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No.N-11026/1/2009/BSUP/JNNURM --Vol. XXV

Government of India

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

Room No. 201, G Wing, Nirman Bhavan

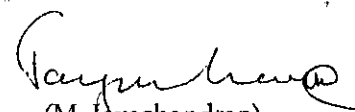
New Delhi, dated 14th December, 2009

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 72nd meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 25th 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. Shri S. Kunte, Secretary, Housing Department, Government of Maharashtra, Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032.

2. Shri Hadadare, Chief Engineer, Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA), Griha Nirman Bhavan, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400 051.
3. Shri S Puttaswamy, Commissioner, Karnataka Slum Clearance Board, Sheshadripuram, Bangalore
4. Ms. Pushpa Subramaniam, Secretary, Municipal Administration & Urban Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad
5. Dr. Niranjan Mardi, Principal Secretary, Municipal Administration & Water Supply, Government of Tamil Nadu, 6th Floor, Ezhilagam Annexe, Chepauk, Chennai 600 009

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

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

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

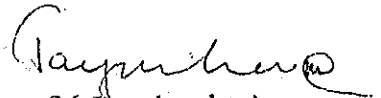
The Secretary (Housing & UD),
UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli,
Secretariat,
Silvassa-396 220

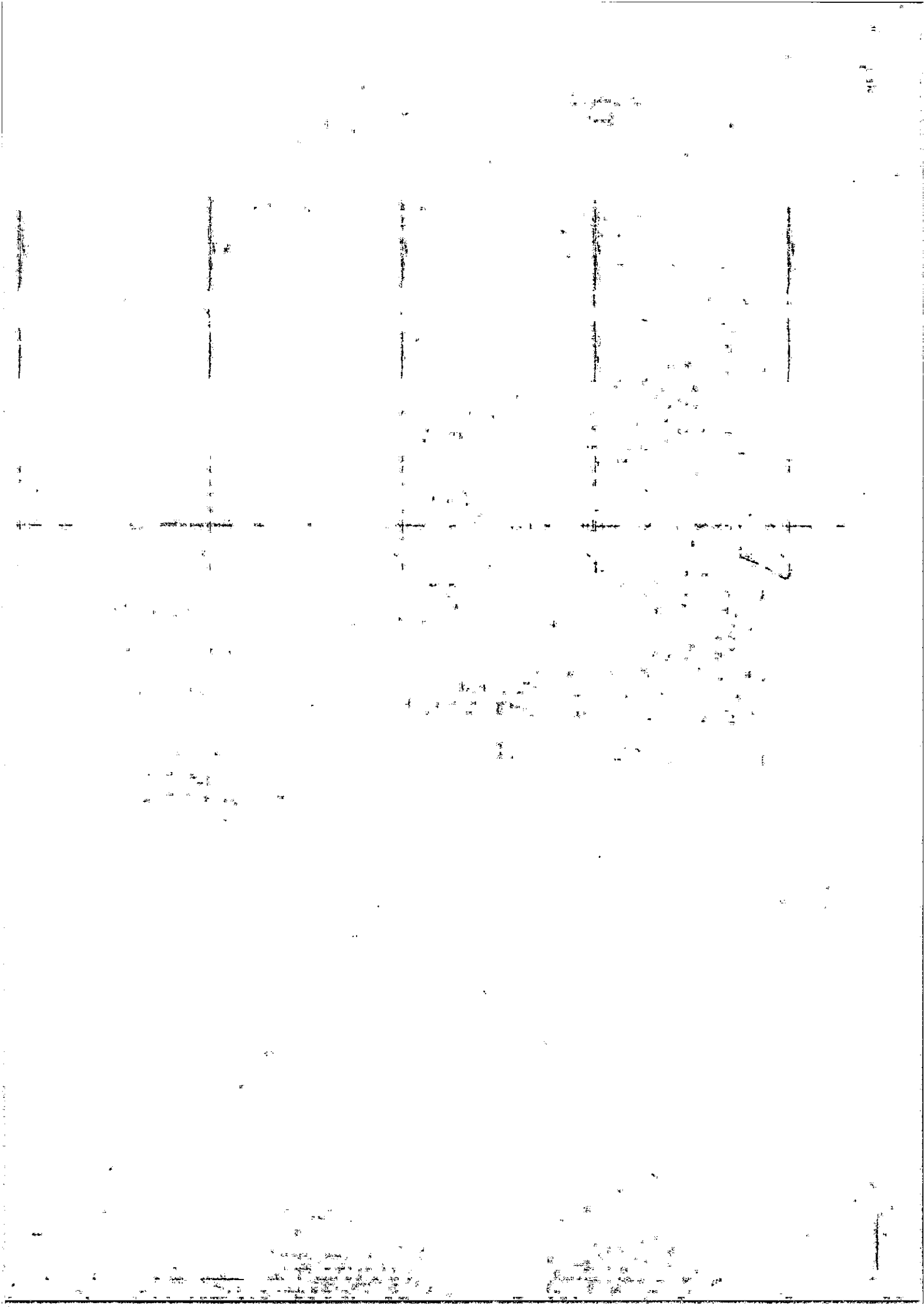
The Chief Town Planner,
Town & Country Planning Department,
UT Administration of Dadra & Nagar
Haveli, 2nd Floor, Secretariat,
Silvassa -- 396 230.

