

No.N-11026/2/2008/BSUP/JNNURM-Vol. XV
Government of India
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

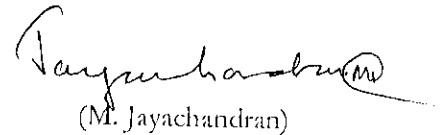
Room No. 201, G Wing
New Delhi, dated 15th December, 2008

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 43rd meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 26th November, 2008 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HUPA) to consider and sanction projects under Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

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

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



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

Encl: Minutes of the meeting

To

Members of the CSMC as follows:

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

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

1. Shri Mahesh Singh, Deputy, Municipal Commissioner, Surat, Municipal Sevasadan, Muglisarai, Surat, Gujarat.

2. The Additional CEO, Gujarat Urban Development Mission (GUDM), GMFB Building, GUDM Office, Sector 10-A, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.
3. Shri Chintamani, Director, SUDA, Government of Uttar Pradesh, 10-Ashok Marg, Navchetna Kendra, Lucknow

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, School Education & UD/ISG, Government of Chhattishgarh, Room NO 254, DKS Bhawan, Mantralaya, Raipur.	The Secretary(Housing) Government of Goa, Secretariat Annexe, EDC House, Panaji- 403 001
The Principal Secretary(UD) & Housing, Government of Gujarat, Block No, 14, 9 th Floor, New Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar-382 010.	The Chief Executive Officer, Gujarat Urban Development Mission, GMFB Building, Sector-10A, Gandhinagar – 382 016.
The Commissioner & Secretary, Department of Urban Development, Government of Haryana, SCO-20 Sec.7C, Chandigarh – 160 001.	The Secretary (UD), Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla – 171 002

The Secretary, Housing and UD Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir, New Secretariat, Srinagar	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla – 171 002
The Director, Urban Local Bodies Government of Jammu & Kashmir, 151-A/D, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu.	The Secretary Urban Development Department, Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi -834 004.
The Secretary (Housing) Government of Jharkhand, Project Building, Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004	The Principal Secretary (Housing) Government of Karnataka, Room No.213, 2 nd Floor, Vikas Sauda Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Road, Bangalore-560 001
The Principal Secretary to Government UD Department, Government of Karnataka Room No.436, 4 th Floor, Vikas Sauda Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Road Bangalore 560 001	The Secretary (Housing), Government of Kerala, Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram – 695 001
The Principal Secretary, Local Self Government Department Government of Kerala Thiruvananthapuram – 695 001	The Secretary , Local Self Government, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram-695 001
The Executive Director Kudumbashree State Poverty Eradication Mission Government of Kerala 2 nd Floor, TRIDA Building, Chalakkuzhy 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 (LAD), 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 (I.SG) 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 & I.SG 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, Sector 1, Bidhannagar, Kolkata 700 064	The Secretary (UD & Housing), Chandigarh Administration, UT Secretariat, Sector 9, Chandigarh-160 001
The Secretary (Housing), Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605 001	The Secretary, Local Administration Department Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605 001
The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of NCT of Delhi, 9 th Floor, C Wing, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi.	The Additional Secretary (UD), Government of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi-110 002
The Commissioner & Secretary, (Relief & Rehabilitation), UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Secretariat, Port Blair -744 101	The Secretary (Housing & UD), UT of Daman & Diu, Secretariat, Moti Daman-396 220
The Secretary (Housing & UD), UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Secretariat, Silvassa-396 220	The Chief Town Planner, Town & Country Planning Department, UT Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, 2 nd Floor, Secretariat, Silvassa - 396 230.

Copy to:

1. The Joint Secretary to Hon'ble Prime Minister (Kind attention Shri R. Gopalakrishnan),
PMO, South Block, New Delhi.
2. PS to Hon'ble Minister (HUPA)
3. Sr. PPS to Secretary (HUPA)
4. Joint Secretary (H), Ministry of HUPA
5. The Joint Secretary (PP), Ministry of Minority Affairs, Room No.1125, 11th Floor,
Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi.
6. The Joint Secretary (UT), Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi
7. Director (UPA), Ministry of HUPA
8. OSD (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA.
9. Director (Administration), Ministry of HUPA
10. DS(JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
11. US(JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
- ✓ 12. DD(JPC), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
13. DD(Data & MIS), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
14. DD (NRC), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
15. SO (HISDP), 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, HIPL, 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 43rd 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, 26th November, 2008

The 43rd meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CMSC) of the Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was held under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in New Delhi on 26th November, 2008. The list of participants is at **Annexure – I**.

2.1 Welcoming Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson and Members of CSMC, Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) informed the Committee that the web-enabled JNNURM Online Tracking System developed by the Centre for Good Governance (CGG), Hyderabad has been pressed into operation by the Mission Directorate. Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat are the pioneers in using this system and sending progress reports on BSUP and IHSDP to the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation online. He requested that all State/UT Secretaries may take immediate action to adopt the tracking system to monitor the progress of BSUP and IHSDP and send progress reports to the Mission Directorate online. He informed that CGG is conducting training programmes on the use of the e-tool from time to time and the State Level Nodal Agencies may be in touch with the Director General, CGG for imparting training to their officers.

