependent on decision at higher level regarding diversion of funds from BSUP to IHSDP and availability of additional allocation of ACA by the Planning Commission. It was informed that the matter would be taken up with the National Steering Group in its next meeting.

### Tamil Nadu:

6.1. The representative of the State of Tamil Nadu made a presentation on the 7 projects. The Committee observed the following:-

• The State may consider having a uniform pattern for securing

beneficiary contribution for IHSDP projects.

• The State is providing much lower contribution in absolute terms for IHSDP projects than that compared to BSUP projects and that provided by several States for similar projects; the State share under IHSDP may be increased so as to ensure that the sanctioned houses get completed and the poor beneficiaries are not burdened unduly beyond their means.

• The State/ULB should conduct detailed socio-economic surveys and adopt a 'whole slum' approach for the development of slums. Wherever houses are of good quality and need not be taken up for upgradation, it must be ensured that individual toilets and water connections are provided. In in-situ projects, if the beneficiaries do not have individual toilets, the cost of infrastructure projects in DPRs should include the provision of individual toilets. The State/ULBs should give preference to individual toilets and community toilets be proposed only where absolutely necessary;

• The area under open space in some of the proposed project sites is inadequate. The projects should provide at least 10% of the total site area in in-situ development and 15% in relocation projects as open

space; and

• The Committee noted that the State has furnished maps of all slum areas indicating land holdings of beneficiaries and surrounding areas. It observed that the State should furnish detailed layout plans to the scale for all the projects within one month.

6.2. The representative of the State agreed to furnish detailed layout plans to the scale within 1 month. The representative informed the Committee that in some of the houses adequate space is not available for providing individual toilets; accordingly community toilets have been proposed. He informed the Committee that as the proposals are for in-situ development it is difficult to provide 10% open space in all the sites. Wherever possible,



adequate open space has been proposed. However, it will be ensured that parks and playgrounds are available in the vicinity. He also agreed to the CSC's suggestion that instead of community toilets, a community block with individual stalls for each unserved house would be built in order to take are of issues of maintenance. Additional funds for this concept would be provided if necessary. The State Government representative also informed the Committee that beneficiary contribution @ Rs.30,000 per DU in four of the 7 projects has been decided in consultation with the beneficiaries. He requested the Committee to consider approving these 4 projects involving beneficiary contribution for DU @ Rs.30,000. For the 3 projects in Virudhunagar, Karur and Theni, the representative of the State sought time to come up with revised proposal after studying it afresh.

- 6.3. Taking into consideration the information furnished by the State representative and the comments of the appraisal agency (HUDCO), the Committee approved the 4 projects at Alampalayam, Mohanur, Seerapalli and Gangavalli towns. Abstracts of the approved components are at Statement-I to IV of Annexure-IV.
- 6.4. To enable the State/ULB to study afresh the proposal for three towns at Virudhunagar, Karur and Theni, the Committee deferred the projects.

### West Bengal

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- 7.1. The representative of the State of West Bengal made a presentation on 5 IHSDP projects. The Committee observed the following:-
  - As the 7-year ACA allocation for the State has exhausted, the approval would be subject to decision at higher level/availability of additional funds. In case ACA would not be available, the State Government would have to complete the projects with its own funding;
  - The project proposed in the Darjeeling district is eligible for additional 12.5% cost beyond the ceiling limit on account of difficult terrain of the hilly site;
  - SLCC approval for revised cost for the project in Darjeeling has to be obtained; and
  - The State Government should focus on implementation of BSUP to make the Mission cities slum-free.
- 7.2. The representative of the State informed the Committee that all out effort is being made to prepare project proposals under BSUP. Taking into consideration the comments of the appraisal agency (HUDCO), the

Committee approved the projects subject to decision at higher level regarding diversion of fund from BSUP to IHSDP/availability of additional allocation of ACA by the Planning Commission. Abstracts of the approved components are at Statement-V to IX of Annexure-IV. Before releasing the first installment, subject to availability of ACA, SLCC approval for the revised cost for the project in Darjeeling has to be obtained.

- Concluding the meeting, the Chairperson of CSC and Secretary 8. (HUPA) wished Members of CSC, officials of the Ministry, appraisal agencies, representatives of the States and UTs a very Happy New Year and conveyed her best wishes to the States/UTs for speedy and effective implementation of the JNNURM projects. She reiterated that that efforts should be made by all stakeholders involved in the implementation of IHSDP projects to ensure that not only the projects are implemented without time and cost overruns and with utmost quality, appropriate policy reforms are also taken at the State and local levels to steer planned and inclusive urban development that places people at the centre stage of urban For this, they should gear up the JNNURM implementation process by fixing milestones for progress, undertaking regular monitoring and developing State and city level frameworks to manage not only the backlog and current issues but also the needs of future urban growth that is representatives urged the She take place. likely to States/UTs/ULBs/parastatals/implementing agencies/ appraisal agencies to adhere to the approved guidelines as well as undertake measures for the smooth implementation of projects and reforms through monthly reviews to ensure that the intended benefits reach the poor and deprived sections in slums and low-income settlements.
- 9. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

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### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 46<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF CENTRAL SANCTIONING COMMITTEE (CSC) OF IHSDP HELD UNDER THE CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON 29.12.2008

- 1. Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Secretary, .... in Chair Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
- 2. Dr. P.K. Mohanty, Joint Secretary (JNNURM) and Mission Director, Ministry of HUPA
- 3. Shri D.S. Negi, OSD (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA

