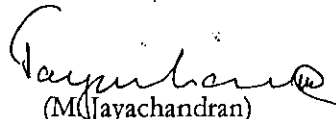


OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 70th meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 11th November, 2009 under the Chairpersonship of Secretary (HUPA) to consider and sanction projects under Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

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

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


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

Encl: Minutes of the meeting

To

Members of the CSMC as follows:

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

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

1. Ms. Gauri Kumar, Principal Secretary (UD), Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar

2. The Chief Executive Officer, Gujarat Urban Development Mission, GMFB Building, Sector-10A, Gandhinagar – 382 016.
3. Shri S. Kunte, Secretary, Housing Department, Government of Maharashtra, Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032.
4. Shri Hadadare, Chief Engineer, Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA), Griha Nirman Bhavan, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400 051.
5. Shri S Puttaswamy, Commissioner, Karnataka Slum Clearance Board, Sheshadripuram, Bangalore
6. Ms. Pushpa Subramaniam, Secretary, Municipal Administration & Urban Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad

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

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

The Director, Urban Local Bodies Government of Jammu & Kashmir, 151-A/D, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu.	The Secretary Urban Development Department, Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi -834 004.
The Secretary (Housing) Government of Jharkhand, Project Building, Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004	The Principal Secretary (Housing) Government of Karnataka, Room No.213, 2 nd Floor, Vikas Souda Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Road, Bangalore-560 001
The Principal Secretary to Government UD Department, Government of Karnataka Room No.436, 4 th Floor, Vikas Souda Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Road Bangalore 560 001	The Secretary (Housing), Government of Kerala, Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram – 695 001
The Principal Secretary, Local Self Government Department Government of Kerala Thiruvananthapuram – 695 001	The Secretary, Local Self Government, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram-695 001
The Executive Director Kudumbashree State Poverty Eradication Mission Government of Kerala 2 nd Floor, TRIDA Building, Chalakuzhy Road, Medical College (PO), Thiruvananthapuram 695 011.	The Principal Secretary, Urban Administration and Development Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Mantralaya, Bhopal - 462 032
The Principal Secretary (Housing & Environment), Government of Madhya Pradesh, Mantralaya, Ballabh Bhavan, Bhopal - 462 032	The Commissioner, Urban Administration & Development, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Nagar Palika Bhavan, Shivaji Nagar Bhopal -462 016
The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of Maharashtra, Room No.425, 4 th floor Mantraalaya, Mumbai-400 032	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Maharashtra, Room No.268, 2 nd Floor, Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032
Commissioner & Secretary, Urban Affairs & Housing, Government of Meghalaya, Main Secretariat Building Shillong-793 001	The Secretary, Housing, UD & Municipal Administration, Government of Manipur, Chief Secretariat, Imphal -795 001
The Commissioner & Secretary, Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation Department Government of Mizoram, Civil Secretariat, Aizwal-796 001.	The Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Nagaland, Kohima – 797 001
The Commissioner & Secretary, Works & Housing, Government of Nagaland Kohima – 797 001	The Principal Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Orissa, Orissa Secretariat, Bhubaneswar - 751 001

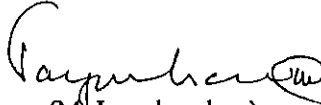
The Principal Secretary(LSG) Government of Punjab Mini Secretariat Sector-9, Chandigarh 160 001	The Secretary (Housing & UD) Government of Punjab, Room No.419, Mini Secretariat, Sector-9 Chandigarh 160 001
The Principal Secretary, UDH & LSG Department, Government of Rajasthan Room No. 29, Main Building, Secretariat, Jaipur	The Secretary, Local Self Government Department, Government of Rajasthan , Room No.39, SSO Building, Government Secretariat , Jaipur 302 005.
The Secretary, Department of UD & Housing, Government of Sikkim, NH 31A, Gangtok - 737 101	The Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009
The Secretary, Municipal Administration & Water Supply, Government of Tamil Nadu, 6 th Floor, Ezhilagam Annexe, Chepauk, Chennai- 600 009	The Secretary (UD), Government of Tripura Civil Secretariat, Pt. Nehru Complex, Agartala-799 001
The Principal Secretary (UD & MA) Government of Uttar Pradesh, Room No.825, 8 th floor, Babu Bhawan, Lucknow - 226 001	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Uttar Pradesh, 325 Babu Bhawan, Lucknow - 226 001
The Director, SUDA, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Navchetna Kendra, 10, Ashok Marg, Lucknow.	The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of Uttarakhand, Uttarakhand Secretariat, 4 B, Subhash Road DEHRADUN - 248 001.
The Project Director (JNNURM), Urban Development Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand, 43/6, Mata Mandir Marg, Dharampur, Dehradun - 248 001	
The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of West Bengal, Nagarayan DF-8, Sector1, Bidhannagar, Kolkata 700 064	The Secretary (UD & Housing), Chandigarh Administration, UT Secretariat, Sector 9, Chandigarh-160 001
The Secretary (Housing), Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605 001	The Secretary, Local Administration Department Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605 001
The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of NCT of Delhi, 9 th Floor, C Wing, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi.	The Additional Secretary (UD), Government of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi-110 002
The Commissioner & Secretary, (Relief & Rehabilitation), UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Secretariat, Port Blair -744 101	The Secretary (Housing & UD), UT of Daman & Diu, Secretariat, Moti Daman-396 220

The Secretary (Housing & UD), UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Secretariat, Silvassa-396 220	The Chief Town Planner, Town & Country Planning Department, UT Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, 2 nd Floor, Secretariat, Silvassa - 396 230.
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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 (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
10. Director (Administration), Ministry of HUPA
11. US(JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
12. DD(JPC), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
13. DD(Data & MIS), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
14. DD (NRC), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
15. SO (IHSDP), Ministry of HUPA
- ✓ 16. Monitoring Cell (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
17. The CMD, NBCC, "NBCC Bhavan", Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003
18. The CMD, HPL, Jangpura, New Delhi-110014
19. The Executive Director, BMTPC, Core 5 A, First Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi
Road, New Delhi-110 003
20. The Director (Corporate Planning), HUDCO, "HUDCO Bhavan", India Habitat
Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi 110 003.
21. The Director, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Roorkee, Uttarakhand - 247 667

Copy to:- Guard folder on JNNURM


(M. Jayachandran)
Deputy Director (BSUP)

MINUTES OF THE 70th MEETING OF THE CENTRAL
SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) OF
THE SUB-MISSION ON BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN
POOR (BSUP) UNDER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL
URBAN RENEWAL MISSION (JNNURM)

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, 11th November, 2009

The 70th Meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) of the Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was held under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in New Delhi on 11th November, 2009 (at 11 AM in MIS Centre of NBO, Room No. 120, G Wing Nirman Bhawan). The list of participants is at Annexure - I.

2.1. Welcoming the Chairperson and Members of the CSMC, the Mission Director and Joint Secretary (JnNURM) reiterated that as we are in the 5th year of JnNURM, States/ULBs/implementing agencies should give due importance to the sanction of projects in case ACA balance is available against the 7 year allocation, completion of projects already approved and implementation of the three core pro-poor reforms viz:

- (a) Internal earmarking within Urban Local Body budgets for basic services to the urban poor;;
- (b) Provision of basic services to the urban poor, including security of tenure, improved housing, water supply, sanitation, education, health and social security; and
- (c) Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both Public and Private Agencies) for EWS/LIG categories.

2.2. Referring to the emphasis and instructions by Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC regarding earmarking of municipal budget for the urban poor, MD/JS (JnNURM) informed that the States/UTs should issue order for creating a non-lapsable BSUP Fund in Municipalities and ensure that such orders are adhered to. The municipal budget earmarked in a year, if not spent, should be pooled into the non-lapsable fund and carried forward to the subsequent financial years for being used for the provision of basic amenities, land, and affordable housing to and programmes benefiting the poor. Regarding reservation of land for the poor, he said that States may consider (i) making suitable amendments to municipal/town planning/zoning regulations/byelaws/executive orders for reservation of land for EWS and LIG in layouts being approved by Urban Development Authorities/Municipalities/Other Authorities for public and private agencies and (ii) making provision in Master Plans for reservation of land for EWS and LIG. MD & JS (JNNURM) gave the example of Town Planning Scheme in Gujarat

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under which 10% of land in TPS is reserved for Socially and Economically Weaker Sections (SEWS). Regarding the 7-Point Charter, he stated that States were to prepare and implement an action plan to ensure that all services under 7-Point Charter are provided to the urban poor before the end of the Mission Period (2012). States/ULBs should also take effective steps for convergence of health, education and social security schemes for the benefit of urban poor.