2.2 Drawing attention of the States/ULBs towards the implementation of Prime Minister's 15 Point programme, JS & Mission Director (JNNURM) requested the State/UT representatives to come up with project proposals under BSUP and IHSDP from those cities/localities within cities which have a predominant minority population. He also requested them to come up with proposals for implementation of TPIM, establishment of PMUs and PIUs, Community Development Network to tap Community Participation Fund and avail Central Assistance towards the reimbursement of the cost of preparation of DPRs. He informed that any proposal for such reimbursement would need to be appraised by the appraisal agency concerned (which had appraised the BSUP/IHSDP project for sanction). To ensure timely disposal of the proposals, the

appraisal agencies may take a maximum of 15 days for appraising such proposals and send Appraisal Reports to OSD (JNNURM) & Director (NBO). Any difficulty in making such time-bound appraisals should be brought to the notice of the JNNURM Mission Directorate for taking remedial action. At the time of recommending the reimbursement of cost of preparation of DPRs, the appraisal agency should ensure that adequate number of project documents, with all revisions carried out based on the stipulations of the CSMC/CSC Meeting, is made available to OSD (JNNURM), who is the custodian of all JNNURM documents. These include authenticated copies of original DPRs, revised DPRs, appraisal reports, and physical and financial abstracts of projects. Copies of the same would also need to be kept with the appraising agency for record and production as required under the Right to Information Act 2005.

2.3 Referring to the clarifications sought by some States regarding setting up of PMUs and PIUs, Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) informed that there would be a common PMU at State level for projects implemented under the 4 components of JNNURM, viz. UIG, UIDSSMT, BSUP and IHSDP. The financial assistance from the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation for setting up of PMUs and PIUs will be for placement of designated specialists for issues relating to the urban poor. The number of PIUs in a State may vary depending upon the magnitude of capacity building-related support needed and the size of projects sanctioned or proposed. For a number of cities/towns together, a single PIU can be set up at a convenient location, if found feasible.

2.4 Joint Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) reiterated the important points emphasized by the Chairperson of CSMC in the earlier meetings for implementation by the States/ULBs (**Annexure-II**). He requested the States/ULBs to follow the same.

3.1. In her opening remarks, the Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) requested the State Governments/ULBs to ensure that the beneficiaries are able to pay their contribution for projects. 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. She requested the State/UT representatives to pay more attention to the issues of service delivery to the urban poor under JNNURM, especially implementation of the 7-Point Charter of BSUP/IHSDP. She emphasized that the primary objective of JNNURM is to focus on urban policy with Central Assistance acting as an incentive. Secretary (HUPA) further

emphasized that the State/UT Governments should ensure the proper targeting of beneficiaries who should satisfy the eligible criteria prescribed under the guidelines of BSUP/IHSDP. Special attention should also be paid to ensure the convergence of already existing universal services of the Government for education, health and social security. Proposals for additional schools or additional rooms in existing schools must be part of the DPRs. The capacity of the existing schools to absorb the children from colonies being developed under BSUP and IHSDP needs to be studied. The estimate of school-going children (including those from the new colonies) and demand for classrooms in terms of prevailing norms, capacity in existing schools and the additional capacity required should be worked out. Similar exercise should be done for providing health care facilities. Further, action needs to be taken to provide other community infrastructure and facilities. Detailed estimates of requirements as per norms, availability and gaps to be addressed have to be prepared at the initial stage of project preparation itself.

3.2. The Chairperson, CSMC reiterated the need to strengthen Urban Local Bodies to ensure that the 74th Amendment Act is implemented. She particularly emphasised two pro-poor reforms, i.e. (i) internal earmarking within urban locally body budgets for basic services to the urban poor and (ii) provision of basic services to the 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 to be implemented in a time-bound manner. Revitalising the functioning of ULBs would help them discharge the functions devolved by State Governments effectively, leading to better urban local governance and pro-poor service delivery. Without implementation of local government reforms, JNNURM would remain a mere infrastructure upgradation programme, and none of the policy changes it hoped to drive would materialise.

3.3. Drawing the attention of State Governments/ULBs towards evolving a viable mechanism for maintenance of the assets created under BSUP and IHSDP projects, especially the houses, the Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) informed that many States are finding it difficult to put in place an effective O&M system for maintaining the houses and common facilities constructed. Some States have established Resident Welfare Associations and are facilitating the creation of a revolving fund, which includes contributions from beneficiaries. The Chairperson desired that the Mission Directorate comes up with general guidelines on the maintenance of these assets and upkeep of cleanliness and hygiene in the housing complexes / colonies developed under BSUP and IHSDP.

3.4. The Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) instructed that the appraisal agencies should submit their appraisal reports in time, say within 15 days from the date of receipt and must give fortnightly reports on the proposals received, proposals appraised and those pending appraisal. Any difficulty faced in completing the appraisal of projects should be brought to the notice of the Mission Directorate promptly for taking remedial action. She also said that there is an urgent need to ensure timely completion of the projects already approved with utmost quality. She requested the States/ULBs to draw up a plan of action for each project and inform the Ministry the likely date of seeking next installment and the time required for completion. A detailed plan showing the dates of sanction of each project by CSMC/CSC, release of Central Share by Ministry of Finance/Home Affairs, release of Central and State Shares by State Finance Department to the State Level Nodal Agency, release of funds to the ULB/Implementing Agency, floating of tender, issues of work order, milestones of progress targeted such as foundation, lintel, roof, completion in all respects, occupation, etc., should be drawn up to enable the Ministry to understand the progress on ground. The central level monitoring agency, namely BMTPC, should gather all details during State/city visits and bring forth issues in implementation, if any, to the notice of the Ministry. State/UT Governments/Nodal Agencies/ULBs may also bring to the notice of the Ministry issues requiring intervention promptly. Secretary (HUPA) desired that States/ULBs, which are planning to avail of second or subsequent installment in the month of March, 2009 may try to advance it to January by taking suitable measures to ensure that projects do not get affected by any likely cut in the budget in the last quarter of the financial year. They may appreciate that delay in release of funds would lead to delay in the completion of projects and undue burden on the poor beneficiaries who take loans to meet their own contribution.