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- 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 J.A. Vaidyanathan, Under Secretary (JN) Ministry of HUPA
- 9. Shri Umraw Singh, Deputy Director, Ministry of HUPA
- 10. Shri Ashok Kumar Sharma, Statistical Officer, Ministry of HUPA
- 11. Shri Haji Nazamuddin Shake Gulshan, Mayor, Malegaon Municipal Corporation, Malegaon
- 12. Shri Ram Patkar, President, Kulgaon-Badlapur Municipal Council, Maharashtra
- 13. Shri Vivek Bharadwaj, Special Secretary, UD Department and Secretary, KMDA, Government of West Bengal
- 14. Shri C.N. Jha, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
- 15. Shri Pankaj Gupta, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
- 16. Ms. Usha Prasad Mahavir, Deputy Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
- 17. Ms. Radha Roy, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
- 18. Shri A.P. Tiwari, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
- 19. Shri R.K. Khatke, Executive Engineer, Slum Rehabilitation Authority, N.M.C., Nagpur.
- 20. Shri S. Annadurai, Municipal Commissioner, Theni, Tamil Nadu
- 21. Shri R. Rajasekharen, Municipal Engineer, Theni, Tamil Nadu
- 22. Shri S. Sivasubramaniam, Municipal Commissioner, Avadi, Tamil Nadu
- 23. Shri B. Kalyanasundaram, Municipal Commissioner, Virudhunagar Municipality, Tamil Nadu
- 24. Shri G. Ravindran, Municipal Engineer, Virudhunagar Municipality, Tamil Nadu
- 25. Shri R. Ramani, Commissioner, Karur Municipality, Tamil Nadu
- 26. Shri M. Srinivasa Baghavan, Assistant Engineer, Karur Municipality, Tamil Nadu
- 27. Shri R. Ganesan, Junior Engineer, Namagiripetai, Namakal District, Tamil Nadu
- 28. Shri R. Swaminathan, Assistant Project Officer, Regional Directorate of Municipal Administration, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu
- 29. Shri K. Murugesan, AEE, Goundampalayem Municipality, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
- 30. Shri M. Siva Kumar, Junior Engineer, Town Panchayat's Perundurai Group, Erode Zone, Tamil Nadu
- 31. Shri Alok Kumar Joshi, Deputy Chief, HUDCO, Chennai
- 32. 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/INNURM.

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

nature but only in terms of short-term engagements. The appointments should not be seen as a place for parking the deadwood. 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 Such surveys should cover housing, units and squat elsewhere. health, educational and livelihood profiles of the urban poor. The surveys would assist in designing good BSUP/IHSDP projects by taking into account important aspects such as dependency load in the existing schools, capacity of hospitals for in- and out-patients, need for multi-purpose community centres including livelihood centre and informal sector markets. HUDCO and BMTPC have developed good designs of houses, colonies and various types of social infrastructure facilities which could be appropriately used while formulating project proposals. A Toolkit has also been published.
- City Poverty Reduction Strategy Report. The city of Rajkot (Gujarat) has brought out a City Poverty Reduction Strategy Report. Other cities/towns may bring out similar reports.
- Convergence of Health, Education and Social Security: It is necessary to integrate provisions of Health, Education and Social



Security with Housing for the Poor to enable them to lead a better quality of life. The Urban Local Bodies and State Governments have a critical role to play to ensure proper convergence of facilities under the already available schemes for education, health and social security implemented through different departments/fields. The projects should list out the deficiencies in terms of access to school, primary health centre, provision of social welfare measures so that timely remedial measures in accordance with the socio-economic survey can be taken up. Provision of adequate infrastructure for school and health care should be taken at the formulation of the project itself. A mere statement that adequate number of schools/health centres is available in the vicinity of the proposed housing colony would not be sufficient. The State/ULB/ implementing agency should certify that such facilities available in the vicinity are also accessible to the slum dwellers. Similarly proper convergence of schemes in the realm of social security such as old age pension, health insurance, maternity benefit scheme, etc. should be accessed to benefit the urban poor selected under JNNURM.

- Proposals for 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/IFISDP 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.
- In a people-centric programme like BSUP and IEC activity: 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/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.

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

Rs. in Crores

<ul> <li>The estimates submitted are duly signed by Chief Officer and City engineer.</li> </ul>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			:		
<ul> <li>All estimates are based on DSR of year 2008-09</li> </ul>	**************************************						
<ul> <li>All the identified slums are situated on Govt</li> </ul>							
renovation with Rs. 25,603/- per unit			/ >				
septic tanks and panting works under nature of			₫.	,,,,,,		-	
Plastering, Flooring, water proofing, provision			J	-			
up area of DU is 20.84 sq. mtr. against 25 sq. mt						_	
<ul> <li>Total 943 DUs for renovation in 5 slums with built</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>The Beneficiaries contribution not proposed</li> </ul>	,						
e Elected local body is in existence							
the scheme for central funding under IHSDP							
<ul> <li>CSC may take a view regarding admissibility of</li> </ul>	-						
under Central Scheme.							
VAMBAY programme, which were constructed					Maharashira		
improvements to houses constructed under					Ahmednagar,	Monardshira	
• The proposed scheme is exclusively for					Shrirampur, Dist.	Anmednagar,	
• Agency has chosen 5 slums out of total 22 slums.	.•				VAMBAY houses at	» Ç.	·
<ul> <li>SLCC approval of for the project is awaited</li> </ul>	0.91	0.54	1.82	2.36	Renovation to	Shrirampur,	Þ
	ment						
•	install -	Share	Share	Cost			Z
Project Brief	<u></u>	Siche	Central	Project	Project little	Sidie/ ULB	<u>.</u>



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		7.70	7.62	15.39	23.01	<u>ि</u>		· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				!				
	• The project duration is 12 months.							
	May, 2008.							
<del></del> -	• The estimates are based on PWD SOR w.e.f.			_				
	• Title of Land belongs to ULB.			•				
	<ul> <li>Total 4 nos. of community centre are proposed.</li> </ul>							
75	through in-situ method.							
	25.00 Sq. mtrs. with basic infrastructure facilities							
ਹੱ	21 slums ground structures with carpet area of							
	<ul> <li>Proposal envisages construction of 890 DUs in</li> </ul>						-	
09	48% of project cost.		· · · .					
	• The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 52%:			, .				
	of the beneficiary needs to be carried out.							
	certified by ULB, though biometric identification	,	.,					
	• The Beneficiaries list has been furnished duly						:	<del></del>
سرم	DUDA.							
	<ul> <li>Livelihood survey has been carried out by the</li> </ul>					West Bengol	West Bengal	
<b></b>	• Elected local body is in existence.					Distr Darjeeling,	Darjeeling,	
	for the revised cost is yet to be obtained.			····		town of Darjeeling,	Disii.	
	<ul> <li>SLCC has approved the project. SLCC approval</li> </ul>	6.79	7.08	13.57	20.65	IHSDP scheme for the	Darjeeling,	נמ
		-		-				