(Action: States/UTs/ULBs)

2.3. Mission Director and Joint Secretary (JNNURM) requested all the States/UTs (who have balance against the 7-year ACA allocation), to come up with proposals for approval of new projects under BSUP and IHSDP. He said that the 7 year Mission period ACA allocation for the States was revised upward recently and if the States are not able to absorb the entire allocation by 15th of December 2009, the same will be transferred to the better-performing States to meet the Mission period target of constructing 1.5 million houses. He informed the Committee that the Ministry has chalked out an action plan for November, 2009 – February, 2010 and the Minister for Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has addressed the Chief Ministers of select States for sending proposals for approval of new projects/proposals and seeking second/subsequent instalments of ACA to avoid diversion of funds to better-performing states. The Action Plan has been prepared keeping in view the last date of receipt of proposals for release of ACA by the Ministries of Finance and Home Affairs. He requested the appraisal agencies to extend necessary help to the States/ULBs in submission of projects on time to the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. The appraisal agencies should gear up their machinery to meet the target of utilisation of allocated ACA for BSUP and IHSDP projects.

(Action: States/UTs/ULBs/Appraisal Agencies)

2.4. Mission Director/Joint Secretary (JNNURM) reiterated the important points emphasized by the Chairperson & Secretary (HUPA) in various meetings of CSMC/CSC for adherence/implementation by the States/UTs/ULBs (Annexure-II). The States may take special care to implement those relating to biometric identification, independent quality assurance, constitution of beneficiary committees, TPIM and social audit. All the States should complete bio-metric identification of beneficiaries in a time-bound manner and keep them ready for linkage with the National Unique Identification system.

(Action: States/UTs/ULBs/Appraisal Agencies)

3. For the CSMC Meeting, the following proposals were put up in the agenda:

(a) Proposal for approval of new BSUP project received from:

- i. Gujarat (1 project in Surat)
- ii. Maharashtra (1 project in Greater Mumbai)

(b) Proposals for 2nd instalment of ACA received from:

- i. Karnataka (1 project each in Bangalore and Mysore)

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- ii. Maharashtra (1 project in Pune – Pimpri Chinchwad)
- (c) Proposals for 3rd instalment of ACA received from:
 - i. Andhra Pradesh (2 projects in Vijayawada)
 - ii. Maharashtra (1 project in Greater Mumbai)
- (d) Request for change of location (1 project at Nashik, Maharashtra)
- (e) Proposal for release of DPR preparation charges received from Uttar Pradesh (for 1 BSUP project in Meerut and 1 IHSDP project in Saharanpur)

Brief details of the agenda are at Annexure-III.

4. At the suggestion of some State Secretaries, before taking up the proposals seeking Central assistance for various projects listed in the agenda, the Mission Director and Joint Secretary (JNNURM) informed the Committee that while the Ministry is insisting on adherence to the time-lines committed by States for implementation of the three core pro-poor reforms, some States have informed that the stoppage of release of second/subsequent instalments (on account of non-adherence to the time-line for implementation of reforms) would lead to halt in construction, thereby leading to cost escalation and undue burden on the urban poor who are borrowing funds for meeting their share.. He further informed that during visit to States, some SLNAs have pointed out that any cost/time over run in the case of projects of affordable housing, in which urban poor people are contributing significantly, would adversely affect a key outcome of JNNURM: *"all urban poor people will be able to obtain access to a basic level of urban services"*. States have further informed that non-release of Central Assistance will affect the implementation of one of key reforms under JNNURM i.e., "Provision of basic services to urban poor including security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation and ensuring delivery of other already existing universal services of the government for education, health and social security". They have informed that the implementation of this reform will be achieved only when the urban poor are provided with housing, water, sanitation and other basic facilities. JS/MD informed that the States/UTs should take all care to implement the key reforms as we are in the 5th year of JNNURM. However, in case they demonstrate that they have planned the implementation of reforms with definite milestones to be achieved by 31.3.2012, on a case by case basis the release of funds could be put up to the CSMC. If the CSMC considers it appropriate to extend the timeline for one or two reforms, then conditional release could be considered as is the practice adopted by the Ministry of Urban Development. The Committee agreed to this, duly taking into account the issues involved.

(Action: JNNURM Directorate/State Governments)

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5. Proposals for new BSUP projects

Maharashtra

5.1. The representative of State of Maharashtra made a presentation for a new BSUP project proposed to be implemented in Greater Mumbai (in Mira Bhayandar Municipal Corporation). He informed that:-

- The land for the project is free of encumbrance and it conforms to the Master Plan/Town Plan;
- Slum dwellers for this project have been identified and bio-metric identification is being carried out;
- Estimates have been checked from technical and financial angle by the competent State agencies, State Nodal Agency - MAHADA as well as appraisal agency (HUDCO) and found to be correct;
- SLSC has approved the project;
- The design of the project conforms to the Design Toolkit / Guidelines issued by the Ministry;
- State share/ULBs share is available; and
- Beneficiaries are willing to contribute their share as required.

5.2. Taking into consideration the presentation made by the representative of the State and the comments of the appraisal agency (HUDCO), the Committee approved the project subject to the following:-

- i. The percentage of beneficiary contribution should conform to the scheme guidelines (a minimum of 12% beneficiary contribution should be stipulated, which in the case of SC/ST/BC/OBC/PH and other weaker sections shall be 10%.);
- ii. Identification of the beneficiaries should be completed within one month. Only eligible beneficiaries as per the scheme guidelines should be included in the list of beneficiaries which should be frozen immediately after identification and published/placed in web site of the city, to avoid litigation; and
- iii. SLSC approval should be furnished through the appraisal agency before releasing the 1st instalment of Central share

5.3. Approved components of the projects based on decision by the CSMC, signed by the State and counter-signed by the appraisal agency (HUDCO) are at Annexure-IV. First instalment of Central share will be released on receipt of SLSC approval through the appraisal agency.

(Action: JNNURM Directorate – to recommend release of fund on receipt of SLSC approval)

Gujarat

5.4. The proposal from Gujarat for a new BSUP project at Surat was deferred as no representative of the SLNA/State Government was present to furnish details of the project.

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6. Proposals for 2nd Instalment of ACA

Karnataka

6.1. The representative of the State made a presentation on the proposals seeking 2nd instalment for 1 BSUP project each at Bangalore and Mysore. The representative of the State informed the Committee that the nodal Ministry for reforms - Ministry of Urban Development has agreed to the State's proposal for a revision in the time-line for implementation of certain JNNURM reforms and this Ministry should take that into account. After discussion, the Committee approved the proposals observing that the lack of release of funds would adversely affect the slum beneficiaries. The release will be subject to the following:-

- i. The beneficiary list would be put on the web-site and published immediately; action will be taken to issue biometric cards expeditiously.
- ii. Up-to-date progress report on implementation of the 3 core pro-poor reforms would be furnished to the Ministry incorporating reforms from KUIDFC, Karnataka Slum Clearance Board, etc; and
- iii. A copy of the approval given by the Ministry of Urban Development for revising the time-line for implementation of JNNURM reforms along with proposed time-line would be furnished to Ministry of HUPA

6.2. Abstracts of the approval for releasing 2nd instalment for 1 project each in Bangalore and Mysore are at Annexure-V (Col. A & B)

(Action: JNNURM Directorate – to recommend release of fund)

Maharashtra

6.3. The representative of the State of Maharashtra made a presentation on the proposal seeking 2nd instalment for 1 BSUP project in Pune (Pimpri Chinchwad). The Accounts Officer in the Mission Directorate informed that the proposals are in order. The Committee then approved the proposal subject to the following:

- i. The SLNA should furnish the latest progress of implementation of 3 core pro-poor reforms to the Ministry;
- ii. Where the implementation of the 3 reforms are not meeting the timelines, the State should furnish a commitment for implementation of the reforms within the Mission period specifying milestones to be achieved; and
- iii. List of beneficiaries should be put on the web-site immediately.

6.4 Abstracts of the approval for releasing 2nd instalment for 1 project in Pune (Pimpri Chinchwad) are at Annexure-V (Col. C)

(Action: JNNURM Directorate – to recommend release of fund)

7. Proposals for 3rd instalment of ACA

Andhra Pradesh

7.1. The representative of the State of Andhra Pradesh made a presentation on the proposal seeking 3rd instalment of 2 BSUP projects in Vijayawada. He

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informed the Committee that the State has submitted to the Ministry of Urban Development a revised time-line for implementation of JNNURM reforms. He informed that in case of one reform, i.e. reservation of land for the urban poor in colonies, which is an optional reform, the State is working out alternative models in consultation with developers for finalising the regulatory framework and this will take some more time. Considering the progress of mandatory reforms, especially earmarking in municipal budget to the tune of 40%, the Committee approved the proposal subject to the following:-

- i. The State would submit a detailed status report on implementation of three core pro-poor reforms. Status on the revision of time-lines should be conveyed to Ministry of HUPA;
- ii. The State should ensure that there is no dilution of the originally agreed reforms under JNNURM. The State should earmark 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both Public and Private Agencies) for EWS/LIG category;
- iii. Every project under BSUP and IHSDP should be inspected by independent quality assurance teams and TPIMA to ensure utmost quality of both housing and infrastructure components. This should be in addition to the quality inspection of infrastructure component by IRMA.