3.5. Reiterating the need for policy reforms, the Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) made it clear that the Central assistance for JNNURM projects has to be taken as an incentive for attracting State/ULB funding and directing State/ULB attention to the magnitude of the problems facing cities and towns. There is a special need to focus on the problems of the urban poor and implement time-bound action plans for the provision of basic amenities and services under the 7-Point Charter. Central funding alone would not be sufficient to meet the challenges of urbanization and urban poverty. The task of augmenting the pace of implementation of reforms along with the achievement of targets under the investment programmes taken up under JNNURM is of paramount

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importance. Ground level visibility of JNNURM is critical. Special attention needs to be paid to achieving the Mid-Term Targets communicated earlier to State Chief Secretaries [vide DO. Letter No.N-11027/42/2007-BSUP/JNNURM dated 8th August, 2007 from Secretary (HUPA)]

3.6. Secretary (HUPA) urged all the States/UTs to give priority to conducting socio-economic surveys before formulating projects. This would facilitate assessing the needs of the beneficiaries, especially for schools, health centres and other social/community facilities. Based on the socio-economic survey, biometric identity cards should be issued to the beneficiaries to ensure that they do not sell the dwelling units and squat elsewhere. Secretary (HUPA) suggested that it would be appropriate if a uniform format is designed for biometric identification of slum dwellers, leading to a uniform database across the country. DS (JNNURM) would get a study conducted and put up the required proposal.

4. The CSMC considered the following proposals (brief details of the Agenda are at **Annexure-III**):-

- (i) Proposal for releasing 2nd/3rd installment to 4 BSUP projects in Surat, Gujarat;
- (ii) Proposal for reimbursement of the cost of preparation of DPR for 5 BSUP projects in Uttar Pradesh

Release of 2nd/3rd installments

Gujarat

5.1. Deputy Secretary (JNNURM) briefed the Committee on the proposals seeking release of 2nd and 3rd installment for 2 BSUP projects each in Surat, Gujarat. He said that all the 4 projects have achieved more than the requisite 70% financial target and that all the points in the relevant check lists have been complied with. The projects are:-

(a) 2nd installment

- (i) Housing for Urban Poor at Kosad (DPR-IV);
- (ii) Housing for urban poor at Kosad (H4-H5) -- DPRV;

(b) 3rd installment

- (i) Detailed Project Report for Slum Relocation at Surat (DPR-I)

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- (ii) Housing for Urban Poor at Kosad (DPR-III), Surat Municipal Corporation

Regarding the project titled "Detailed Project Report for Slum Relocation at Surat (DPR-I)" it was observed that (i) there is slight modification in the layout plan from what was approved by CSMC; and (ii) work for construction of 184 dwelling units has not yet been started.

5.2. The representative of the State of Gujarat made a presentation on the progress of implementation of the projects in the State. He informed the Committee that the State/UI.B has achieved progress in the implementation of reforms as per the timelines. Internal earmarking of budget for the urban poor has been completed (20% of city/town budget is earmarked for urban poor and incentive from State level is also contemplated). In so far as earmarking 20-25% of developed land in all the housing projects for EWS/LIG category is concerned, as per the Town Planning Act of Gujarat, 10% land for the designated town planning area is reserved for EWS, which in practice translates into more than 20% of developed land for housing being earmarked for the poor. It was informed that the Surat Municipal Corporation is reserving 20% of land for EWS. He further informed the Committee that the 7-Point Charter is implemented in all the projects; tenure is initially given on lease, insurance scheme is made available to labourers/unorganized sector workers under welfare scheme of the Municipal Corporation of Surat and vocational training is imparted to the urban poor as per the requirement of the market.

5.3. The representative of the State of Gujarat informed the Committee that in one project site local residents have raised some objection due to which construction of 184 units under the project titled "Detailed Project Report for Slum Relocation at Surat (DPR-I)" could not be started. It was expected that the matter will be settled amicably/or construction started in a suitable alternative site. Regarding change in the design and layout in the same project, the officer informed the Committee that the same have no implication on the cost and the changes conform to the BSUP guidelines.

5.4. The Committee noted that the overall performance of the State of Gujarat in implementing urban reforms and JNNURM projects is quite satisfactory. The Committee approved the proposals for release of 2nd/3rd installments for 4 BSUP projects in Surat, Gujarat, subject to the following condition:-

- (i) Before the State/UI.B comes up with proposals for subsequent installments under BSUP and IHSDP, the State

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should firm up the date by which the decision for reserving 20% of the land for urban poor will be translated into Notification/Regulation. It should also furnish a certificate indicating actual percentage of land earmarked for EWS/LIG category in public and private housing projects, layouts, zonal plans and master plans under the Town Planning Act of Gujarat.

- (ii) 3rd installment for the project titled "Detailed Project Project for Slum Relocation at Surat (DPR-I)" was approved subject to the condition that 4th installment would be released after settlement of dispute in respect of construction of 184 units. If no settlement was reached at the time of seeking 4th and final installment for this project, the Central share for the disputed housing units (housing + infrastructure) would be deducted from the final installment; and
- (iii) The State/ULB should furnish a certificate to the appraisal agency regarding changes made in the layout of the project titled "Detailed Project Project for Slum Relocation at Surat (DPR-I). The appraisal agency should examine the same to check whether the changes conform to the BSUP guidelines and that whether they have any cost implication. If there was any deviation, the same should be reported to the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee for appropriate decision.

5.5. The Chairperson, CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) once again emphasized that as the core of JNNURM is urban sector reform, the State Governments/ULBs must implement the reforms stipulated under the Mission Guidelines as per the timelines agreed to in MOAs and any deviation in the same should be addressed expeditiously. She also reiterated that the projects sanctioned have to be executed as per sanctioned DPR and any escalation in costs would need to be borne by the State/ULB.