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 (U1), 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, HPI, 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 72nd 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, 25th November, 2009

The 72nd 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 25th 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) requested the States to submit their proposals for 2nd and subsequent instalment of ACA as early as possible. He reiterated that no proposals received after 28th February 2010 would be entertained. States/ULBs should also ensure that all paper work such as filling up the formats and submitting original UCs, etc., as required by the JNNURM Directorate for release of 2nd and subsequent instalments are completed well before they are brought before the CSMC/CSC. States/ULBs should extend necessary help in this matter and should respond quickly to the call from the JNNURM Directorate.

(Action by States/UTs/ULBs)

2.2. MD & JS (JNNURM) referred to lack of enthusiasm shown by some of the States in utilizing the Central assistance and said that if the States/ULBs (who have balance against 7-year ACA allocation) are not coming up with proposals for new projects by 31st December, 2009, their allocation would be diverted to better-performing States as the JNNURM Mission has already entered its 5th year. He further said that States should immediately report to the Ministry about the status of projects approved during the period 2005-06 and 2006-07 and come up with solutions as to what they are going to do with projects that have not yet been started. If necessary, the same would need to be cancelled.

(Action by States/UTs/ULBs)

2.3. Referring to the need for timely monitoring of projects for its quality and completion within targeted period, MD & JS (JNNURM) requested HUDCO to put in adequate number of personnel and form a monitoring cell as in the case of BMTPC. The Committee agreed to have two wings of the Monitoring Cell earlier approved by CSMC – one wing in BMTPC with representation from HUDCO and expert institutions and one wing in HUDCO with representation from BMTPC and expert institutions. MD/JS (JNNURM) requested HUDCO/Mission Directorate to come up with necessary proposals in this respect for the consideration of CSMC in the next meeting. He emphasized that utmost efforts should be made to ensure the highest quality in BSUP/IHSDP projects.

(Action by HUDCO)

2.4. Mission Director & Joint Secretary (JNNURM) requested all the States and UTs to complete the process of setting up PMU, PIU, TPIMA and Resource Centres immediately for effective implementation of JNNURM and undertaking preparatory activities for the proposed Rajiv Awas Yojana announced by the Government recently aimed at ushering in Slum-free Urban India. He also requested the States to document the best projects, best practices and the experience of the beneficiaries under JNNURM. The services of PMU and PIU and Resource Centres should be extensively used in this respect. The States/UTs should also submit proposals under Community Development Networks (CDN) to ensure greater participation of communities in the developmental activities. In this respect MD/JS (JNNURM) also referred to social audit of JNNURM projects and said that the Ministry would soon circulate a manual for social audit of JNNURM projects. All States/UTs/ULBs should start necessary preparatory activities for social audit of all the projects under JNNURM.

(Action by States/UTs/ULBs)

2.5. The Mission Director & JS (JNNURM) said that the appraisal agencies should submit proposals seeking reimbursement of DPR preparation charges without further delay. Submitting such proposals in piecemeal only adds to the workload in the JNNURM Directorate. The appraisal agencies should take initiative in this regard and coordinate with the State agencies for early submission of such proposals complete in all

respects State-wise, latest by 15th December, 2009. Similarly, proposals for additional release under IHSDP due to increase in unit cost ceiling from Rs.80,000 to Rs.100,000 should be put up the Appraisal Agencies State-wise.