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

Rs. in Crores

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											Nadu	Town, Tamil	Virudhunagar		O,	I. State/ ULB
						Tamil Nadu	Municipality,	Virudhunagar	facilities for	infrastructure	providing	houses and	Construction of			Project Title
a													11.37		Cost	Project
-				9	$\overline{)}$								7.01	į	Share	Central
-	A COLLABORATION	-			<del></del>								4.35		Share	State
				-	~								3.51	-ment	install	] st/2nd
	<ul> <li>The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09.</li> <li>The duration of project is 15 months.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Proposed.</li> <li>Beneficiary contribution is Rs. 30,000.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Total 590 new houses of 3084 Sq. Mt.</li> <li>Plinth area / du in Ground structure is</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The per unit cost is Rs. 1.07 lac.</li> </ul>	36 of the total project cost.	• The housing and Infrastructure ratio is 64.	1	Survey for the selected slums under Phase -	23 slums and carried out Socio Economic	<ul> <li>Agency has taken up 20 slums ,out of total</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> </ul>	z zece ilas abbioxed tile broject	• SICC has approved the project			Project Brief
					19	01	}								No.	Page



						Nadu	Tov	Alli	c. Theni											-		Nadu	Karr	Том	B. Karur	
			-			1u	Town, Tamil	Allinagaram	ini				-									<b>U</b>	Karrur, Tamil	Town,Distt-	Ur .	
	Tamil Nadu	Municipality,	Allinagaram	Theni	facilities for	infrastructure	and providing	380 new houses	Construction of								Nadu	tKarur,Tamil	Municipality,Dist	Karur	facilities for	infrastructure	and providing	185 new houses	Construction of	
									6.36								·			·					3.29	
									4.32											• .					2.23	
							<u>-</u>		2.09										4.		•				1.06	
,									2.16														<u>-</u>		1.17	A COLUMN TO SERVICE SE
	properly.	• The beneficiaries has been identified	36 of the total project cost.	• The housing and Infrastructure ratio is 64 :	Survey for the selected 8 nos of slums	Agency has carried out socio Economic	A constitution of the control of the	• Flerted local hody is in existence	<ul> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> </ul>	for the year 2008-09.	The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR	<ul> <li>Beneficiary contribution is Rs. 30,000.</li> </ul>	area / du in Ground structure is proposed.	• Total 185 new houses of 25.12 Sq. Mt. Plinth	• The per unit cost is Rs. 1.07 lac.	properly.	<ul> <li>The beneficiaries has been identified</li> </ul>	40 of the total project cost.	<ul> <li>The housing and Infrastructure ratio is 60:</li> </ul>	Survey for the selected 8 nos of slums	Agency has carried out socio Economic		• Flected local body is in existence	<ul> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> </ul>	19 19 19 19 19 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
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	-							Bengal	Jhalda,West	for the Town of		·		-			
										7.98							
		NI II								5.73				·			
		-		· · · ·						1.40			-	-			
		- ·								2.87							
<ul> <li>The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09.</li> </ul>	slums.,with built up area of 25.00 Sq. Mt. / du in Ground structure are proposed.	<ul> <li>Total 408 new houses in 16 nos. of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Beneficiaries contribution is Rs. 30,000/-</li> </ul>	• The per unit cost is Rs. 1.00 lac.	<ul> <li>The Agency has conducted Socio- Economic survey for the selected slums.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 51%: 49% of project cost.</li> </ul>	DPR adheres to 7-point charter.	he Beneficiaries list have been identified.	Elected local body is in existence.	• SLCC has approved the project.		<ul> <li>The duration of project is 18 months.</li> </ul>	The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR	area / du in Ground structure is proposed.	<ul> <li>Total 380 new houses of 33 Sq. Mt. Plinth</li> </ul>	• The per unit cost is Rs. 1.07 lac.	A CHARLES AND
					62	51 To											



<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 60%: 40% of project cost.</li> <li>The Agency has conducted livelihood Survey.</li> <li>The per unit cost is Rs. 1.00 lac.</li> <li>Total 650 new houses in 29 nos. of slums. with built up area of 25.00 Sq. Mt. / du in Ground structure are proposed.</li> <li>The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09.</li> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLSC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is</li> </ul>	7 4	55% : 45% of project cost.						=-	
<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 60%: 40% of project cost.</li> <li>The Agency has conducted livelihood Survey.</li> <li>The per unit cost is Rs. 1.00 lac.</li> <li>Total 650 new houses in 29 nos. of slums. with built up area of 25.00 Sq. Mt. / du in Ground structure are proposed.</li> <li>The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09.</li> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLSC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> </ul>	7								
<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 60%: 40% of project cost.</li> <li>The Agency has conducted livelihood Survey.</li> <li>The per unit cost is Rs. 1.00 lac.</li> <li>Total 650 new houses in 29 nos. of slums. with built up area of 25.00 Sq. Mt. / du in Ground structure are proposed.</li> <li>The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09.</li> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLSC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> </ul>					-				
<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 60%: 40% of project cost.</li> <li>The Agency has conducted livelihood Survey.</li> <li>The per unit cost is Rs. 1.00 lac.</li> <li>Total 650 new houses in 29 nos. of slums. with built up area of 25.00 Sq. Mt. / du in Ground structure are proposed.</li> <li>The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09.</li> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLSC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> </ul>		_					West Bengal	West Bengal	
<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 60%: 40% of project cost.</li> <li>The Agency has conducted livelihood Survey.</li> <li>The per unit cost is Rs. 1.00 lac.</li> <li>Total 650 new houses in 29 nos. of slums. with built up area of 25.00 Sq. Mt. / du in Ground structure are proposed.</li> <li>The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09.</li> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLSC has approved the project.</li> </ul>							for the Town of	Town,	<u> </u>
<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 60%: 40% of project cost.</li> <li>The Agency has conducted livelihood Survey.</li> <li>The per unit cost is Rs. 1.00 lac.</li> <li>Total 650 new houses in 29 nos. of slums. with built up area of 25.00 Sq. Mt. / du in Ground structure are proposed.</li> <li>The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR for the year 2008-09.</li> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> </ul>			3.87	1.93	7.74	10.89	IHSDP Scheme	Rampurhat	П
<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 60%: 40% of project cost.</li> <li>The Agency has conducted livelihood Survey.</li> <li>The per unit cost is Rs. 1.00 lac.</li> <li>Total 650 new houses in 29 nos. of slums. with built up area of 25.00 Sq. Mt. / du in Ground structure are proposed.</li> <li>The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR</li> </ul>									
<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 60%: 40% of project cost.</li> <li>The Agency has conducted livelihood Survey.</li> <li>The per unit cost is Rs. 1.00 lac.</li> <li>Total 650 new houses in 29 nos. of slums. with built up area of 25.00 Sq. Mt. / du in</li> </ul>									
<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 60%: 40% of project cost.</li> <li>The Agency has conducted livelihood Survey.</li> <li>The per unit cost is Rs. 1.00 lac.</li> <li>Total 650 new houses in 29 nos. of slums.</li> </ul>		,with built up area of 25.00 Sq. Mt. / du in							
<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 60%: 40% of project cost.</li> <li>The Agency has conducted livelihood Survey.</li> <li>The per unit cost is Rs. 1.00 lac.</li> </ul>									
<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 60%: 40% of project cost.</li> <li>The Agency has conducted livelihood Survey.</li> </ul>									
<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 60%: 40% of project cost.</li> <li>The Agency has conducted livelihood</li> </ul>		Survey.							
<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 60%: 40% of project cost.</li> </ul>				···	:				
<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> <li>The ratio of housing and infrastructure is</li> </ul>	73	60% : 40% of project cost.						-	
<ul> <li>The duration of project is 12 months.</li> <li>SLCC has approved the project.</li> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> <li>DPR adheres to 7-point charter.</li> </ul>	to		•						
	63						West Bengal	West Bengal	
• • •		<ul> <li>he Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> </ul>					1.Distt.Burdwan.	Burdwan	
. •							for the Town of	(Phase-	
ļ			3.84	1.96	7.68	10.90	IHSDP Scheme	KatwaTown,	Ш
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46th Meeting of CSC, dated: 29.12.2008 (Agenda Brief)