5.6. The details of 2nd and 3rd installments approved are at **Annexure-IV**.

Reimbursement of Cost of Preparation of DPRs

Uttar Pradesh

6.1. OSD (JNNURM) made a presentation on the proposal for reimbursement of cost of preparation of DPRs by GoUP. He informed

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the Committee that HUDCO has appraised the proposal received from the State of Uttar Pradesh seeking reimbursement of cost incurred for preparation of DPRs by the Consultants for 1 BSUP project each in Lucknow, Mathura, Allahabad, Kanpur and Meerut. He further informed that the proposals were in order.

6.2. The Committee approved the proposals for reimbursement of the cost of DPRs prepared by Consultants for the BSUP projects in Lucknow, Mathura, Allahabad, Kanpur and Meerut, details of which are at **Annexure-V. Release of the fund will be made on receipt of authenticated copy of the DPRs concerned in the Ministry.**

7.1. OSD (JNNURM) informed the Committee that in order to spread the message about the implementation of BSUP and IHSDP and to create awareness among the masses and the targeted beneficiaries about the programme, templates for print and electronic media advertisements would be brought out by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation. Secretary (HUPA) emphasized the need for consistent and coherent slogans and themes.

7.2. The Committee was of the opinion that in a people-centric programme like BSUP and IHSDP under JNNURM, there is a need to generate greater awareness among the targeted sections so that they received what is intended for them by the Government. Any awareness campaign should have a national appeal and recall value. The Committee decided that the Ministry may, therefore, develop templates for print and electronic media campaign and pursue the same directly as well as through its PSUs and undertakings whose mandates complement those of JNNURM. The States/ULBs could bring out advertisements in vernacular languages with local adaptation. They should ensure that the local adaptation does not deviate from the letter and spirit of the national templates and the messages conveyed are only about the programme and related policy advocacy. They should also ensure that all such media campaign is in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations applicable. Cost of such campaign, in accordance with Government approved rates, would be reimbursed to the States/ULBs under IFC component of JNNURM subject to limits fixed by CSMC. 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.

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8. Concluding the meeting, the Chairperson of CSMC and Secretary (HUPA) said that efforts should be made by all stakeholders involved in the implementation of BSUP and IHSDP projects to ensure that not only the projects are implemented without time and cost overruns and with utmost quality, appropriate policy reforms are taken at the State and local levels to steer planned and inclusive urban development that places people at the centre stage of urban policy. For this, they should gear up the JNNURM implementation process by fixing milestones for progress, undertaking regular monitoring and developing State and city level frameworks. She urged the representatives of States/UT's/ULBs/parastatals/implementing agencies/appraisal agencies to adhere to the approved guidelines as well as undertake measures for the smooth implementation of projects and reforms through monthly reviews to ensure that the intended benefits reach the poor and deprived sections in slums and low-income settlements.

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

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**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 43rd MEETING OF CENTRAL
SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) OF BSUP HELD
UNDER THE CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON 26.11.2008**

1. Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Secretary, in Chair
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
2. Dr. P.K. Mohanty, Joint Secretary (JNNURM) and Mission Director, Ministry of HUPA
3. Shri Lalit Kapaur, Additional Director, Ministry of Environment & Forests
4. Shri D.S. Negi, OSD (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
5. Shri Alkesh Sharma, National Project Coordinator, GOI-UNDP Project on National Strategy for Urban Poor
6. Shri V.K. Gupta, Deputy Financial Adviser, Ministry of Urban Development
7. Shri Vivek Nangia, Deputy Secretary (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
8. Shri Deena Nath, Deputy Director, Ministry of Finance
9. Shri J.A. Vaidyanathan, Under Secretary (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
10. Shri Umraw Singh, Deputy Director, Ministry of HUPA
11. Shri Mahesh Singh, Deputy Municipal Commissioner, Surat, Gujarat
12. Shri Chintamani, Director, State Urban Development Agency, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow
13. Dr. Shailesh Kumar Agrawal, Executive Director, BMTPC, New Delhi.
14. Shri S.K. Tripathi, Director (Corporate Planning), HUDCO, New Delhi.
15. Ms. Radha Roy, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
16. Shri A.P. Tiwari, AC (P), HUDCO, New Delhi.
17. Shri Sudeep Das, Appraisal Officer, HUDCO, New Delhi
18. Shri Arun Rana, AO, HUDCO, Lucknow
19. Shri Muley Anzu, Chief Officer, Latur Municipal Council, Maharashtra
20. Shri Jatin Rathi, Consultant, UMRFD & MAIKAPUR, Akola, Maharashtra
21. Shri Mahendra Dave, Consultant, Akola
22. Shri Ashok Dudani, Engineer, Municipal Council, Achalpur, Maharashtra
23. Shri J.V. Chauhan, Junior Engineer, Municipal Council, Achalpur, Maharashtra
24. Shri Trimbak K Dhengale Patil, Chief Officer, Ichalkaranji Municipal Council, Kolhapur, Maharashtra
25. Shri Haval Prashant, Consultant, Kolhapur, Maharashtra
26. Shri Ajit S. Bankar, Deputy C.E. (JNNURM), MHADA, Mumbai
27. Shri R.K. Bohade, Assistant Engineer, MHADA, Mumbai
28. Shri Vijay, Team Leader, PMU, Gujarat Urban Development Mission, Gandhinagar
29. Shri Uday Gajbhiye, Architect, Municipal Council, Tumsar, Maharashtra
30. Shri M. Jayachandran, Deputy Director, Ministry of HUPA.