**(Action by Appraisal
Agencies/States/UTs/ULBs)**

2.6. Reiterating the emphasis by Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson on the quality in projects, MD & JS (JNNURM) said that feedback from the States indicate that they face a lot of problems in managing the projects without adequate support of technical personnel qualified in conducting engineering and structural checks while implementing the projects. He said that a new toolkit for providing financial assistance from the Central government is being prepared based on agreement by the Chairperson. This would facilitate effective Project Supervision, Monitoring, Independent Quality Assurance and Social Audit. Technical personnel are needed to effect technical/engineering/structural checks at site such as conducting concrete design mix test, compressive strength test on concrete, cement consistency, fineness test, tensile strength tests on steel, coarse aggregate tests, fine aggregate tests, compressive strength tests on bricks, etc. There also need for community mobilisation, counseling and social audit to improve the quality of projects and group living and redressing grievances. The proposed toolkit would be put up for consideration of the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee.

(Action by States/UTs/ULBs)

2.7. The Mission Director & Joint Secretary (JNNURM) said that based on the requests from States, the Ministry has taken action to bring out necessary clarity in the guidelines for the scheme "Affordable Housing in Partnership". Under the scheme Rs.50,000 per DU will be given as subsidy to the developer who is willing to construct affordable houses consisting of EWS, LIG and MIG towards infrastructure. The houses should consist of at least 25% EWS category (25 sq mt area). The maximum carpet area for MIG would be 80 sq.mt. In this connection, he requested the States to formulate State policy on PPP. States of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh have taken steps to create necessary policy framework for PPP projects. The guidelines prepared by Rajasthan,

Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh can be taken as models for preparing PPP policies in other States.

(Action by States/UTs/ULBs)

2.8. The Mission Director/Joint Secretary (JNNURM) referred to 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) and said that States/UTs should take special care to implement them. The ULBs/implementing agencies should take advance action for planting trees well before handing over the houses to the beneficiaries. This must be done in a professional manner for selecting and planting seedling suitable to the area. He further said that all States/UTs/ULBs/implementing agencies should prominently put up a display board (with uniform standard) showing basic details of the project such as project title under BSUP/IHSDP component of JNNURM, Starting/completion date, project cost, name of the agency, date of approval, expected date of completion of the project, name of the site engineer-in-charge, his/her contact details.

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

2.9. Referring to the request from States like Maharashtra and West Bengal for approval of more projects, even though their 7-year allocation under IHSDP has exhausted, Joint Secretary & Mission (Director) said that as there is no likelihood of enhancement in the allocation of ACA, the States may consider transferring a portion of the available balance allocation under BSUP to meet demands of IHSDP projects, as per the priority of the State subject National Steering Group/Expenditure agreeing to such transfer. A similar intra-State allocation of ACA may be effected for availing of the benefit of upward revision in the unit cost of dwelling units under IHSDP (from Rs.80,000 to Rs.1 lakh for the purpose of calculating Central assistance). The benefit of enhanced Central share should be passed on to the beneficiaries (subject to the minimum requirement of beneficiary contribution). He requested the appraisal agencies to coordinate with the States and submit proposals (complete in all respects) in order to recommend release of ACA.

(Action by 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. Maharashtra (1 project in Nanded)
- (b) Proposals for 2nd instalment of ACA received from:
 - i. Karnataka (1 project in Bengaluru)
- (c) Proposals for 3rd instalment of ACA received from:
 - i. Andhra Pradesh (2 projects in Vishakhapatnam)
- (d) Proposals for appointment of TPIMA:
 - i. Karnataka (for 25 IHSDP projects)
 - ii. Tamil Nadu (for 50 BSUP and 83 IHSDP projects)

4. Before taking up the listed agenda items, the Accounts Officer (JNNURM) referred to the insistence by Pay & Accounts Office that an officer of the level of Deputy Secretary should counter-sign on the utilization certificate received from States in respect of funds released to them to state that the fund has been utilised for the purpose for which it has been utilised. She said that a certificate signed by a competent officer of the State Government should be accepted by PAO without insisting on a counter-signature by the officials of the Ministry. Such certification at MoHUPA will only add to the work load of the JNNURM Directorate. The Committee considered the matter and decided that a certificate signed by a competent officer stating that the fund has been utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned should be accepted by PAO and there is no need for a further counter-certification by the officials of Ministry.