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	The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR							, ··-	
	Ground structure are proposed.	*							
	,with built up area of 25.00 Sq. Mt. / du in								
	• Total 728 new houses in 24 nos. of slums.			<u> </u>					
	The per unit cost is Rs. 1.00 lac.								
26	The Agency has conducted Socio- Economic Survey.		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
585	• The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 50%: 50% of project cost.								
	DPR adheres to 7-point charter.	•				i i			
	<ul> <li>The Beneficiaries list have been identified.</li> </ul>					West Bengal			
	<ul> <li>Elected local body is in existence.</li> </ul>					for the Town of	West Bengal	West	
	• SLSC has approved the project.	5.21	2.53	10.41	14.47	IHSDP Scheme	own,	Suri Town,	C
	The duration of project is 12 months.								
	The cost estimates are based on PWD SOR     for the year 2008								
	Ground structure are proposed.			<del>.,a.</del>				,	
	,with built up area of 25.00 Sq. Mt. / du in								
	• Total 603 new houses in 30 nos. of slums.								
	• The per unit cost is Rs. 1.00 lac.			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
84	Survey.							<del></del>	
; f	The Agency has conducted livelihood							<del></del>	
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				The duration of project is 12 months.	
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### +6th Meeting of CSC, dated: 29.12.2008 (Supp. Agenda Brief)

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

Rs. in Crores

b. Malegaon, Distr	•
<ul> <li>implementation of IHSDP</li> </ul>	
28.69	28.92
17.31	17.50
11.38	11.42
8.66	8.75
<ul> <li>The details of SLCC approval are</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The details of SLCC approval are awaited.</li> <li>Elected local body is in place.</li> <li>The list of beneficiaries and criteria for selection o method has not been furnished.</li> <li>The housing and infrastructure ration is 60:40 of total project cost.</li> <li>The present scheme envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.</li> <li>The present proposal envisages construction of 1440 new DUs in framed structure, with plinth area of 28.68 sq. mtr. and supporting infrastructure facilities under in-situ development.</li> <li>The cost estimates are based on DSR for the year 2008-09 of Nashik region.</li> <li>The project duration is 18 months.</li> </ul>
	07 to



	Distt Implementation of IHSDP 28.24 16.96 11.29 8.48 •1	28.24 16.96 11.29 8.48	Distt Implementation of IHSDP 28.24 16.96 11.29 8.48 at Mahlde (PhIII), Distt Malegaon, Maharashtra
ine year 2008-09 of Nashik region	11.29 8.48	11.29 8.48	11.29 8.48

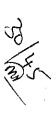
+6th Meeting of CSC, dated: 29.12.2008 (Supp. Agenda Brief)



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3th Meeting of CSC, dated: 29.12.2008 (Supp. Agenda Brie
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in		ק	
Malegaon, Distt Malegaon, Maharashtra		Malegaon, Distt Malegaon, Maharashtra	
Implementation of IHSDP at Mahlde (PhV), DisttMalegaon, Maharashtra		Implementation of IHSDP at Mahlde (PhIV), DisttMalegaon, Maharashtra	
29.31	-	28.44	
17.81		17.12	
11.50		11.33	
8.90		8.66	
<ul> <li>The details of SLCC approval are awaited.</li> <li>Elected local body is in place.</li> <li>The list of beneficiaries and criteria for selection o method has not been furnished.</li> <li>The housing and infrastructure ration is 61:39 of total project cost.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The list of beneficiaries and criteria for selection o method has not been furnished.</li> <li>The housing and infrastructure ration is 61:39 of total project cost.</li> <li>The present scheme envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.</li> <li>The present proposal envisages construction of 1440 new DUs in framed structure, with plinth area of 28.68 sq. mtr. and supporting infrastructure facilities under in-situ development.</li> <li>The cost estimates are based on DSR for the year 2008-09 of Nashik region.</li> <li>The project duration is 18 months.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The details of SLCC approval are awaited.</li> <li>Elected local body is in place.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The cost estimates are based on DSR for the year 2008-09 of Nashik region.</li> <li>The project duration is 18 months.</li> </ul>
30 to	22 to 29		