7.2. Abstracts of the approval for releasing 3rd instalment for 2 projects in Vijayawada are at Annexure-VI (Col. A & B)

(Action: JNNURM Directorate – to recommend release of fund)

Maharashtra

7.3. The representative of the State of Maharashtra made a presentation on the proposal seeking 3rd instalment of ACA for 1 BSUP project in Greater Mumbai. He informed the Committee that beneficiaries have been identified for the project and the list is notified..

7.4. The Committee approved the proposal subject to the following:-

- i. The SLNA should furnish the latest progress of implementation of 3 core pro-poor reforms to the Ministry duly ascertaining the same from the UD Department;
- ii. Where the implementation of the 3 reforms are not meeting the timelines, the State should furnish a commitment for implementation of the reforms within the Mission period;
- iii. List of beneficiaries should be put on the web-site immediately.

7.5. Abstracts of the approval for releasing 3rd instalment for 1 project in Greater Mumbai are at Annexure-VI (Col. C)

(Action: JNNURM Directorate – to recommend release of fund)

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8. Proposal for Change of Location

OSD (JNNURM) made a presentation on the proposal received from the State of Maharashtra for effecting change in the location of 8 rehabilitation projects earlier approved by the CSMC in its 6th meeting held on 28th November, 2006. The Committee observed that the proposal seeks relocation of entire sites in 8 BSUP projects at various places in Nashik. The Committee decided that as the change in location involves change in layout and quantities, the DPR for the revised location as approved by the SLNA and SLSC should be appraised by the HUDCO and brought before the CSMC. The number of units will not be reduced and Central share will not be increased. While relocating the sites, it should be ensured that no additional burden is imposed on the beneficiaries. Any escalation in the cost on account of change in the location should be borne by the State/ULB. The State should submit necessary proposals to the appraisal agency (HUDCO).

(Action: State Government)

9. Proposal for release of DPR preparation charges

9.1. OSD (JNNURM) made a presentation on the proposal seeking payment of fees for preparation of DPRs by consultant engaged by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. He informed the Committee that the proposal relates to:-

- i. 1 DPR for BSUP project in BSUP prepared by M/s Shristi Urban Infrastructure Ltd (SUIL). This project was approved in the 61st meeting of CSMC held on 24.2.2009; and
- ii. 1 DPR for IHSDP project in Saharanpur prepared by M/s Shristi Urban Infrastructure Ltd (SUIL). This project was approved in the 62nd meeting of CSC held 28.2.2009.

The proposal is to release the consultancy charge for these projects as per the fee structure for preparation of DPRs by consultants approved by the CSMC in its special meeting held on 13.9.2007. OSD (JNNURM) informed that the proposal meets the stipulations in the approved toolkit for reimbursement of DPR preparation charges.

9.2. The Committee approved the proposal. Details of the approved amount are at Annexure-VII. The approved amount will be recommended to Ministry of Finance for release to the State Government which shall ensure that the work done/payment is in accordance with the stipulated guidelines.

(Action: JNNURM Directorate – to recommend release of fund)

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

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ANNEXURE-I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 70th MEETING OF CENTRAL SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) OF BSUP HELD UNDER THE CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON 11.11.2009

1. Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Secretary, in Chair
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
2. Dr. P.K. Mohanty, Mission Director and Joint Secretary (JNNURM), MoHUPA
3. Shri Naresh K Dhiran, Town & Country Planner, TCPO, Ministry of Urban Development
4. Shri D.S. Negi, OSD (JNNURM), MoHUPA
5. Shri Vivek Nangia, Director (JNNURM), MoHUPA
6. Shri V.K. Gupta, Deputy Financial Adviser, MoHUPA
7. Shri Deena Nath, Deputy Director, Ministry of Finance
8. Shri Umraw Singh, Deputy Director, MoHUPA
9. Ms Philomena Raphael, AO (JNNURM), MoHUPA
10. Shri Chandan Mitra, MD, APUFIDC, Hyderabad
11. Shri Pradyumna PS, Commissioner, Vijayawada Municipal Corporation
12. Shri Rajesh Sharma, Regional Chief, HUDCO, Mumbai
13. Ms Vijayanti Mahabale, AO (CD), HUDCO, Mumbai
14. Shri Venugopal. P, Habitat Engg., HUDCO, Ahmedabad
15. Shri Ajit S Banker, Dy. Chief Engg., MHADA
16. Shri Ravender Bokade, A.E., MHADA, Maharashtra
17. Shri R J Tiwari, Ex. Engg., MHADA, Maharashtra
18. Shri S Puttaswamy, Commissioner, KSCB, Bangalore
19. Shri K Ramachandre Gowda, Chief Accounts Officer, KSCB, Bangalore
20. Shri Sannachittaiiah, Director Technical, KSCB, Bangalore
21. Shri S K Chaudhary, Executive Director, HUDCO, New Delhi
22. Ms. Usha P. Mahavir, Deputy Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
23. Ms. Radha Roy, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
24. Dr. Shailesh Kr. Agrawal, Executive Director, BMTPC, New Delhi
25. Shri Pankaj Gupta, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
26. Shri D.P Singh, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
27. Capt. S Mukhopadhyay, Civil Engineer, BMTPC
28. Shri M Jayachandran, Deputy Director, MoHUPA

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**IMPORTANT POINTS REGARDING FORMULATION, EXECUTION
& MONITORING OF BSUP AND IHSDP PROJECTS****CDPs and Slum Development Plans**

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

Slum & Socio-economic Surveys

- Survey of slums and potential beneficiaries for coverage under BSUP and IHSDP projects is a must for the meaningful formulation of DPRs. All efforts should be made for the proper conduct of detailed slum surveys and household socio-economic surveys to identify the projects/facilities to be included under DPRs. The SLNAs concerned would be responsible for the conduct of various surveys under the guidance of the State Secretary concerned. OSD (JNNURM) will coordinate the conduct of surveys in BSUP cities/towns and other cities and towns covered / proposed to be covered under IHSDP. He will communicate necessary guidelines / formats for the conduct of Slum, Household and Livelihoods Surveys in States/UTs. Training programmes as required for effective survey works should be organised by SLNAs, coordinated by OSD (JNNURM).
- Surveys would facilitate the assessment of the felt-needs of slum-dwellers/urban poor, especially for housing and physical and social infrastructure including schools, health care centres and other social /community facilities like community halls, common facility centres etc. Such surveys should cover health, education and livelihood profiles of the urban poor. The survey findings must be utilized for designing good BSUP/IHSDP projects, taking into account important aspects such as dependency load in the existing schools, capacity in hospitals for in- and out-patients, need for multi-purpose community centres including livelihood centres, informal sector markets, etc. depending on the occupational profiles of the beneficiaries and the likely numbers.

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

Consultation with Beneficiaries

- Consultation with beneficiaries is a must before deciding on preparation of DPRs. Willingness of the beneficiaries should be taken for any rehabilitation/relocation projects proposed and also for payment of beneficiary contribution.
- Affordability of the urban poor should be kept foremost in view while working out beneficiary contribution. Any contribution amount beyond their financial capacity may lead to the imposition of undue burden on them. Therefore, special care needs to be taken while deciding upfront beneficiary contribution or EMI payment. States/UTs may arrange loans under Differential Rate of Interest scheme for beneficiaries to enable them to meet their share. Overall construction cost of the housing unit may also be kept at a minimum.

Mandatory Clearances/Approvals

- The State Level Nodal Agency/implementing bodies should ensure that the necessary clearances/approvals such as environmental clearance, Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) regulation clearance, land use clearance, etc. are in place before the DPRs are posed to the State Level Steering Committee/State Level Coordination Committee, as the case may be, for consideration. The CEO of the SLNA and State Secretary concerned should place the necessary technical clearances/approvals under various

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laws, including Environmental, Town Planning and Municipal laws, etc. and certificate that the estimates contained in the DPRs are authenticated/certified by the technically competent authorities under the State PWD Core/rules before the SLSC/SLCC.