(Action: PAO & JNNURM
Directorate)

5. Proposals for New BSUP projects

Maharashtra

5.1. The representative of the State of Maharashtra made a presentation on the proposal seeking approval to a new BSUP project in Nanded. He said that the project was deferred in the 71st meeting of the CSMC held on 19.11.2009. He informed:

- As desired by the Committee, the component for development of external infrastructure such as approach roads, sewerage, storm water drainage and water supply will not be included in the Central

share; instead they will be borne by the State. The State will ensure compliance to State norms during implementation;

- The project proposal is as per ULB (Nanded) policy of giving priority to new peripheral areas where there is large growth of slums; and
- The project is on the top of 4 projects prioritised by the State, on the basis of ACA allocation available for the State the list.

5.2. The appraisal agency (HUDCO) informed that beneficiary list for the project has not been submitted. Also there is lack of clarity on the tenurial rights of the beneficiaries.

5.3. Taking into consideration the information furnished by the State and the appraisal agency, the Committee approved the project subject to the following:-

- The detailed list of beneficiaries should be submitted within 1 month;
- Status of tenurial right should be indicated in the financial statement of the project.
- The city should undertake all the three pro-poor reform in right earnest and give a progress report in 1 month and the State should clarify the action taken to reserve land for the poor in housing colonies and city-wide in Master Plans.

Abstracts of the approved components are at Statement-I of Annexure-IV.

(Action: JNNURM Directorate: to recommend release of 1st instalment of ACA; State/ULB to comply with the conditions)

6. Proposals for 2nd Instalment of ACA

Karnataka

6.1. The representative of the State of Karnataka made a presentation on the proposal seeking 2nd instalment for 1 project in Bengaluru. He informed the Committee that the nodal Ministry has agreed to the State's request seeking extension of timeline in respect of the reform for

earmarking land for EWS/LIG. He said that the project has been inspected by an independent agency.

- 6.2. The Committee approved the proposal subject to the following:-
- i. Up-to-date progress report on implementation of the 3 core pro-poor reforms would be furnished to the Ministry incorporating reforms monitored by KUIDFC, Karnataka Slum Clearance Board, Bangalore and Mysore Municipal Corporations etc; and
 - ii. 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

Abstracts of the approval are at Annexure-V.

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

7. Proposals for 3rd instalment of ACA

Andhra Pradesh

7.1. The representative of the State made presentation on the proposal seeking 3rd instalment for 2 BSUP projects in Vishakhapatnam. The Chief Executive Officer of SLNA informed that quality of these projects is excellent. He made a detailed presentation on the status of implementation of reforms. He said that in so far as the reform relating to earmarking land for EWS/LIG is concerned, together with 10% of the land layouts in housing projects approved as reservation for EWS/LIG and the contribution of ULB/Development Authority in the form land for housing projects for EWS/LIG comes to more than 20-25% of the developed land as stipulated in the JNNURM reform agenda. He said that independent quality inspections have been carried out.

- 7.2. The Committee approved the proposal subject to the following:-
- i. The State should ensure that there is no dilution of the originally agreed reforms under JNNURM. The State/ULB should earmark 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both Public and Private Agencies) for EWS/LIG category.
 - ii. The ULB must implement the reform for providing 7-Point Charter services. Any shortfall in its implementation as on date must be completed by March, 2010.

Abstracts of the approval are at Annexure-VI (Column A & B).

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

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8. Proposals for appointment of TPIMA:

8.1. Director (JNNURM) made a presentation on the proposal seeking setting up Third Party Inspection and Monitoring Agencies in Karnataka (for 25 IHSDP projects) and Tamil Nadu (for 50 BSUP and 83 IHSDP projects). He requested the representative of the States to clarify:-

(a) Tamil Nadu

- i. Why the lowest bidder was not included in package-II.
- ii. Whether the proposed amount for TPIMA is within the band capacity of the agency.