*The present scheme envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.  *The present proposal envisages construction of 1440 new DUs in framed structure, with plinth area of 28.68 sq. mit. and supporting infrastructure for implementation of IHSDP 28.51 17.17 11.34 8.58 The cast estimates are based on DSR for the year 2008.09 of Nashik region.  *Maharashira*  *Maharashira*  *Maharashira*  *Moharashira*  *Moharashira*  *Moharashira*  *Moharashira*  *The present proposed duration is 18 months.  *The cast estimates are based on DSR for the year 2008.09 of Nashik region.  *The present decid for SLCC approval are availed.  *The details of SLCC approval are availed.  *The basing and infrastructure ration is 61:39 of total project cost.  *The present proposal envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.  *The present proposal envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.  *The present proposal envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.  *The present proposal envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.  *The present proposal envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.  *The present proposal envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.  *The present proposal envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.  *The present proposal envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.  *The present proposal envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.  *The present proposal envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.  *The present proposal envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.  *The present proposal envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.		
Distit. Implementation of JHSDP 28.51 17.17 11.34 8.58 ra Distit Malegaon, Maharashtra		
4SDP 28.51 17.17 11.34 8.58		
.51 17.17 11.34 8.58	at Mahlde (PhVIII), Distt Malegaon, Maharashtra	
8.58		30
8.58		17 17 1
	·	
• The present scheme envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums. • The present proposal envisages construction of 1440 new DUs in framed structure, with plinth area of 28.68 sq. mtr. and supporting infrastructure facilities under in-situ development. • One community toilet has also been proposed. • The cost estimates are based on DSR for the year 2008-09 of Nashik region. • The project duration is 18 months. • The details of SLCC approval are awaited. • Elected local body is in place. • The list of beneficiaries and criteria for selection o method has not been furnished. • The housing and infrastructure ration is 61:39 of total project cost. • The present scheme envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums. • The present proposal envisages construction of 1440 new DUs in framed structure, with plinth area of 28.68 sq. mtr. and supporting infrastructure facilities under in-situ development. • One community toilet has also been proposed.	C. C	
	<ul> <li>The details of SLCC approval are awaited.</li> <li>Elected local body is in place.</li> <li>The list of beneficiaries and criteria for selection o method has not been furnished.</li> <li>The housing and infrastructure ration is 61:39 of total project cost.</li> <li>The present scheme envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.</li> <li>The present proposal envisages construction of 1440 new DUs in framed structure, with plinth area of 28.68 sq. mtr. and supporting infrastructure facilities under in-situ development.</li> <li>One community toilet has also been proposed.</li> </ul>	• The present scheme envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.  • The present proposal envisages construction of 1440 new DUs in framed structure, with plinth area of 28.68 sq. mtr. and supporting infrastructure facilities under in-situ development.  • One community toilet has also been proposed.  • The cost estimates are based on DSR for the year 2008-09 of Nashik region.  • The project duration is 18 months.

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Total		•				
				-		
172.11						
103.87						
68.16						
52.03						
	י היב סיפור מיוטוו וא נס monars.	The project direction is 10 months	the year 2008-09 of Nashik region.	ine cost estititutes are pased on Dok for	The root petimeter was beautiful period	



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

Rs. in Crores

B. Maleg Distt Maleg		Maleg Maha	A. Mal	No.
Malegaon, Distt Malegaon,		Distl Malegaon, Maharashtra	Malegaon,	State/ ULB
Implementation of IHSDP at Mahlde (PhVII), Distt Malegaon,		IHSDP at Mahlde (PhVI), Distt Malegaon, Maharashtra	Implementation of	Project Title
28.92			28.76	Project Cost
17.50			17.37	Central Share
11.42			11.39	State Share
8.75			8.68	1st install
<ul> <li>The details of SLCC approval are awaited.</li> <li>Elected local body is in place.</li> <li>The list of beneficiaries and criteria for selection or mothed has not been functional.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The housing and infrastructure ration is 61:39 of total project cost.</li> <li>The present scheme envisages relocation of 1440 nos. of slum households from 71 slums.</li> <li>The present proposal envisages construction of 1440 new DUs in framed structure, with carpet area of 25.02 sq. mtr. and supporting infrastructure facilities under in-situ development.</li> <li>The land leveling and demolition of existing structures at a proposed cost of Rs. 77.54 lackhs has not been considered for central funding.</li> <li>One community toilet has also been proposed.</li> <li>The cost estimates are based on DSR for the year 2008-09 of Nashik region.</li> <li>The project duration is 18 months.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Elected local body is in place.</li> <li>The list of beneficiaries and criteria for selection of method has not been furnished.</li> </ul>	•The details of SLCC approval are awaited.	Project Brief
	01 to			Page No.

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Taget at 4

46th Meeting of CSC, date	
dated: 29.12.2008 (Si	
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ACIE M										lamil Nadu			panchayat, ii		C. Alampalayam														
										Namakkal, Tamil Nadu	panchayat, Distt	Alampalayam town	infrastructure facilities at	houses and providing	Construction of 140														
						· .								2.25	2				- ·-·		<u> </u>				·- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	
			-					٠.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· 				1.33 0			,		-									-	
	1			<del>-</del>										0.93 0.66						<del></del>	<u> </u>							·	
	on self-help group instead of contractual	istruction of houses	having pattas.	<ul> <li>Agency has stated that all 149 beneficiaries are</li> </ul>	20% of project cost.	• The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 80%.	infrastructure facilities.	sq. mtr. through in-sity method and supposition	ground floor stricture with plinth are 107 or	Project envisores construction of the property.	tor selected 3 nos. of slums.	<ul> <li>Agency has carried out Socio-economic survey</li> </ul>	• Elected local body is in existence.			• The project duration is 18 months	2008-09 of Nashik region.	• The cost estimates are based on DSp for the	• One community toilet has also been proposed	has not been considered for central funding	structures at a proposed cost of Rs. 77 54 lackhe	•The land leveling and demolition of existing	intrastructure facilities under in-situ development	area of 25.02 sq. mtr. and supporting	1440 new DUs in framed structure, with carpet	•The present proposal envisages construction of	nos. of slum households from 71 slums.	• The present scheme envisages relocation of 1440	total project cost.
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46th Meeting of CSC, dated: 29.12.2008 (Supp. Agenda Brief-III)