IMPORTANT POINTS REGARDING FORMULATION AND EXECUTION OF BSUP AND IHSDP PROJECTS

- In case there is time constraint, a regular socio-economic survey can be preceded by a *rapid survey for identifying beneficiaries, their main and subsidiary occupations, their educational and skill profile and felt-needs so as to design appropriate social infrastructure for each project*. Willingness of the beneficiaries should also be taken for any rehabilitation/relocation projects.
- Affordability of the urban poor should be kept foremost in view while working out Beneficiary Contribution. Overall construction cost of the housing unit should be kept at a minimum. The housing component should generally be at least 50% of the total project cost with a view to giving primacy to provision of shelter to the urban poor except where housing units have already been constructed/are being constructed under VAMBAY or other IWS scheme of Central or State Governments. Further, considering the difficulties and special needs of the urban poor at some locations, clusters having more than 15 housing units can also be considered.
- Each project should be accompanied by a list of beneficiaries based on socio-economic survey and ULBs should go for bio-metric cards and ensure that houses are allotted to properly targeted beneficiaries and the possibility of sale/misuse of housing units is avoided. The list should be notified and placed in the website of the ULB/JNNURM.
- The layout plan must be socially cohesive and should facilitate social interaction. Efforts may be made for providing at least 30% open spaces with 15% green area in the layouts and adequate social and livelihoods infrastructure.
- Adequate space must be provided for community activities, informal sector markets, livelihood activities, pen for animals (if permitted and required), space to take care of convergent services such as health, education and recreation conforming to the specific needs of each of the slum pockets and their beneficiaries.
- The houses proposed should have two rooms, balcony, kitchen and separate bathroom and latrine, individual water connection and sewer connection. Aspects such as storage space for keeping things in rooms/kitchen, location of kitchen, location of toilet and bathroom in the houses to facilitate privacy, independent access from both rooms to toilet and bathroom, leaving a small space for

fitting exhaust fan in kitchen and toilet, balcony for drying clothes etc., are some of the nuances that can be thoughtfully incorporated in the design of the houses for the poor.

- The State authorities/ULBs may adopt some of the innovative designs and layouts of houses, multi-purpose community centres, informal sector markets and animal pens, etc. prepared and compiled by HUDCO and BMTPC. The Toolkit published in this regard may be referred to.
- The State authorities, in consultation with appraisal agencies, should ensure that necessary clearances such as environmental clearance, Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) regulation clearance, land use clearance, etc. are obtained. They should also ensure that necessary technical approvals are secured from the competent agencies as per State PWD Code.
- Since these projects are required to be generally completed in 12 to 15 months, it is generally expected that any escalation in the project cost is borne by the State Government/ULB concerned. For reducing escalation in the cost projects, the following option could be exercised:-
 - i) Purchasing materials (cement, steel, sanitary pipes, electrical items) in bulk, wherever considered prudent and feasible with a view to reducing cost;
 - ii) Encouraging labour contribution from the beneficiaries under the supervision of qualified personnel;
 - iii) Bifurcating tendering (between housing component and infrastructure component) with a view to reducing the possibility of time and cost overruns; and
 - iv) Creating/using a revolving "Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) Fund" earmarked out of the municipal budget and supplemented by other innovative measures like cross-subsidization for meeting cost escalation.
- Wherever informal sector markets are taken up as a part of social infrastructure, their operation on a time-sharing basis by inhabitants for enabling wider coverage of beneficiaries can be considered by the ULB concerned.
- Adequate provision should be made for solid and liquid waste disposal and digester technology could be adopted in place of dual-pits/septic tanks, wherever feasible.
- Road-side plantations with tree guards and green belts are advisable.

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

clearly spelt out in the TORs. States/UIBs should exercise utmost caution in making such appointments on a contract basis. The States/ULBs should try and ensure minimum expenditure by selecting/appointing professionals at an appropriate fee rather than immediately opting for the maximum amount indicated by the Centre. However, the calibre of such professionals should be of a reasonably high level. If need be, qualified persons from Central/State Government/UIBs could be taken in PMU/PIA/PIU on deputation. The personnel with PMUs/PIUs should work in tandem/collaboration with the State Level Nodal Agency / ULBs.

- **Fees for Preparation of DPRs:** The States should submit proposals to the concerned Appraisal Agency which had appraised the projects. The Appraisal Agency has a crucial role in examining the claim with particular reference to the various stages of improvement and modifications that were brought out in the DPRs before they were finally approved by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. The Appraisal Agency should submit proposals to the Ministry for releasing Central Assistance towards the cost of preparation of DPRs (both in the case of DPRs prepared by in-house personnel as well as by consultants). These will be considered by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee. After approval, recommendation will be sent to the Ministry of Finance/Ministry of Home Affairs for releasing Central Assistance out of the ACA allocation for the particular State/UT in the case of projects prepared by consultants. The Central Assistance for DPRs prepared through in-house personnel of the States would be released from out of the 1% JNNURM fund in the Budget of Ministry of HUPA as decided in the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee /Central Sanctioning Committee meetings earlier.
- **Community Development Network (CDN):** The States / UTs should prioritise and get necessary approval from SISC/SLCC to the proposals concerning Community Development Network (CDN) so as to seek Community Participation Fund. Such proposals received in the Ministry of HUPA will be appraised by a team working under the GOI-UNDP Project on National Strategy for Urban Poor coordinated by the National Project Coordinator/Deputy Secretary (JNNURM). The reports will then be placed before the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee.