- The layouts proposed for housing colonies under BSUP and IHSDP, showing various land uses and facilities proposed must conform to the prevalent Town Planning Rules/norms, as applicable to low income housing/informal settlements. Copies of layouts and housing designs must invariably accompany DPRs when the same are sent to Appraising Agencies.

Housing & Infrastructure Components

- The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has circulated Model DPR document to all States/UTs. The same is also placed in the Ministry's web site for JNNURM. A 'whole slum' approach will need to be adopted covering provision of land tenure, affordable housing and basic services. The whole slum proposed for development/redevelopment/relocation should be de-notified after the BSUP or IHSDP project is implemented. However, considering the difficulties in practice and special needs of the urban poor at some locations, clusters having more than 15 housing units can also be considered. Under the whole slum approach, it must be ensured that pucca houses left out of housing programme should be provided with individual toilet facilities with a view to achieving total sanitation.
- The housing component should generally be at least 50% of the total project cost with a view to achieving the targets fixed under the Mission and also giving primacy to the provision of shelter to the urban poor except in cases where housing units have already been constructed/are being constructed under VAMBAY or other EWS scheme of Central or State Governments.
- Adequate provision should be made for water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid and liquid waste disposal in the colonies proposed for development under BSUP or IHSDP. Individual water and sewer connection should be provided. Digester technology, where immediate connections to city sewer systems are not feasible, could be adopted in the place of dual-pits/septic tanks, wherever feasible.

Education, Health & Other Facilities

- Proposals for additional schools or additional rooms in existing schools must be part of the DPRs. The capacity of the existing schools to absorb the children from colonies being developed under BSUP and IHSDP needs to be carefully studied. The estimate of school-going children (including those from the new colonies) and demand for classrooms in

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terms of prevailing norms, capacity in existing schools and the additional capacity required should be worked out.

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

Colony Layouts & Housing Designs

- The colony layout plan should be socially cohesive and should facilitate social interaction amongst the dwellers. Efforts should be made for providing at 30% open areas along with 15% organised green area in the layouts.
- Adequate space must be provided in the layouts for community facilities including social and livelihoods infrastructure. The layout plan must include designated space to take care of convergent services such as health, education and recreation, informal sector markets, livelihood centres, pens for animals (if permitted and required) etc. in accordance with the specific needs of each of the slum pockets and their beneficiaries.
- The houses proposed should have two rooms, balcony, kitchen and separate bathroom and latrine, individual water connection and sewer connection. Aspects such as storage space for keeping things in rooms/kitchen, location of kitchen, location of toilet and bathroom in the houses to facilitate privacy, independent access from both rooms to toilet and bathroom, leaving a small space for fitting exhaust fan in kitchen and toilet, balcony for drying clothes etc., are some of the nuances that can be thoughtfully incorporated in the design of the houses for the poor.
- In the case of more than G+3 structures, provisions for ramp/lifts may be made to ensure that the old, disabled and children are not put to inconvenience.
- While priority should be given to accommodate physically challenged beneficiaries in the colonies, suitable barrier-free environments need to be provided for them in the proposed projects.
- The Ministry of HUPA, with the help of HUDCO and BMTPC, has developed good designs of houses, colonies, ramps and various types of social infrastructure facilities which could be appropriately used while formulating project proposals. A Toolkit has also been published in this regard. The same may be referred to.

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- The State Level Nodal Agency/ULBs/other implementing agencies may adopt innovative designs for layouts and houses for the poor, multi-purpose community centres, informal sector markets, animal pens, etc. not only in BSUP and IHSDP projects but also in their own programmes taken up by Housing Corporations/Boards etc. duly considering the models presented by HUDCO and BMTPC in the Toolkit published by the Ministry.

Developing Green Habitats

- States/UTs should take action to develop green habitats for the urban poor duly providing as many green belts, parks, avenue plantations, etc. as possible. Road-side plantations with tree guards and block plantations in the colonies taken up under BSUP and IHSDP should be given priority by the ULBs/Departments dealing with Parks, Plantations and Urban Forests.
- Tall seedlings, say 4-5 years old may be procured and planted in BSUP and IHSDP colonies so that they get established quickly without the need for careful nurture and maintenance.

Connectivity to City Infrastructure

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

O&M - Maintenance of Assets

- Proper maintenance of assets and upkeep of cleanliness and hygiene in the housing complexes / colonies developed under BSUP and IHSDP should be given utmost importance. States/UTs must develop viable and sustainable mechanisms for the maintenance of the houses and common infrastructure facilities created under BSUP and IHSDP through suitable mechanisms such as colony welfare associations, local body-residents partnerships, institutional arrangements of collection of monthly maintenance charges etc.

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- Wherever informal sector markets are taken up as a part of social infrastructure facilities in colonies, their operation on a time-sharing basis by inhabitants or their associations can be considered by the ULB concerned for enabling wider coverage of beneficiaries, without allotting space to any one person permanently.

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

- An important objective of the new programme is to ensure that the benefits of various government schemes for the underprivileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority communities. In this regard, care should be taken to take up clusters of minority beneficiaries to the extent possible. Wherever feasible, efforts should be made to allocate up to 15% of targets under BSUP and IHSDP for the minorities.

Appraisal Check Lists

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

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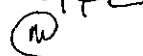
- Rapid/detailed socio-economic survey of beneficiaries – details to be provided;
- Proper identification of needs of community infrastructure
 - Provision of required civic infrastructure including social infrastructure such as community hall, livelihood centre, information sector market, animal pen,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

Time & Cost Over-runs

- The BSUP and IHSDP projects are generally required to be completed in 12 to 15 months. In the case of Special Category States/UTs and projects requiring special considerations, 3 to 6 months additional period could be provided. It is expected that any escalation in the project cost would be borne by the State Government/ULB concerned.
- For reducing escalation in the cost of projects, the following options could be exercised by the implementing agencies:-
 - i) Purchasing materials (cement, steel, sanitary pipes, electrical items) in bulk, wherever considered prudent and feasible with a view to reducing cost;
 - ii) Encouraging labour contribution from the beneficiaries under the supervision of qualified technical personnel;
 - iii) Bifurcating tendering (between housing component and infrastructure component) with a view to reducing the possibility of time and cost overruns; and
 - iv) Creating/using a revolving “Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) Fund” earmarked out of the municipal budget and supplemented by other innovative measures like cross- subsidization, State Government support etc. for meeting cost escalation.

Setting up of PMU/PIUs

- The States/UTs should submit proposals to OSD (JNNURM) who will get the same appraised and bring up before the Central Sanctioning &

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Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. Transparent methods should be adopted in the selection and appointment of professionals in PMUs and PIUs. Such appointments should not be permanent in nature but only in terms of short-term engagements. No appointment should be seen as a place for parking the dead-wood. States/UTs must take all care to ensure that the PMU/PIUs have competent personnel.

- Each appointment to PMU/PIU should be based on prescribed terms of reference and the deliverables should be measured. Various activities, tasks and outcomes have to be clearly spelt out in the TORs. States/ULBs should exercise utmost caution in making such appointments on a contract basis. They should try and ensure minimum expenditure by selecting / appointing professionals at an appropriate remuneration rather than immediately opting for the maximum amount indicated by the Centre. However, the calibre of such professionals should be of a reasonably high level. If need be, qualified persons from Central/State Government/ULBs could be taken in PMU/PIU on deputation. The personnel with PMUs/PIUs should work in tandem/collaboration with the State Level Nodal Agency / ULBs. These personnel should also assist in the implementation of other programmes like SJSRY.

Fees for Preparation of DPRs

- The States/UTs should submit proposals for reimbursement of fees to the concerned Appraisal Agency which had appraised the projects. The Appraisal Agency has a crucial role in examining the claim with particular reference to the various stages of improvement and modifications that were brought out in the DPRs before they were finally approved by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. The Appraisal Agency should submit report to the Ministry for releasing Central Assistance for reimbursement of charges towards the cost of preparation of DPRs (both in the case of DPRs prepared by in-house personnel as well as by consultants). These will be considered by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. After approval, recommendation will be sent to the Ministry of Finance/Ministry of Home Affairs for releasing Central Assistance out of the ACA allocation for the particular State/UT in the case of projects prepared by consultants.
- The Central Assistance for DPRs prepared through in-house personnel of the States would be released from out of the 1% JNNURM fund in the Budget of Ministry of HUPA as decided in the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee /Central Sanctioning Committee Meetings earlier. While sending proposals for reimbursement of project preparation charges, the appraising agency must ensure that two copies of DPRs (duly revised based on decisions of CSMC/CSC) are provided to OSD (JNNURM) for

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record. The Appraising Agency should also keep two copies of DPRs with it in safe custody so as to be able to meet requests for information under the RTI Act, 2005.