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		20.42	26.71	40.9	67.55	Total		
	<ul> <li>The project duration is 12 months.</li> </ul>							
	Tamil Nadu.				:			
	Highways Deptt. SOR for the year 2008-09 of							-
	• The estimates are based on PWD & TWAD and							
	having pattas.							
	<ul> <li>Agency has stated that all 140 beneficiaries are</li> </ul>							
	37% of project cost.			•				
	• The ratio of housing and infrastructure is 63%:				:			
	infrastructure facilities.							
78	sq. mtr. through in-situ method and supporting						٠.,	
ਰੋ	ground tloor structure with carpet area of 21.48	-						
62	<ul> <li>Project envisages construction of 140 DUs in</li> </ul>		-					
	The Beneficiaries has been identified properly.					Salem TamilNadii	ŝ	
	tor selected 4 nos. of slums.					Caligarat Dist	TamilNadıı	
	Agency has carried out Socio-economic survey					Generali:	Dist - Salam	
-	Elected local body is in existence.		•			infrastructure facilities at	panchavat	
	SLCC has approved the project.	0.80	1.07	1.59	2.66	houses and provide	town	
						Construction	Ganagwalli	771
	<ul> <li>The project duration is 15 months.</li> </ul>							
	Tamil Nadu.							
	Highways Deptt. SOR for the year 2008-09 of							
	<ul> <li>The estimates are based on PWD &amp; TWAD and</li> </ul>							—- <u>-</u> -
	having pattas.							<u></u>
	<ul> <li>Agency has stated that all 121 beneficiaries are</li> </ul>							
	33% of project cost.							
61	ng and infrastructure is 67%:							<u>-</u>
đ								<del>-</del>
48	tu method and supporting							



to the minutes of 46th meeting of CSC(IHSDP)

(Rs in lakh)

<u></u>	·	i I I	l I					2) ULI	1) State			_		1. Tan		(1)	Z <sub>o</sub>	2		
Central share  State grant  ULB Share  Beneficiaries share	grant Share	e grant	tral share	1 1	Per DU Finance	Total State Share	Beneficiaries share	ULB share	State grant	Details of State Share		STATEMENT-I		Tamil Nadu		(2)	Name of the State/UT			
30000.00	_	0.00	26000.00	64000.00	(Rs.)	92.76	44.70	0.00	48.06	(Rs in lacs)				Alampalayam	,	(3)	city	Name of the		
				Project Cost (A+B)	B Sub Total (B)	4. Street lighting	3. Roads & Pavements	2. Storm water drains	1. Water supply	A Sub Total (A)	& bath room and verandah. Pattas are available in the name of the beneficiaries.	of 2 rooms with independent access to toilet, kitchen, separate WC	Insitu - Construction of 149 new Dwelling units @ Rs.1,20,000/-	Nadu	IHSDP Scheme for Alampalayam, Distt. Namakkal, Tamil	(4)	IHSDP Project Name / Components			
				225.39	46.59	3.00	6.80	35.30	1.49	178.80	178.80			ļ		(5)	Cost	Total Project		
				132.63	37.27		5.44	28.24		95.36	95.36					(9)	Share	Central		(R
-				3 92.76			4 1.36	4 7.06		6 83.44	6 83.44					Э	State Share		-	(Rs in lakh)
-				6 66.32				6 14.12		4 47.68	4 47.68					(8)	(50 %)	Central share	1st instalment of	



to the minutes of 46th meeting of CSC(IHSDP)

	4								2)	Ξ							1		≘	Š	SI.	
Total	Beneficiaties share	ULB Share	State grant	Central snare	rer DU rinance	n Dir F:	Tatal Car	Reneficiaries share	ULB share	State grant	Details of State Share			SIAIEMENI-II			I aliili Nadu	3	(2)	Name of the State/UT		
120000.00	30000.00	0.00	26000.00	64000.00	(Rs.) B		48.30	10 20	0.00	59.27	(Rs in lacs) A						Mohanur	(2)	(3)	city	Name of the	
				Project Cost (A+B)	Sub Total (B)	4. Community Centre	3. Street lights	2: INJANS OF I AVEINGHIS	7 Roads & Daviements	1. Water supply	Sub Total (A)	beneficiaries.	& bath room and verandah. Pattas are available in the name of the	of 2 rooms with independent access to toiler, kitchen, separate WC	per DU having built-up area 26.90 sqm, single storied comprising	Insitu - Construction of 161 new Dwelling units @ Rs.1,20,000/-	IHSDP Scheme for Mohanur, Distt. Namakkal, Tamil Nadu	(4)	rational radical reality Components			
				280.23	87.03	23.40	3.00	52.60	0.03	8.03	193.20	193.20						G	Cost	1 otal Project		
				172.66	69.62	18.72	2.40	42.08	0.42	200	103.04	103.04						(9)	Share		·	(Rs
							0.60	10.52				90.16					,	Ø	State Share			(Rs in lakh)
				86.33	34.81	9.36	1.20	21.04	17.5	10.10	51 52	51.52						(8)	(50 %)	Central share	ist instalment of	



Annexure-IV to the minutes of 46th meeting of CSC(IHSDP)

						(Rs	(Rs in lakh)
ī.	***	Name of the		Total Project	Central		Central share
Ž,	Name of the State/UT	city	IHSDP Project Name / Components	Cost	Share	State Share	(50 %)
Ξ	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<u>ب</u>	Tamil Nadu	Seerapalli	IHSI)P Scheme for Seerapalli, Distt. Namakkal, Tamil Nadu				- -
			Insitu - Construction of 121 new Dwelling units @ Rs.1,20,000/-				
	STATEMENT-III		of 2 rooms with independent access to toilet, kitchen, separate WC				
			& bath room and verandah. Pattas are available in the name of the				
			beneficiaries.	145.20	77.44	67.76	38.72
	Details of State Share	(Rs in lacs)	A Sub Total (A)	145.20	77.44	67.76	38.72
<u>-</u>	State grant	45.70	1. Water supply	1.21	0.97	0.24	0.48
2)	ULB share	0.00	2. Roads & Pavements	38.90	31.12	7.78	15.56
3	Beneficiaries share	36.30	3. Storm water drains	31.10	24.88	6.22	12.44
	Total State Share	82.00 B	B Sub Total (B)	71.21	56.97	14.24	28.48
	Per DU Finance	(Rs.)	Project Cost (A+B)	216.41	134.41	82.00	67.20
<u>.</u>	Central share	64000.00		ı			
2)	State grant	26000.00					
رن		0.00					
4	Beneficiaries share	30000.00					
_	Total	120000.00					