(b) Karnataka

- i. Whether the proposal from Karnataka seeks to include all the IHSDP towns; if not what is the strategy to cover all the towns;
- ii. The desk review and charges proposed are on a very low scale. Whether the review can be done within this amount?;
- iii. Whether the proposed amount for TPIMA is within the ceiling amount and the band capacity of the agencies;

8.2. The representative of the State of Tamil Nadu clarified that the lowest bidder is included in package-II. Regarding the proposed amount she said that it exceeds the band capacity. She requested the Committee to give necessary relaxation to avoid delay in executing TPIM for the projects. As the agencies have been selected through a transparent process, if the agencies are willing to undertake the task, the State may be allowed to appoint the selected agencies even though the proposed amount exceeds the band capacity for the overall interest of implementation of BSUP and IHSDP projects.

8.3. Director (JNNURM) expressed his apprehension whether one of the agencies, i.e., M/s SGS India Pvt Ltd would be able to conduct TPIM as the same agency has been approved in some other States also and the amount of work awarded will be nearing Rs.6 crore including Tamil

Nadu. It thereby exceeds the maximum capacity of Rs.5 crore for the agency.

8.4. Taking into consideration the presentations made and statement by the State Government that a new process will take a long time and further the agency has adequate capacity, the Committee approved the proposal subject to obtaining approval from the competent authority for relaxation in the band capacity in file.

(Action: (i) JNNURM Directorate to obtain approval from the competent authority/ (ii) State Government of Tamil Nadu)

8.5. The representative of the State of Karnataka informed that the charges are as per bid received. Regarding the amount proposed he said it exceeds the capacity of agencies by 5-10%.

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

- The State should increase the number of visits per project if the bids so allow; and
- If upward revision in the amount (for desk review and visits) results in total amount proposed exceeding the capacity of agencies by a bigger margin (than the marginal difference of 5-10%), the State should send a report to the Ministry for obtaining approval from the competent authority.

(Action: (i) State Government of Karnataka)

9. Director (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA requested all the States/UT's to start sending project reports through IPoMs. Now that PMUs/PIUs have been sanctioned in a large number of States, the States should go in for electronic transfer of data and the full potential of the MIS should be utilised through IPoMs. If any training is required the same would be done by the Centre for Good Governance on request.

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

ANNEXURE-I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 72nd MEETING OF CENTRAL
SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) OF BSUP HELD
UNDER THE CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON 25.11.2009

1. Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in Chair
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 Vivek Nangia, Director (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
5. Shri V.K. Gupta, Deputy Financial Adviser, Ministry of HUPA
6. Shri Deena Nath, Deputy Director, Ministry of Finance
7. Shri Umraw Singh, Deputy Director, MoHUPA
8. Ms Philomena Raphael, AO (JNNURM), MoHUPA
9. Shri Sannachittaiyah, Technical Director, KSCB, Bangalore,
10. Shri V. Chandra Mohan, KUIDFC, Bangalore
11. Dr. Deepak Mhaisekar, Municipal Commissioner, Nanded, Maharashtra
12. Ms. Hema Dudhwala, Consultant, NWCMC, Nanded
13. Shri S.K. Chaudhary, Executive Director, HUDCO, New Delhi
14. Ms. Usha P. Mahavir, Deputy Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
15. Dr. Shailesh Kr. Agrawal, Executive Director, BMTPC, New Delhi
16. Shri Biju Panicker, PMU-JNNURM, Tamil Nadu
17. Shri T. Moses Kumar, Superintending Engineer, GVMC, Visakhapatnam
18. Shri C.N. Jha, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
19. Shri D.R. Hadadare, Chief Engineer, MHADA, Maharashtra
20. Shri Mahendra P Dave, Consultant, Dondaicha MC, Maharashtra
21. Shri M Jayachandran, Deputy Director, MoHUPA

ANNEXURE-II

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

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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 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 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.
- 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.
- 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;
 - 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 & 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

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of DPRs (duly revised based on decisions of CSMC/CSC) are provided to OSD (JNNURM) for record. The Appraising Agency should also keep two copies of DPRs with it in safe custody so as to be able to meet requests for information under the RTI Act, 2005.