Community Development Network (CDN)

- The States / UTs should prioritise and get necessary approval from SLSC/SLCC to the proposals concerning Community Development Network (CDN) so as to seek support from the Community Participation Fund. Such proposals received in the Ministry of HUPA will be appraised by a team working under the GOI-UNDP Project on National Strategy for Urban Poor coordinated by the National Project Coordinator/Deputy Secretary (JNNURM). The reports will then be placed before the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee for consideration.
- Community Development Networks involving Neighbourhood Groups, Neighbourhood Committees and Community Development Societies should be promoted so that the dynamics of the CDN lead to fraternity in the neighbourhoods and issues of alienation of all sorts could be eliminated. CDN should work towards better inter- and intra-relationships in colonies to get over the dividing forces. This will strengthen a feeling of solidarity among the residents.

Quality in Execution of Projects

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

Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM)

- TPIM should be instituted to bring in transparency and quality in the implementation of all BSUP and IHSDP projects. The Ministry will be providing necessary financial and technical assistance to the States / UTs for TPIM. A Toolkit has been prepared and communicated to the States /UTs.

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

Capacity Building Activities

- In the year 2006-07, the Ministry of HUPA had released fund to the State Governments for capacity building activities including research and training towards implementation of BSUP and IHSDP projects. Unless the States/UTs submit utilisation certificates for the funds released earlier, further releases of Central Assistance would be held up, as utilisation certificates have to be furnished within 12 months from the date of closure of the financial year to which financial sanction pertains.
- Capacity building is one of the biggest constraints in the execution of projects and reforms under JNNURM. The States/UTs may take full advantage of the IEC facilities under JNNURM, the National Programme on Capacity Building for Urban Poverty Alleviation and the programme of National Network of Resource Centres (NNRCs).

City/Town Poverty Reduction Strategy

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

Key Reforms - Core to the Urban Poor

- Special attention should be paid for the implementation of the three key reforms stipulated under JNNURM that are critical to the urban poor: (i) internal earmarking within local body budgets for basic services to the urban poor; (ii) provision of basic services including the implementation of 7-Point Charter in accordance with agreed timelines; (iii) earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both public and private agencies) for EWS/LIG category with a system of cross subsidization. States/UTs must develop broad state level policy

frameworks to facilitate the implementation of these reforms in all cities and towns.

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

Convergent Delivery of Social Services

- It is necessary to integrate provisions of health, education and social security with land tenure, housing and other amenities for the urban poor to enable them to lead a decent quality of life. Urban Local Bodies and State Governments have a critical role to play to ensure the proper convergence of facilities under the already available schemes for education, health, social security, etc. implemented through different Departments/Agencies. The DPRs should list out the deficiencies in terms of access to school, primary health centre, provision of social welfare and other facilities so that timely remedial measures can be taken up in accordance with the socio-economic survey. Provision of adequate infrastructure by way of school/additional class rooms and health care centres should be taken at the formulation of the DPR itself. A mere statement that adequate number of schools/health centres is available in the vicinity of the proposed housing colony would not be sufficient. The State/ULB/implementing agencies concerned should certify that such facilities available in the vicinity are also accessible to the slum dwellers. Similarly proper convergence of schemes in the realm of social security such as old age pension, widow pension, disability pensions, health insurance, maternity benefit scheme, etc. should be ensured to benefit the urban poor selected under JNNURM and other programmes.
- The States/UTs must take all steps to ensure the convergence of BSUP and IHSDP with other ongoing schemes such as UIG, UIDSSMT, Sarva Sikhsa Abhiyan, Health Mission, Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, National Social Assistance Programme, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programmes, SJSRY etc. Shelter and basic amenities to the urban poor may not suffice them to move above the poverty line. In particular, State Governments/ULBs should make effort to dovetail the implementation of SJSRY with JNNURM. This step would provide the urban poor with access to livelihoods and enable them to overcome poverty. Programmes for skill development, self-employment, community mobilization, development and empowerment are necessary to facilitate sustained improvements in the living conditions of the urban poor and develop 'inclusive' cities.

Projects for *in situ* Development

- States/UTs should come up with adequate number of projects for in-situ development with good lay-outs and type designs. The emphasis should be to provide a better and supportive atmosphere for living and working. The in-situ development projects should not end up with creation of another cluster of unplanned houses without access to water, sanitation and social infrastructure. Suitable planning and infrastructure provision norms must be adopted. The quality of infrastructure provided to housing colonies under BSUP and IHSDP projects should not be inferior to those available for surrounding areas.

Handholding in Relocation

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

Sense of Belongingness

- To create a sense of belongingness, the slums may be named in consultation with the intended beneficiaries. Provision of a low cost enclosure around open spaces in the slum pocket being covered under BSUP/IHSDP could be considered by States/ULBs, if the cost is not prohibitive.
- Beneficiaries must be closely involved in the planning, identification, implementation, monitoring, review and social audit of JNNURM projects.

IEC Activities – Awareness Building

- In a people-centric programme like BSUP and IHSDP under JNNURM, there is a need to generate awareness amongst both the targeted so that they are able to receive what is intended for them by the Government. Awareness needs to be generated amongst the non-targeted sections so as to improve urban policy and highlight how the concerns of the urban poor are very relevant to them. Any awareness campaign should have a national tone, tenor, appeal and recall value, backed by consistent and coherent slogans and themes. The States/ULBs could bring out advertisements in vernacular languages with local adaptation of the templates prepared by the Ministry of HUPA. States/ULBs should ensure that the local adaptation does not deviate from the letter and spirit of the national templates and the

messages being conveyed are only about the programme and related policy advocacy. They should also ensure that all such media campaigns are in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations applicable. Cost of such campaigns, in accordance with Government approved rates, would be reimbursed to the States/ULBs under the IEC component of JNNURM subject to limits fixed by CSMC/CSC. Reimbursement will be made if prior approval of the Mission Directorate/CSMC/CSC in the Ministry of HUPA was obtained before launching such campaign. Proposals for reimbursement of such expenditure will be submitted through HUDCO, which will put up the same to the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee for its consideration and approval of reimbursement through Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance or Ministry of Home Affairs, as the case may be.

Progress Reports on Implementation

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

Focus on Urban Policy

- There is an urgent need for States/UTs to focus on broader urban policy and urban management reforms to address not only the backlog and current urban issues but also the challenges of future urban growth, say in the next 20-25 years, so that the conditions that led to urban decay are prevented well in time. We should not be in a situation where we are perpetually chasing slum upgradation; States/UTs should plan proactively in anticipation of the future patterns of urban growth due to the factors of rural-urban migration, urban-urban migration, reclassification and natural increase. Without the implementation of urban planning and local government reforms and capacity building for effective urban management, JNNURM would remain a mere infrastructure upgradation programme, and none of the policy changes for vibrant, productive, sustainable and inclusive cities that JNNURM hopes to drive would materialize.

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

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No	Mission City, State	Project Title	Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	3 rd /4 th Installment	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh	Request for Sanction of 3 rd Installment for Rehabilitation of flood victims of river Krishna and Budameru vagu in Vijaywada Municipal corporation Area of Andhra Pradesh				32.34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The project had been approved in 4th meeting held on 28.09.2006 and 2nd installment was approved in 46th CSMC meeting held on 24.12.2008. > The total project cost is Rs 258.74Cr. with the Central Share is Rs 129.37 Cr. > Total amount for 1st and 2nd Installments of Rs.64.68 have already been released. > The Third Installment recommended for release is Rs.32.34 Cr. > The Utilisation of Centre Share is 93% and state is 97%. > Houses sanctioned for construction and tender floated are 150000, Work order issued and work started in 13824 houses. > 2528 houses are fully completed, out of which 64 houses have already been occupied. > Internal earmarking of funds for urban poor is achieved. 	01
B	Nashik, Maharashtra	Request for change of location under BSUP component of					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Eight projects had been approved CSMC meetings for construction of 16,000 dwelling units. > Total Cost of Projects approved was 334.25 Crs. with 	02 to 03

Total CS&MC meeting, dated: 11.11.2009 (Agenda Brief)

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

(Rs. in Crores)

	JNNURM at Nashik, Maharashtra					32.34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ central share approved of Rs. 150.82 Crores. ➤ Housing Dept., Maharashtra Govt. has requested approval of alternate sites for all 8 projects. ➤ The total project cost is Rs. 2,40,29 Cr. with the Central Share is Rs. 1,09,23 Cr. ➤ Total amount for 1st and 2nd Installments of Rs. 37,70 crs. and Rs. 14,14 Crs. have been sanctioned. 	
Total								