Community Development Networks involving Neighbourhood Groups, Neighbourhood Committees and Community Development Societies should be promoted so that the dynamics of the CDN lead to fraternity in the neighbourhoods and the issues of alienation of all sorts are eliminated. CDN should work towards better inter- and intra- relationships in colonies to get over the dividing forces. This will strengthen a feeling of solidarity among the residents.

- **Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM) mechanism:** TPIM should be instituted to bring transparency and quality in the implementation of BSUP and IHSDP projects. The Ministry is giving necessary assistance to the States for TPIM. Toolkit has been prepared and communicated to the State Governments.
- **Quality of Projects:** Housing for the poor does not mean poor quality housing. Utmost emphasis must be given to the quality of houses for the poor. A vector-free atmosphere and healthy living environment should be ensured in the housing projects under BSUP/IHSDP.
- **Socio-economic Survey:** No efforts should be spared for conducting socio-economic surveys of potential beneficiaries including preparation of bio-metric cards. Such surveys should cover housing, health, educational and livelihood profiles of the urban poor. The surveys would assist in designing good BSUP/IHSDP projects by taking into account important aspects such as dependency load in the existing schools, capacity of hospitals for in- and out-patients, need for multi-purpose community centres including livelihood centre and informal sector markets. *HUDCO and BMTPC have developed good designs of houses, colonies and various types of social infrastructure facilities which could be appropriately used while formulating project proposals. A Toolkit has also been published.*
- **City Poverty Reduction Strategy Report.** The city of Rajkot (Gujarat) has brought out a City Poverty Reduction Strategy Report. Other cities/towns may bring out similar reports.
- **Convergence of Health, Education and Social Security:** It is necessary to integrate provisions of Health, Education and Social Security with Housing for the Poor to enable them to lead a better quality of life. The Urban Local Bodies and State Governments have a critical role to play to ensure proper convergence of facilities under the already available schemes for education, health and social security implemented through different departments/fields. The projects should list out the deficiencies in terms of access to school,

primary health centre, provision of social welfare measures so that timely remedial measures in accordance with the socio-economic survey can be taken up. Provision of adequate infrastructure for school and health care should be taken at the formulation of the project itself. A mere statement that adequate number of schools/health centres is available in the vicinity of the proposed housing colony would not be sufficient. The State/ULB/ implementing agency should certify that such facilities available in the vicinity are also accessible to the slum dwellers. Similarly proper convergence of schemes in the realm of social security such as old age pension, health insurance, maternity benefit scheme, etc. should be accessed to benefit the urban poor selected under JNNURM.

- **Projects for in-situ development:** States should come up with projects for in-situ development with good lay-outs and type designs. The emphasis should be to provide a better and supportive atmosphere for living and working. The in-situ development should not end up with creation of another cluster of houses without access to water, sanitation and social infrastructure.
- **Sense of belongingness:** To create a sense of belongingness, the slums may be named in consultation with the intended beneficiaries. Provision of a low cost enclosure around open spaces in the slum pocket being covered under BSUP/IHSDP could be considered by States/ULBs, if the cost is not prohibitive.
- **Three key reforms core to the urban poor:** Special attention should be paid for the implementation of the three key reforms stipulated under JNNURM that are critical to the urban poor: (i) internal earmarking within local body budgets for basic services to the urban poor; (ii) provision of basic services including the implementation of 7-Point Charter in accordance with agreed timelines; (iii) earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both public and private agencies) for EWS/LIG category with a system of cross subsidization.

The poor are squeezed out of the urban land market and the issue of land for housing the poor and informal sector activities and security of land tenure must be accorded top-most priority by the State Governments and ULBs.

City /State : Surat / Gujarat
Project Title : Housing for Urban Poor at Kosad (H1) (DPR-III)

Financial Assessment

(Rs. lakhs)

1.	CSMC Approval	6 th CSMC/ 28-11-2006				
2.	Total Project Cost	7203.34				
3.	Central Share	3428.568				
4.	State/ ULB share (Excluding A&OE, Contingency etc)	3428.568				
		due	released	utilized	%utilized vis-a-vis	
					due	release
5.	Central share (1 st +2 nd Installment)	1714.28	1714.28	1714.28	100%	100%
6.	State/ ULB Share (Excluding Ben. contribution)	1714.28	3163.99	3163.99	184.57%	100%
7.	TOTAL	3428.56	4878.27	4878.27	142.28%	100%
8.	Amount sought					
9.	Recommended release as 3rd installment	Rs.857.14 lakhs				

Physical Progress

	Parameter	Housing	Infrastructure
1	Sanctioned	5280	0
2	Tender Floated	5280	0
3	Work order Issued	5280	0
4	Work started	5280	0
5	Upto 25% completed	5280	0
6	25-50% completed	1680	--
7	More than 50% completed	3600	--
8	Fully completed	--	--
9	Occupied	--	--

Reforms Status (Pro-poor Reforms)

1.(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Achieved- 20% of budget earmarked for urban poor
(b)Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Nil
2. Basic Services to Urban poor	Water Supply - 78% Sanitation - 84% Solid waste Mgt - 97% Primary education - 75% Health care - 90%
3.Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for the poor	Achieved. As per T.P. Act of Gujarat 10% of reserved land is reserved for EWS. However, SMC are to reserve approx. 20% of reserved land for EWS. SMC has acquired further land for the construction of EWS

17/24
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City / State : Surat / Gujarat
Project Title : Housing for Urban Poor at Kosad (H2-H3) (DPR-IV)

Financial Assessment

(Rs.lakhs)