Community Development Network (CDN)

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

Quality in Execution of Projects

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

Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM)

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

Capacity Building Activities

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

City/Town Poverty Reduction Strategy

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

Key Reforms - Core to the Urban Poor

- Special attention should be paid for the implementation of the three key reforms stipulated under JNNURM that are critical to the urban poor: (i) internal earmarking within local body budgets for basic services to the urban poor; (ii) provision of basic services including the implementation of 7-Point Charter in accordance with agreed timelines; (iii) earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both public and private agencies) for EWS/LIG category with a system of cross subsidization. States/UTs must develop broad state level policy frameworks to facilitate the implementation of these reforms in all cities and towns.
- The issues of land availability for housing the urban poor and providing them security of land tenure are important issues to be addressed by States/UTs/ULBs if the goals of JNNURM are to be attained. States/UTs need to develop a policy framework including tangible reforms in master planning paradigm and process urgently.

Convergent Delivery of Social Services

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

**BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING & MONITORING COMMITTEE
(CS&MO) 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 -4 th Installment	Brief Summary	Page No.
A	Bangaluru, Karnataka	Request for approval of 2 nd installment- BSUP -Scheme of Basic Services for Urban poor covering 16 slums areas in Bangaluru, Phase-II				14.1224	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > CSMC had approved the project in 24th meeting held on dated-28.11.2007. > The total project cost is Rs. 124.28 Cr. with the Central Share is Rs. 56.49 Crores. > Total amount for 1st Installments of Rs. 14.12 Crore have already been released. > Request for 2nd installment sought is of Rs. 14.12 Crore. > 3151, houses sanctioned for construction. Tender floated to 3151 and work order were issued for 624 houses and work started in 624. > Work of 192 dwelling units is completed up to 25-50%. More than 50% work completed in 432 DUs. > Reform Status : 1.a & b) ULB are already reserving 22.75% of ULB budget for the welfare of SC / ST. ULBs also have spent 20% of SFC grants for providing facilities to the urban poor. 2. Provision of Basic Service to the Urban Poor -The UDD has taken up steps 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. 3. Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for poor - Under progress. 	01 10 02
	TOTAL					14.12		

72nd CS&MO meeting, dated : 25.11.2009 (Agenda Brief)

(Signature)

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BRIEF SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENTARY 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 Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1 st /2 nd /3 rd Install - ment	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Nanded, Maharashtra	Construction of 2100 housing units for urban poor at Nanded TARODA (KH&BK) in new area of NWC/MC Nanded, Maharashtra	124.77	71.56	53.21	17.89	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > SLSC approval for the project is yet to be obtained > CDP is approved and MoA signed. > DPR proposed identified rehabilitation of slums of Taroda Bujura and Taroda Khurd area. DPR indicate that the proposed area is not part of existing development authority. > It is certified by the Commissioner that this new area has already been covered under Municipal Corporation 01.07.2009. It is further mentioned by the municipal officers that slums dwellers are presently residing on proposed site. > The ration of housing to Infrastructure is 52%:48% of total project cost. > Project envisages Proposal for construction of new 2100 DUs through in-situ redevelopment with carpet area of 25.42 sq. mtr (consisting 2 rooms, kitchen etc.) in single storey structure. > The land tenure is with individual beneficiary. > Agency has proposed to construct 850 DUs in Taroda Bujurg (old area) and 1250 DUs Taroda Khurd (New area). > CSMC has desired in earlier meeting that the all the external infrastructure including sewerage, storm water drainage & water supply along with external approach roads needs to be excluded from central funding. Agency has indicated that expenditure incurred on the same has been put in the State/ULB share. > Beneficiary list is yet to be submitted and 	01 to 16

72nd CS&MC meeting, dated : 25.11.2009 (Supplementary Agenda Brief)

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

(Rs. in Crores)

<p>B. Vishakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh</p>	<p>Request for 3rd installment - Providing 7352 houses and basic infrastructure in 22 urban poor settlements in Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh</p>	<p>11.33</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > beneficiary contribution is worked out to Rs. 31,020/-. > Agency has proposed roads, sewerage, storm water drain and 135 street poles are proposed under basic infrastructure. > The agency also proposed 31 nos. of informal markets and 2 aganwadis in G+1 structure with Community hall on first floor are proposed under social infrastructure. > The Schedule of Rate adopted is DSR 2009-10 of Aurangabad region. > The project duration is 18 months. > CSMC had approved the project in 4th meeting held on dated-28.09.2006 and 2nd installment was approved in 4th CSMC meeting 10.12.2008. The total project cost is Rs. 90,988 Cr. with the Central Share is Rs. 45,332 Cr. > Total amount for 1st and 2nd Installments of Rs. 22.67 Cr. have already been released. > Request for 3rd installment and amount recommended for release is Rs. 11,333 Cr. > Houses sanctioned for construction were 7352. The tender floated and work order for 7160 DUs were issued. > Total 2784 DU are completed. 1816 DUs are completed more than 50%. 1728DUs are completed to 25-50% and 832 DUs upto 25% completed. > Constitution of Basic services to the urban poor fund and internal earmarking of Funds is 40% of Municipal budget is earmarked for poor since 2006-07. > Milestones as per MoA for basic service to the
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28/11/09