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70th CS&MC meeting, dated: 11.11.2009 (Agenda Brief)

JNNURM-Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission II)
Total Projects Approved

Scheme as per 36.00/2009
 M. in Urban

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Mission Cities	Project Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (New+Upgradation)	Total Central Share Approved	Total State Share Approved	1st Installment sanctioned (25% of Central Share)	2nd Installment sanctioned (25% of Central Share)	3rd Installment sanctioned (25% of Central Share)	4th Installment sanctioned (25% of Central Share)	Total A/C A Released by M/o Finance
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Maharashtra	Nashik	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at Vadala, Nashik Municipal Corporation.	73.54	3520	33.18	40.36	8.29	0.00			8.29
2	Maharashtra	Nashik	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at Bharatwadi, Nashik Municipal Corporation.	16.71	800	7.54	9.17	1.89	0.00			1.89
3	Maharashtra	Nashik	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at NASHIK (S.No. 46), Nashik Municipal Corporation	45.12	2160	20.36	24.76	5.09	0.00			5.09
4	Maharashtra	Nashik	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at NASHIK (S.No. 809), Nashik Municipal Corporation.	86.91	4160	39.21	47.69	9.80	9.80			19.61
5	Maharashtra	Nashik	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at NASHIK (S.No. 814/815), Nashik Municipal Corp.	15.04	720	6.79	8.25	1.70	0.00			1.70
6	Maharashtra	Nashik	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at NASHIK (S.No.907) Nashik Municipal Corporation.	38.44	1840	17.34	21.10	4.34	4.34			8.67
7	Maharashtra	Nashik	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at Bhirwadli, Nashik Municipal Corporation.	8.36	400	3.77	4.59	0.94	0.00			0.94
8	Maharashtra	Nashik	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at Shivajiwadi, Nashik Municipal Corporation.	50.14	2400	22.62	27.52	5.66	0.00			5.66
	Total	1 City	8 Projects	334.25	16000	150.82	183.44	37.70	14.14	0.00	0.00	51.84

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

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No	Mission City, State	Project Title	Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	2 nd /3 rd Installment	Brief Summary	Page No.
A	Bangalore City, Karnataka	Request for release of 2 nd installment for rehabilitation of selected slum in Bangalore City, Karnataka				22.52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The project had been approved in 6th meeting held on 28.11.2006. > The total project cost is Rs. 189.17 Cr. with the Central Share is Rs. 90.09 Cr. > Total amount for 1st Installment of Rs. 22.52 Cr. had been released. > Request for 2nd installment recommended for release is Rs. 22.52 Crores. > Houses sanctioned for construction were 11,603. Tender floated and work order for 7498 D.U. issued. Construction of 7402 DU started. > 4328DUs and 1000 DUs are completed more than 50% and 25% to 50% respectively. No houses is fully completed. Work of amenities is yet to be started. > ULB has reserved 22.75% of ULB budget for welfare of SC/ST and will spend 20% of SFC grant for providing facilities for urban poor under reform 1. Constitution of Basic service to the urban poor fund, and earmarking of BSUP Funds has been achieved. > Provision of Basic Services to the Urban Poor will be achieved by target year 2011-12 as per new timeline. > Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for poor - in progress. 	01
B.	Mysore, Karnataka	Request for release of 2 nd installment for rehabilitation of 20 selected				8.28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The project had been approved in 6th meeting held on 28.11.2006. > The total project cost is Rs. 45.28 Cr. with the Central Share is Rs. 33.13 Cr. 	

70th CS&MC meeting, dated : 11.11.2009 (Agenda Brief)

(Signature)

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

(Rs. in Crores)

	slum in Mysore City under BSUP, JNNURM in Karnataka					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Total amount for 1st Installment of Rs. 8.28 Cr. had been released. > Request for 2nd installment recommended for release is Rs. 8.28 Crores > Houses sanctioned for construction were 2788, Tender floated and work order for 2298 D.U. issued. Construction of 1697 DU started. > 672 DUs and 450 DUs are completed more than 50% and 25% to 50% respectively. No house is fully completed. Work of amenities is yet to be started. > ULB has not furnished any detail regarding the implementation of reforms. 	02
C	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Request for release of 3 rd installment for BSUP proposal for LIG houses for textile mill workers and transit shelter for tenants of old dilapidated building at Mumbai, Maharashtra			61.87	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The project had been approved in 7th meeting held on 14.12.2006 and 2nd installment was approved in 49th CSMC meeting held on 15.01.2009. > The total project cost is Rs. 737.78 Cr. with the Central Share is Rs. 247.46 Cr. > Total amount for 1st and 2nd Installments of Rs. 123.73 have already been released. > Request for 3rd installment recommended for release is Rs. 61.87 Cr. > Houses sanctioned for construction were 12,000. Tender floated and work order for 10156 D.U. issued. > 10,156 DUs are completed between 25 to 50%. Work on amenities is nil. > Constitution of Basic services to the urban poor fund constituted and earmarking of BSUP Funds has been achieved. > Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for poor – Under Negotiation. 	03

70th CS&MC meeting, dated : 11.11.2009 (Agenda Brief)

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

(Rs. in Crores)

D.	Pimpri-Chinchwad MC, Maharashtra Request of 2 nd installment project for the urban poor staying in slums on public purpose (Udyognagar Slum) under BSUP in Pimpri-Chinchwad MC, Maharashtra	2.28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 6th meeting held on 28.11.2006. ➤ The total project cost is Rs. 20.13 Cr. with the Central Share is Rs. 9.13 Cr. ➤ Total amount for 1st Installment of Rs. 2.28 Cr. had been released. ➤ Request for 2nd installment recommended for release is Rs. 2.28 Crores ➤ Houses sanctioned for construction were 800, Tender floated and work order issued for 672 D.U. ➤ No house is fully completed. ➤ Constitution of Basic service to the urban poor fund and earmarking of BSUP Funds has been commenced and progress as per schedule. ➤ Provision of Basic Services to the Urban Poor commenced and progress as per schedule. ➤ Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for poor – Achieved 	04			
E.	Surat, Gujarat DPR X for "Construction of 2240 houses at rehabilitation of Urban Poor under JNNURM" in Surat, Gujarat.	58.54	27.82	30.72	6.95	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Approval & recommendation of the project by SLNA is still awaited. ➤ CDP approved and MOA signed. ➤ Project envisages the construction of 2240 new dwelling units on 4 relocation sited covering two slums i.e. Koyali Khadi Slum & Gopitalav slum. ➤ The ULB has stated that the identification selection of beneficiaries will be done before start of project. ➤ It is further stated that total contribution of local corporation and beneficiaries is 30% of total project without any break up. ➤ The ownership of land for all four locations is with the 	05 to 10

70th CS&MC meeting, dated : 11.11.2009 (Agenda Brief)

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

(Rs. in Crores)

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Surat Municipal Corporation. ➤ The ratio of housing to infrastructure is 92% : 08% of project cost ➤ Construction of DUs is in G+ 3 structures, with carpet area of 25 sq. mtr. Each individuals dwelling unit has 2 rooms, kitchen, bath etc. ➤ Internal roads, water supply, drainage, compound wall etc. are proposed under infrastructure component. ➤ One urban community development centre and one library are proposed on two sites under social infrastructure. ➤ The cost estimates are work out on SSR 2008-09 State R&B departments. ➤ The duration of project is 18 months. 	
TOTAL		58.54	27.82	30.72	101.90	

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70th CS&MC meeting, dated : 11.11.2009 (Agenda Brief)

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**BRIEF SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION
COMMITTEE (CS&MC) UNDER BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POPULATION**

Sl. No	Mission City, State	Project Title	Total Cost	Central Share	State share	DPR preparation Charge	Brief Summary	Page No.
A	Meerut, Uttar Pradesh	Request for release of DPR preparation charges "Implementation of BSUP at Meerut for const of 852 DUs at Meerut," Distt. Meerut, UP				0.57445	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The project had been approved in 61st meeting held on 24.02.2009. > The total project cost is Rs. 30.45 Cr. with the Central Share is Rs. 14.36 Cr. > Total amount for 1st Installment of Rs 3.5903 Cr. had been released. > For this project in Meerut, 2% of sub-project cost, which was Rs. 28.72 Cr, i.e. excluding A&OE, DPR Preparation & IEC Charges. > As per the Revise Invoice submitted by SHRISTI to U.P.R.N.N. Ltd., the total amount payable is Rs. 67.16 lakhs. 	01 to 16
B.	Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh	Request for release of DPR preparation charges for "Implementation of IHSDP Scheme at Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh				0.10876	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The project had been approved in 62nd meeting held on 28.02.2009. > The total project cost is Rs. 11.75 Cr. with the Central Share is Rs. 7.32 Cr. > Total amount for 1st Installment of Rs 3.66 Cr. had been released. > For this project in Meerut, 2% of sub-project cost, which was Rs10.87 Cr, i.e. excluding A&OE, DPR Preparation & IEC Charges. > As per the Revise Invoice submitted by Shristi to 	17 to 29