1.	CSMC Approval	6 th CSMC/ 28-11-2006				
2.	Total Project Cost	9149.72				
3.	Central Share	4354.88				
4.	State/ ULB share (Excluding A&OE, Contingency etc)	4354.89				
		due	released	utilised	%utilised vis-a-vis	
					due	release
5.	Central share -	1088.72	1088.72	1088.72	100%	100%
6.	State/ ULB Share (Excluding Ben. contribution)	1088.73	1141.76	1141.76	104.87%	100%
7.	TOTAL	2177.45	2230.48	2230.48	102.44%	100%
8.	Amount sought	1678.29				
9.	Recommended release as 2 nd installment	Rs. 1088.72 lakhs				

Physical Progress

	Parameter	Housing	Infrastructure
1	Sanctioned	6768	1
2	Tender Floated	6768	1
3	Work order Issued	6768	1
4	Work started	6768	1
5	Upto 25% completed	6768	
6	25-50% completed		
7	More than 50% completed	--	--
8	Fully completed	--	--
9	Occupied	--	--

Reforms Status (Pro-poor Reforms):

1.(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Achieved- 20% of budget earmarked for urban poor
(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Nil
2. Basic Services to Urban poor	Water Supply - 78% Sanitation - 84% Solid waste Mgt - 97% Primary education - 75% Health care - 90%
3. Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for the poor	Achieved. As per T.P. Act of Gujarat 10% of reserved land is reserved for EWS. However, SMC are to reserve approx. 20% of reserved land is reserved for EWS.

City /State : Surat / Gujarat
Project Title : Housing for Urban Poor at Kosad (H4-H5)(DPR-V)

Financial Assessment (Rs.lakhs)

1.	CSMC Approval	8 th CSMC/ 29-12-2006				
2.	Total Project Cost	9887.64				
3.	Central Share	4705.71				
4.	State/ ULB share (Excluding A&OE,Contingency etc)	4705.71				
		due	released	utilised	%utilised vis-a-vis	
					due	release
5.	Central share -	1176.43	1176.43	1176.43	100%	100%
6.	State/ ULB Share (Excluding Ben. contribution)	1176.43	1212.10	1088.02	92.48%	89.76%
7.	TOTAL	2352.86	2388.53	2264.45	96.24%	94.80%
8.	Amount sought	1813.44				
9.	Recommended release as 2nd installment	Rs.1176.43 lakhs				

Physical Progress

	Parameter	Housing	Infrastructure
1	Sanctioned	7392	0
2	Tender Floated	7392	0
3	Work order Issued	7392	0
4	Work started	7392	0
5	Upto 25% completed	7392	0
6	25-50% completed	--	--
7	More than 50% completed	--	--
8	Fully completed	--	--
9	Occupied	--	--

Reforms Status (Pro-poor Reforms)

1.(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Achieved- 20% of budget earmarked for urban poor
(b)Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Nil
2. Basic Services to Urban poor	Water Supply - 78% Sanitation - 84% Solid waste Mgt - 97% Primary education - 75% Health care - 90%
3.Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for the poor	Achieved. As per T.P. Act of Gujarat 10% of reserved land is reserved for EWS. However, SMC are to reserve approx. 20% of reserved land is reserved for EWS.

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TABLE AGENDA

BSUP
3rd Installment

City / State : Surat / Gujarat
Project Title : Housing for Urban Poor at 20 various locations (DPR-I)

Financial Assessment

(Rs. lakhs)

1.	CSMC Approval	5 th CSMC/ 11-10-2006				
2.	Total Project Cost	6274.12				
3.	Central Share	3137.06				
4.	State/ ULB share (Excluding A&OE, Contingency etc)	3137.06				
		due	released	utilized	%utilized vis-a-vis	
					due	release
5.	Central share (1 st +2 nd Installment)	1568.54	1568.54	1568.54	100%	100%
6.	State/ ULB Share (Excluding Ben. contribution)	1568.54	2220.20	2220.20	141.55%	100%
7.	TOTAL	3137.08	3778.74	3788.74	120.77%	100%
8.	Amount sought	1097.97				
9.	Recommended release as 3 rd installment	Rs.784.27 lakhs				

Physical Progress

	Parameter	Housing	Infrastructure
1	Sanctioned	5572	9
2	Tender Floated	5516	9
3	Work order Issued	5516	9
4	Work started	5404	9
5	Upto 25% completed	1784	0
6	25-50% completed	0	0
7	More than 50% completed	2832	0
8	Fully completed	788	8
9	Occupied	308	

Reforms Status (Pro-poor Reforms)

1.(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Achieved- 20% of budget earmarked for urban poor
(b)Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Nil
2. Basic Services to Urban poor	.Water Supply - 78% Sanitation - 84% Solid waste Mgt - 97% Primary education - 75% Health care - 90%
3.Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for the poor	Achieved. As per T.P. Act of Gujarat 10% of reserved land is reserved for EWS. However, SMC are to reserve approx. 20% of reserved land for EWS. SMC has acquired further land for the construction of EWS

29/24
(M)

Agenda :- Appraisal of claims of DPR preparation charges in respect of 5 BSUP schemes of Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow, Mathura, Allahabad, Kanpur & Meerut)

State Urban Development Agency, UP has submitted proposal for reimbursement of fees for preparation of DPR in prescribed proforma duly signed by them.