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505.91	380.36	007.82	700.10	~ orm for a minital value (a brolecto)		
202 02	76036	207 00	000 10	Total for Tamil Nadii (4 projects)	120000.00	Total
					30000.00	4) Beneficiaries share
					0.00	
84.06	98.03	168.12	266.15	Project Cost (A+B)	0.00	3) III.B Share
39.26	19.63	/8.52	20.13	n.		2) State grant
	10.72	20.50	00 15	B Sub Total (B)	64000.00	1) Central share
4 4.4		8.88	11.10	5. Community Toilets	(Rs.)	
0.64		1.28	1.60	4. Street lighting	20.03	D. Dir F.
19.56		39.12	48.90	3. Roads & Pavements	42.00	
12.94	6.47	25.88	32.35	2. Storm water drains	0.00	
1.68	0.84	.3.36	4.20	2 Ct. Water supply	0.00	
44.80	78.40	89.60	168.00	Sub Total (A)		1) State grant
44.80	78.40	89.60	168.00		(Re in lace)	Details of State Share
	٠.		1000	beneficiaries.		
		٠.		& bath room and verandah. Pattas are available in the name of the		
				of 2 rooms with independent access to toilet, kitchen, separate WC		A T - T A TOTAL STORY
		-		Ĕ.		STATEMENT W
				Insitu - Construction of 140 new Dwelling units @ Rs.1,20,000/-		
				IHSDP Scheme for Gangavelli, Distt. Salem, Tamil Nadu	Gangavelli	4. Tamil Nadu
(8)	Э	8	(5)	(4)	(2)	
(50 %)	State Share	Share	Cost	)	(3)	(1) (2)
Central share	?		Total Project	IHSDP Project Name / Components	city	No. Name of the State/UT
1st instalment of					Name of the	SL
	(Rs in lakh)	(Rs				
	-					



Annexure-IV to the minutes of 46th meeting of CSC(IHSDP)

Т	7		7	4-	3)		=			3)	22)	٥								3	Z y	2		
			Total	Beneficiaries share	ULB share	State grant	Central share	Per DU Finance	Total State Share	Beneficiaries share	ULB share	State grant	Details of State Share			STATEMENT-V				(2)	Name of the State/UT			
			100000.00	16000.00	0.00	20000.00	64000.00	(Rs.)	224.80	65.28	19.48	140.04	(Rs in lacs)						]halda	(3)	city	Name of the		
Project Cost (A+B)	B Sub Total (B)	11. Cinder track	10. Hedge Boundary	9. Sewerage	8. Rickshaw stand	7. Informal Market	6. Livelihood Centre	5. Animal Pen	4. Community Centre	3. Street lights	2. Roads & Pavements	1. Storm water drains	A Sub Total (A)		& bath room and verandah. Pattas are available in the name of the	of 2 rooms with independent access to toilet, kitchen, separate WC	per DU having built-up area 25.00 sqm, single storied comprising	Insitu - Construction of 408 new Dwelling units @ Rs.1,00,000/-	IHSDP Scheme for Jhalda, Distt. Purulia, West Bengal	(4)	IHSDP Project Name / Components			
797.60	389.60	9.22	9.05	25.00	3.97	29.53	33.85	9.18	16.99	12.47	110.66	129.68	408.00	408.00						(5)	Cost	Total Project		
572.80	311.68	7.38	7.24					7.34												(6)	Share	Central		(Rs
224.80	8 77.92	8 1.84			-			1.84							-	•				Э	State Share			(Rs in lakh)
0 286.40	2 155.84																			(8)	(50 %)	Central share	1st instalment of	



Annexure-IV to the minutes of 46th meeting of CSC(IHSDP)

767.67	089.59		Project Cost (A+B)			
Sub Total (B) 439.59 351.67 87.92		Sub Total (B)	В			
7.95 6.36 1.59	7.95		13. Rickshaw stand			
29.63 23.70 5.93	29.63		12. Informal Market			
67.90 54.32 13.58	67.90		11. Livelihood Centre			
9.03 7.22 1.81	9.03		10. Animal Pen	100000.00	Total	
	51.16		9. Community Centre	16000.00	Beneficiaries share	4
25.00 20.00 5.00	25.00		8. Sewerage	0.00	ULB share	<u>(</u> )
	9.13		7. Boundary wall	20000.00	State grant	2)
4.58	5.73		6. Cinder track	64000.00	Central share	3)
3.10 2.48 0.62	3.10		5. Hedge boundary	(Rs.)	Per DU Finance	
2.72	3.40		4. Street lights	321.92	Total State Share	
69.54 55.63 13.91	69.54		3. Roads & Pavements	104.00	Beneficiaries share	(y)
110.02 88.02 22.00	110.02		2. Storm water drains	21.98	ULB share	22
38.40	48.00		1. Water supply	195.94	State grant	ت
		ub Total (A)	A	(Rs in lacs)	Details of State Share	
650.00 416.00 234.00			beneficiaries.			
name of the	name of the	name of the	& bath room and verandah. Pattas are available in the name of the		,	_
separate WC	separate WC	separate WC	of 2 rooms with independent access to toilet, kitchen, separate WC		STATEMENT-VI	
@ Rs.1,00,000/-	Rs.1,00,000/-	Rs.1,00,000/-	Insitu - Construction of 650 new Dwelling units @ I per DU having built-up area 25.00 sqm, single stories			
West Bengal	st Bengal	st Bengal	IHSDP Scheme for Katwa, District, Burdwan, We	Katwa	West Bengal	6.
(3) (9) (7)	(5)		(4)	(3)	(2)	3
Cost Share State Share	Cost		IHSDP Project Name / Components	city	Name of the State/UT	Z
Total Project Central		<u></u>		Name of the		SI
(Rs in lakh)						



to the minutes of 46th meeting of CSC(IHSDP)