7th CS&MC meeting, dated: 11.11.2009 (Supp. Agenda Brief-II)

(Signature)

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

(Rs. in Crores)

C.	Mira Bhayandar, Greater Mumbai Maharashtra	Implementation of Basic Services to Urban Poor at Mira Bhayandar, Greater Mumbai Maharashtra	279.55	114.30	165.25	28.58	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > UPRNN Ltd., the total amount payable is Rs. 67.16 lakhs. > CDP Has been Approved & MOA is still awaited > SLSC approval is still awaited. > The housing and infrastructure ratio works out to be 50%:50% w.r.t. total project cost. > Schedule of rates adopted is PWD State DSR 2008-2009. > Agency has certified that the proposed development is as per City's Master Plan. > Bio metric identification of beneficiaries is in progress and final beneficiaries list to be submitted. > 4136 houses are to be constructed with the carpet area of 25 Sq. Mts. and G+8 structure. > Per DU cost is Rs.315216 & Rs.316459/-. > The beneficiary contribution per dwelling is Rs.24,441/- > The project duration is 24 months. 	30 to 47
	TOTAL		279.55	114.30	165.25	29.26		

70th CS&MC meeting, dated : 11.11.2009 (Supp. Agenda Brief-II)

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BSUP 3rd Installment

City/State :- Vijayawada/Andhra Pradesh
 Project Title: Rehabilitation of flood victims of river Krishna and Budameru Vagu in Vijaywada Municipal Corporation Area of Andhra Pradesh.

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	4 th CSMC/28.09.2006 2 nd Installment :- 46 th CSMC/24.12.2008			
2	Total Project Cost	25873.70			
3	Central Share	12936.85			
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Beneficiary & Other Expenses)	6996.85			
5	Beneficiary Contribution	5940.00			
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released
6	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd instl.)	6468.43	6468.42	6037.44	93% 93%
7	State+ULB Share (1 st + 2 nd instl.)	3498.43	7187.61	7006.49	200% 97%
8	TOTAL:-	9966.85	13656.03	13043.93	131% 96%
9	Amount Sought (3 rd Installment)	Rs. 3234.21 Lakhs			
10	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment	Rs. 3234.21 Lakhs			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	150000	91
2	Tender Floated	150000	88
3	Work Order Issued	13824	88
4	Work Started	13824	88
5	Upto 25% Completed	4972	18
6	25-50% Completed	4000	28
7	More than 50% completed	2324	20
8	Fully Completed	2528	22
9	Occupied	64	---

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Achieved
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Rs. 2 Cr. allotted for the year 2008-09 and will be continued
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Achieved
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	GoAP to introduce necessary Act. 2005-06 - 16.00 Acres 2006-07 - 18.00 Acres 2007-08 - 5.00 Acres 2008-09 - 20.00 Acres

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 (W)

City/State: Bangalore/Karnataka

Project Title: Rehabilitation of selected slums in Bangalore City

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	6 th CSMC/28.11.2006			
2	Total Project Cost	18917.40	Other Expenses (A&OE):		450.00
3	Central Share	9008.70			
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Beneficiary & Other Expenses)	7916.70			
5	Beneficiary Contribution	1542.00			
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released
6	Central Share	2252.18	2252.17	2252.17	100% 100%
7	State+ULB Share	1979.18	2091.50	1205.10	61% 58%
8	TOTAL:-	4231.35	4343.67	3457.27	82% 80%
9	Amount Sought	2252.17 Lakhs			
10	Recommended release as 2 nd Installment	2252.18 Lakhs			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Rs. 14503.80 Lakhs)	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	11603	Work Order issued for amenities, work yet to start
2	Tender Floated	7498	
3	Work Order Issued	7498	
4	Work Started	7402	
5	Upto 25% Completed	2074	
6	25-50% Completed	1000	
7	More than 50% completed	4328	
8	Fully Completed	---	
9	Occupied	---	

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor (b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Achieved (ULBs are already reserving 22.75% of ULB budget for the welfare of SC/ST. ULBs also have to spend 20% of SFC grants for providing facilities to the urban poor.)
2	Provision of Basic Services to Urban Poor	The UDD has taken up step to nominate DMA as State Nodal Agency for taking up survey & other activities. The MCC has given a revised timeline of March 2010 for this activity. (Target year 2011-12)
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	Under Progress (Target year 2007-08) *

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(m)

BSUP 2nd Installment

City/State : Mysore/Karnataka

Project Title: BSUP - Rehabilitation of 20 selected slums in Mysore city under BSUP of JNNURM submitted by Karnataka Slum Clearance Board

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	6 th CSMC/28.11.2006			
2	Total Project Cost	4527.92	Other Expenses (O&M and IEC etc.):		387.20
3	Central Share	3312.58			
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Beneficiary & Other Expenses)	828.14			
5	Beneficiary Contribution				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released
6	Central Share	828.14	828.14	828.14	100% 100%
7	State+ULB Share	207.04	234.18	234.18	113% 100%
8	TOTAL:-	1035.18	1062.32	1062.32	103% 100%
9	Amount Sought	828.14 Lakhs			
10	Recommended release as 2 nd Installment	828.14 Lakhs			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	2788	7 Works
2	Tender Floated	2298	7 Works
3	Work Order Issued	2298	7 Works
4	Work Started	1697	---
5	Upto 25% Completed	575	---
6	25-50% Completed	450	---
7	More than 50% completed	672	---
8	Fully Completed	---	---
9	Occupied	---	---

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor (b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Not Furnished
2	Provision of Basic Services to Urban Poor	Not Furnished
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	Not Furnished

33/42
(M)

BSUP 3rd InstallmentCity/State: Mumbai/MaharashtraProject Title : BSUP proposal for LIG houses for Textile Mill Workers and Transit shelter for tenants of old dilapidated buildings at Mumbai.

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1		7 th CSMC/14.12.2006 2 nd Instalment :- 49 th CSMC/15.01.2009			
2	Total Project Cost	73778.43	Other Expenses (Contingency & Mgmt Charges.):		5147.33
3	Central Share	24746.27			
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Other Expenses)	43884.83			
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis
					Due Released
5	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd Instalment)	12373.14	12373.14	8951.52	72% 72%
6	State+ULB Share ¹ (1 st + 2 nd Instalment)	21942.42	24516.21	17376.48	79% 71%
7	TOTAL:-	34315.55	36889.35	26328.00	77% 71%
8	Amount Sought (Rs.)	6186.57 Lakhs			
9	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (Rs.)	6186.57 Lakhs			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	12000	Nil
2	Tender Floated	10156	Nil
3	Work Order Issued	10156	Nil
4	Work Started	10156	Nil
5	Upto 25% Completed	---	Nil
6	25-50% Completed	10156	Nil
7	More than 50% completed	Nil	Nil
8	Fully Completed	Nil	Nil
9	Occupied	Nil	Nil

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Achieved
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Under Progress (Target Year 2011-12)
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	Under Negotiation

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(M)

BSUP 2nd Installment

City/State :- Pune/Maharashtra

Project Title: Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the urban poor staying in slums on public purpose lands in Pimpri Chinchwad (Udyognagar Slum) under BSUP

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	6 th CSMC/28.11.2006			
2	Total Project Cost	2012.76		Other Expenses (Contingency):	186.94
3	Central Share	912.91			
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Other Expenses)	912.91			
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released
5	Central Share	228.23	228.22	228.22	100% 100%
6	State+ULB Share	228.23	274.96	306.30	134% 111%
7	TOTAL:	456.46	503.18	534.52	117% 106%
8	Amount Sought (Rs.)	228.22 Lakhs			
9	Recommended release as 2 nd Installment (Rs.)	228.23 Lakhs			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Units)	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	800	---
2	Tender Floated	672	---
3	Work Order Issued	14.12.2007	---
4	Work Started	14.12.227	---
5	Upto 25% Completed	16% Work Completed	---
6	25-50% Completed	---	---
7	More than 50% completed	---	---
8	Fully Completed	---	---
9	Occupied	---	---

Reform Status:

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

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- 04 -

Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee (CSMC)
 SEVENTHTH Meeting
 (10.11.2009)

BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (Sub Mission - II)

Table Agenda

Sl. No.	Mission City, State	Project Title	Detail of CSMC meeting sanction of project & further	Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	Ist & 2n install-ments (50% of Central Share)	State+UL B share (1st+2nd install-ment)	Utilised (in % of released	Recomond action for 3rd install-ment	
1	Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh	Detailed Desings and estimation for Basic Service to the Urban Poor in Vijayawada, A.P. (Infrastructure component only)	Ninth CSMC- 02.02.2007 38 CSMC- 30.07.2008 Secored installation	59.83	29.04	29.04	14.52	16.66	73	91	7.26
Total				59.83	29.04	29.04	14.52	16.66	73	91	7.26

Reform Satus : 1. a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban poor. b) Constitution of Baise Services to the urban Poor fund-Achieved
 2. Basic Services to Urban poor-Achieved . 3. Govt. of Andhra Pradesh to intircdure necessary Act for earmarking at least 20/25% land in housing projects.