M/s Shristi Urban Infrastructure Ltd. (SUIL) was appointed for preparation of BSUP schemes of Lucknow, Mathura, Allahabad & Meerut approved in the 8th CSMC meeting held on 29.12.2006 and Kanpur approved in the 9th CSMC meeting held on 2.2.2007. The details are given below:

(Rs in lacs)

S.No	Name of City	Approved in meeting / date	Project Cost approved	DPR prep. Charges to be paid to the Consultant	Admissible amount (2% of PC or Rs 75 lacs)	Amount already released by the Ministry	Balance DPR prep. Charges requested (6-7)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Lucknow	8th CSMC / 29.12.2006	3252.65	54.39	54.39	1.50	52.89
2	Mathura	8th CSMC / 29.12.2006	457.79	7.65	7.65	0.91	6.74
3	Allahabad	8th CSMC / 29.12.2006	333.59	5.58	5.58	0.67	4.91
4	Kanpur	9th CSMC / 02.02.2007	885.27	14.80	14.80	1.50	13.30
5	Meerut	8th CSMC / 29.12.2006	3283.57	54.91	54.91	1.50	53.41
				137.33	137.33	6.08	131.25

Note : The actual DPR preparation charges (Col. 5) is 1.49% of the Project Cost. The figures are inclusive of service tax @ 12.24% (S.Tax prevailing at that the time of raising bill).

As per the above table, the amount requested for total reimbursement is Rs 131.25 lacs for all the five projects, out of total DPR preparation charges of Rs 137.33 lacs, since Rs 6.08 lacs has already been paid to the Consultant through the funds released by the Ministry earlier.

21/24
(M)

Annexure-IV
to the minutes of 43rd CSMC (BSUTP)
(Rs. in lakh)

State	Name of city	Name of Project	Total central share approved	State Share approved (excluding A&OE, contingency, etc)	Central share so far released			Amount of Central share utilised	%of utilisation	Amount of State+ ULB share released	Amount of State+ ULB share utilised	%of utilisation	Amount approved for release as 2 nd /3 rd installment of A/GA			% of amount approved to the total Central share approved
					1 st installment	2 nd installment	Total						2 nd installment	3 rd installment		
Gujarat	Surat	Detailed Project Report for Slum Relocation at Surat (DPR-I)	3137.06	3137.06	784.27	784.27	1568.53	1568.54	1.00	2220.20	2220.20	1.00	0.00	784.27	25.00%	
		Housing for Urban Poor at Kosad (DPR-III), Surat Municipal Corporation	3428.57	3428.56	857.14	857.14	1714.28	1714.28	1.00	4878.27	4878.27	1.00	857.14	25.00%		

22/24
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Annexure-IV
to the minutes of 43rd G.M.C. (B.S.L.P)
(Rs. in lakhs)

State	Name of city	Name of Project	Total central share approved	State Share approved (excluding A&OE, contingency, etc)	Central share so far released			Amount of Central share utilised	% of utilisation	Amount of State+ ULB share released	Amount of State+ ULB share utilised	% of utilisation	Amount approved for release as 2 nd / 3 rd installment of ACA		% of amount approved to the total Central share approved
					1 st installment	2 nd installment	Total						2 nd installment	3 rd installment	
Gujarat	Surat	Housing for Urban Poor at Kosad (DPR-IV), Surat Municipal Corporation	4354.88	4354.89	1088.72	0.00	1088.72	1088.72	1.00	1141.76	1141.76	1.00	1088.72	0.00	25.00%
		Housing for urban poor at Kosad (H4-H5) - DPPV	4705.71	4705.71	1176.43	0.00	1176.43	1176.43	1.00	1212.10	1088.02	0.90	1176.43	0.00	25.00%
		Total	15626.22	15626.22	3906.56	1641.41	5547.96	5347.97	3.00	2265.15	1641.41				

Total 2nd instalment approved 2265.15
Total 3rd instalment approved 1641.41
and Total of 2nd and 3rd instalment approved 3906.56

Note:- 3rd installment for the project titled "Detailed Project Project for Slum Relocation at Surat (DPR-I)" was approved subject to the condition that 4th installment would be released after settlement of dispute in respect of construction of 184 units. If no settlement was reached at the time of seeking 4th and final installment for this project, the Central share for the disputed housing units (Housing + infrastructure) would be deducted from the final installment.

23/28
(23)

**DPR PREPARATION CHARGES IN RESPECT OF 1 BSUP PROJECT EACH FOR LUCKNOW, MATHURA, ALLAHABAD, MEERUT AND KANPUR
IN UTTAR PRADESH**

Annexure-V
to the Minutes of 43rd CSMC (BSUP)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Name of the City	Name of the BSUP Project	Number/ date of CSMC Meeting	Total project cost approved	Admissible amount (2% of the PC or 75 is minimum)	Amount claimed by the State	Amount earlier released by Ministry of HUPA vide sanction letter No.G-20011/11/2006/BSUP/ JNNURM dated 28.3.2007	Amount approved for release by Department of Expenditure
1	Lucknow	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for Urban Poor staying in slums in Lucknow under BSUP	8th CSMC/ 29.12.2006	3252.65	65.05	54.39	1.50	52.89
2	Mathura	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor staying in slums in Mathura under BSUP	8th CSMC/ 29.12.2006	457.79	9.16	7.65	0.92	6.73
3	Allahabad	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor staying in slums in Allahabad under BSUP	8th CSMC/ 29.12.2006	333.59	6.67	5.58	0.67	4.91
4	Meerut	Integrated Upgradation & Housing Project for the Urban Poor in 5 slums (Tarapur, Shyam Nagar, Zakir Colony, Jaihim Nagar & Lakhipura) in Meerut under BSUP	8th CSMC/ 29.12.2006	3283.57	65.67	54.91	1.50	53.41
5	Kanpur	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor staying in slums in Kanpur under BSUP	9th CSMC/ 22.2007	885.27	17.71	14.80	1.50	13.30
TOTAL				8212.87	164.26	137.33	6.09	131.24

Note:- Recommendation for release of the approved amount will be made on receipt of authenticated copy of the DPR in the Ministry

24/24
2007