(Rs in lakh)

	-				
	Name of the		Total Project	Central	
No. Name of the State/UT	city	IHSDP Project Name / Components	Cost	Share	State Share
	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	
7. West Bengal	Rampurhat	IHSDP Scheme for Rampurhat, Distt. Birbhum, West Bengal			
, ,		Insitu - Construction of 603 new Dwelling units @ Rs.1,00,000/-			
		per DU having built-up area 25.00 sqm, single storied comprising			
STATEMENT-VII		of 2 rooms with independent access to toilet, kitchen, separate WC			
		& bath room and verandah. Pattas are available in the name of the			
	٠.		603.00	385.92	217.08
Details of State Share	(Rs in lacs)	A Sub Total (A)	603.00	385.92	217.08
1) State etant	193.45	1. Water supply	39.29	31.43	
1	24.28	2. Storm water drains	78.57	62.86	
}-	96.48	3. Roads & Pavements	92.93	74.34	
	314.21	4. Street lights	20.87	16.70	
Per DU Finance	(Rs.)	5. Hedge boundary	1.61		
1) Central share	64000.00	6. Cinder track	8.15	6.52	
	20000.00	7. Community Centre	96.58	77.26	
	0.00	8. Animal Pen	8.64	6.91	
	16000.00	9. Livelihood Centre	68.18	54.54	<u> </u>
	1	10. Informal Market	29.89	23.91	
		11. Rickshaw stand	15.14	f 12.11	<del>-</del>
		12. Sewerage	25.80	20.64	
		B Sub Total (B)	485.65	388.52	2
		Print Cat (A+B)	1088 65	774 44	1 314 21



S S West Bengal State grant ULB share State grant ULB share Beneficiaties share Beneficiaries share Central share Details of State Share STATEMENT-VIII Name of the State/UT Per DU Finance **Total State Share** Total Suri Name of the (Rs in lacs) city 100000.00 3 20000.00 64000.00 16000.00 405.9 253.47 116.48 35.96 (Rs.) 0.00 & bath room and verandah. Pattas are available in the name of the of 2 rooms with independent access to toilet, kitchen, separate WC per DU having built-up area 25.00 sqm, single storied comprising Insitu - Construction of 728 new Dwelling units @ Rs.1,00,000/ Hedge boundary 4. Boundary wall Roads & Pavements beneficianes. IHSDP Scheme for Suri, Distt. Birbhum, West Bengal 12. Sewerage 10. Informal Market 11. Rickshaw stand . Storm water drains Cinder track Street lights Animal Pen Community Centre Livelihood Centre IHSDP Project Name / Components Project Cost (A+B) Sub Total (B) Sub Total (A) Total Project Cost 9 728.00 1447.16 212.91 129.78 728.00 105.94 11.58 17.47 59.07 67.70 33.97 30.69 15.87 9.18 Central Share 1041.25 465.92 465.92 Ø 170.33 575.33 103.82 84.75 47.26 27.18 24.55 13.98 20.00 12.70 54.16 9.26 7.34 (Rs in lakh) State Share 9 262.08 262.08 42.58 25.96 21.19 11.81 13.54 2.32 3.49 3.17 6.79 6.14 1.84 1st instalment of Central share (50 %) 3 232.96 232.96 287.6685.16 51.91 42.38 10.00 23.63 27.08 13.59 12.28 6.99 6.35 3.67 4.63

to the minutes of 46th meeting of CSC(IHSDP)

Annexure-IV



Annexure-IV to the minutes of 46th meeting of CSC(IHSDP)

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					Total	Beneficiaries share	ULB share	State grant	Central share	Per DU Finance	Total State Share	Beneficiaries share	ULB share	↓	Details of State Share			STATEMENT-IX		West Bengal	(2)	Name of the State/UT			
					131456.00	20500.00	0.00	38956.00	72000.00	(Rs.)	708.31	182.45	44 79	481.08	(Rs in lacs)					Darjeeling	(3)	city	Name of the		
Total for West Bengal (5 projects)	Proje	B Sub Total (B)	12. Informal Market	11. Livelihood Centre	10. Animal Pen	9. Community Centre	8. Sewerage	7. Retaining wall	6. Cinder track	5. Hedge boundary	4. Street lights	3. Roads & Pavements	2. Storm water drains	1. Water supply	A Sub Total (A)	beneficiaries.	& bath room and verandah. Pattas are available in the name of the	per DU having built-up area 25.00 sqm, single storied comprising of 2 rooms with independent access to toilet, kitchen, separate WC	Insitu - Construction of 890 new Dwelling units @ Rs.1,31,456/-	IHSDP Scheme for Darjeeling Distt. Darjeeling, West Bengal	(4)	IHSDP Project Name / Components			
6488.74	2065.74	895.78	33.93	37.94	11.45	40.49	34.44	172.27	8.09	2.34	23.94	182.14	278.70	70.05	1169.96	1169.96					(5)	Cost	Total Project		
4513.58		716.62	İ	30.35		32.39		1				145.71		56.04	640.80	640.80	,				(6)	Share	Central		(Ks
1975.15		179.16		7.59		8.10		34.45				36.43		14.01	529.16	529.16					9	State Share			(Rs in lakh)
5 2256.79		3		,				5 68.91						28.02	320.40	320.40					(8)	(50 %)	Central share	1st instalment of	

Grand Total (2 States/9 Projects)

West Bengal (5 projects)	Tamil Nadu (4 proejcts)
6488.74	988.18
4513.58	8 607.82 380.36
1975.15	380.36
	6488.74 4513.58

2256.79 2560.70

303.91

State/ULB would have to take up these projects using their own resources, as the existing 7-year allocation for IHSDP has exhausted. Note: 1. All the 5 projects for West Bengal are approved subject to the condition that in case Central Assistance could not be made available for these projects, the

Note: 2. SLCC approval for the revised cost for the project in Darjeeling has to be obtained.