26/42

BSUP 3rd Installment

City/State : Vijayawada/Andhra Pradesh

Project Title: Detailed Designs and Estimations for Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP)
(Circle-II)

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	9 th CSMC/02.02.2007 2 nd Installment :- 38 th CSMC/30.07.2008				
2	Total Project Cost	5983.05	Other (Contingency) Expenses :			174.26
3	Central Share	2904.40				
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Beneficiary & Other Expenses)	2904.40				
5	Beneficiary Contribution	0.00				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released	
6	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd instl.)	1452.20	1452.20	1060.10	73%	73%
7	State+ULB Share (1 st + 2 nd instl.)	1452.20	1666.12	1520.90	105%	91%
8	TOTAL:-	2904.40	3118.32	2581.00	89%	83%
9	Amount Sought (3 rd Installment)	Rs. 726.10 Lakhs				
10	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment	Rs. 726.10 Lakhs				

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	Not covered	244 Nos.
2	Tender Floated		241 Nos.
3	Work Order Issued		241 Nos.
4	Work Started		241 Nos.
5	Upto 25% Completed		25 Nos.
6	25-50% Completed		30 Nos.
7	More than 50% completed		23 Nos.
8	Fully Completed		163 Nos.
9	Occupied		Nil

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor (b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Achieved
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Achieved
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	GoAP to introduce necessary Act. 2005-06 - 16.00 Acres 2006-07 - 18.00 Acres 2007-08 - 5.00 Acres 2008-09 - 20.00 Acres

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MD

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the city/ District	BSUP Project Name / Components	Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	25 % of Central
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai (Mira Bhayandar)	BSUP Scheme for construction of 4136 Dws in Jantanager & Kashi Church slums in Mira Bhayandar, Greater Mumbai, Maharashtra	13043.19	6521.59	6521.59	1630.40
A Insitu redevelopment - Construction of 4136 new Dwelling units (3665 Dws @ Rs.3,15,216/- per DU at Jantanager slum & 471 Dws @ Rs 3,16,459/- per DU in Kashi Church slum) having carpet area 25.00 sqm, G+8 comprising of 2 rooms with independent access to separate bath & WC, kitchen and balcony. After construction, houses will be allotted to individual beneficiaries in the name of female family member or in joint name.							
Sub Total (A)				13043.19	6521.59	6521.59	1630.40
B.11. Common areas like staircase, lift, lift lobby & common passage				3488.84	1744.42	1744.42	436.11
Sub Total (B)				16532.03	8266.01	8266.01	2066.51
Total (A+B)				29575.22	14787.60	14787.60	3696.91
Total (A+B.1)				22859.98	11429.99	11429.99	2857.50

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Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the city/ District	BSUP Project Name / Components	Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	25 % of Central
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			B.2 10. Transit Rent @ Rs 3,000/- per month per household for 24 months	2977.92	0.00	2977.92	0.00
			Sub Total (B.2)	2977.92	0.00	2977.92	0.00
			Total (A+B.1+B.2)	25837.90	11429.99	14407.91	2857.50
			B.3 Less : Cost saving by using Site excavated material	423.88	0.00	423.88	0.00
			Total (A+B.1+B.2-B.3)	25414.02	11429.99	13984.03	2857.50
			C 1. A&OE @ 5% of (A+B.1+B.2-B.3)	1270.70	0.00	1270.70	0.00
			2. DPR prep charges @ 5% of (A+B.1+B.2-B.3)	1270.70	0.00	1270.70	0.00
			Sub Total (C)	2541.40	0.00	2541.40	0.00
			Project Cost (A+B.1+B.2+C)	27955.42	11429.99	16525.43	2857.50

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MD

Annexure-V
to the minutes of 70th CSMC (BSUP) dated 11-11-2009

Name of the State		Name of the city	Name of the Project	Total Project Cost	Total Central share Approved	Total State Share Approved (Excluding other expenses)	1st Installment of Central Share Released	Amount of Central Share utilized	% of Utilization	Amount of State + ULB + Benef. Share released	Amount of State + ULB + Benef. share utilized	% of utilisation	Amount recommended for release as 2nd installment of ACA	% of amount recommended to the total Central share approved
A		Bangalore	Rehabilitation of selected slums in Bangalore City	18917.40	9008.70	9458.70	2252.17	2252.17	100%	2091.50	1205.10	58%	2252.17	25%
B		Mysore	BSUP - Rehabilitation of 20 selected slums in Mysore city under BSUP of JNNURM submitted by Karnataka Slum Clearance Board	4527.92	3312.58	828.14	828.14	828.14	100%	234.18	234.18	100%	828.14	25%
C		MAHARASHITRA	Pune (Pimpri Chinchwad)	2012.76	912.91	912.91	228.22	228.22	100%	274.96	306.30	111%	228.22	25%
		TOTAL FOR KARNATAKA (2 PROJECTS)					3080.31						3080.31	
		TOTAL FOR MAHARASHITRA (1 PROJECTS)					228.22						228.22	
		GRAND TOTAL :-					3308.53						3308.53	

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Annexure-VI
to the minutes of 70th CSWC (BSUP) dated 11-11-2009
(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the State	Name of the City	Name of the Project	Total Project Cost	Total Central share Approved	Total State Approved (Excluding other expenses)	Central Share released so far			Amount of Central Share utilized	% of Utilization	Amount of State + ULB Share released	Amount of State + ULB + Benef. share utilized	% of utilization	Amount recommended for release as per installment of ACA	% of amount recommended to the total Central share approved
						1st Instalment	2nd Instalment	Total							
ANDHRA PRADESH	Vijayawada	Rehabilitation of flood victims of river Krishna and Budameru Vagu in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation Area of Andhra Pradesh.	25873.70	12936.85	12936.85	3234.21	3234.21	6468.42	6037.44	93%	7187.61	7006.49	97%	3234.21	25%
	Vijayawada	Detailed Designs and Estimations for Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) (Circle-11)	5983.05	2904.40	2904.40	726.10	726.10	1452.20	1060.10	73%	1666.12	1520.90	91%	726.10	25%
TOTAL FOR ANDHRA PRADESH (2 PROJECTS)															
MAHARASHTRA	Greater Mumbai	BSUP proposal for LIG houses for Textile Mill Workers and Transit shelter for tenants of old dilapidated buildings at Mumbai.	73778.43	24746.27	43884.83	6186.57	6186.57	12373.14	8951.52	72%	24516.21	17376.48	71%	6186.57	25%
	TOTAL FOR MAHARASHTRA (1 PROJECT)														
GRAND TOTAL :-						6186.57	6186.57	12373.14						6186.57	

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MS

Annexure-VII
to the Minutes of 70th CSMC held on 11.11.2009
Reimbursement of DPR preparation charges in respect of 1 BSUP project at Meerut and 1 IHSDP project at Saharanpur in Uttar Pradesh

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of City	Approved in meeting / date	Project Cost approved	Project cost excluding A&OE, DPR Preparation Charges & IEC	Amount requested for reimbursement	Admissible amount (% of project cost with ceiling of Rs 40 lakh for IHSDP & 2% of project cost with ceiling of 75 lacs for BSUP)	Fund earlier released by Ministry, if any	Balance DPR prep. Charges requested (6 - 7)	Approved amount of reimbursement (Col. 7 - 8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Meerut	BSUP project approved in 61st CSMC held on 24.02.2009	3044.59	2872.25	57.445	57.445	0.000	57.445	57.445
2	Saharanpur	IHSDP project approved in 62nd CSC held on 28.02.2009	1174.65	1087.64	10.876	10.876	0.000	10.876	10.876
					68.321	68.321	0.000	68.321	68.321

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MD