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

(Rs. in Crores)

C. Vishakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh	Request for 3 rd installment. Providing infrastructure facilities to Agnampudi, Duvvada, Sy. no. 27 & 179 and VAMBAY colony Madhurwada poor settlement in GVMC area Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.	12.07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > urban poor till end of 2009 has been achieved with gap of 12% approximately till date. > Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for poor - is under progress.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > CS&MC had approved the project in 1st meeting held on dated-21.03.2007 and 2nd installment was approved in 4th CS&MC meeting 26.08.2008. The total project cost is Rs. 97.1994 Cr. with the Central Share is Rs. 48.289 Cr. > Total amount for 1st and 2nd Installments of Rs. 24.1445 Cr. have already been released. > Request for 3rd installment and amount recommended for release is Rs. 12.0723 Cr. > Total 58.60 kms out of 115.00 KM of sewerage. 39.13 KM out of 48.44 KM, 24.10 KMs out of 40.50 KMs and 46.80 KMs out of 64.80 KMs are completed. > 1 out of 7 community hall sanctioned is 18 completed and other 3 are more than 50% complete. > Constitution of Basic services to the urban poor fund and internal earmarking of Funds is 40% of Municipal budget is earmarked for poor since 2006-07. > Milestones as per MoA for basic service to the urban poor till end of 2009 has been achieved with gap of 12% approximately till date. > Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for poor - is under progress.

72nd CS&MC meeting, dated: 25.11.2009 (Supplementary Agenda Brief)

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

(Rs. in Crores)

D. Karnataka	TPIM proposal for appointment of TPIMA 25 IHSDP in State of Karnataka			0.2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > KSCB, Govt. of Karnataka has proposed two agencies for 25 IHSDP project in the state. > Out of 25, 15 IHSDP project with project cost of 219.58 Crores to M/s SGS India Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai and 10 IHSDP project with project cost of 34.42 Crores to M/s DHV India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. > The total TPIMA charges for the project is 20.11 lakhs. 	19
E. TamilNadu	TPIM proposal for appointment of TPIMA for 50 BSUP and 83 IHSDP project in State of TamilNadu			5.2462	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > SLNA of Govt. of TamilNadu has submitted the proposal for appointment on 3 packages for Third part inspection and monitoring agencies for 50 BSUP & 83 IHSDP project in TamilNadu. > The agencies selected as per proposal are M/s Mahindra Consulting Engineers Ltd., M/s SGS India Pvt. Ltd. > The total fee to paid to for TPIMA is 5.2462 Crores, that is within permissible limits. 	20 to 21
TOTAL		124.77	71.56	53.21	46.7373	

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(M)

BSUP 2nd Installment

City/State : Bengaluru/Karnataka

Project Title: BSUP-Scheme of Basic services for Urban Poor covering 16 slum areas in Bengaluru, Phase-II

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	24 th CSMC/28.11.2007				
2	Total Project Cost	12427.72	Other Expenses (IEC and A&OE):		1129.79	
3	Central Share	5648.97				
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Beneficiary & Other Expenses)	4861.21				
5	Beneficiary Contribution	787.75				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due Released	
6	Central Share	1412.24	1412.24	1412.24	100%	100%
7	State+ULB Share	1215.30	1398.73	574.86	47%	41%
8	TOTAL:-	2627.55	2810.97	1987.10	76%	71%
9	Amount Sought	1412.24 Lakhs				
10	Recommended release as 2 nd Installment	1412.24 Lakhs				

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Rs. 7877.50 Lakhs)	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	3151	For Amenities Work Order has been issued, but work not started yet.
2	Tender Floated	3151	
3	Work Order Issued	624	
4	Work Started	624	
5	Upto 25% Completed	---	
6	25-50% Completed	192	
7	More than 50% completed	432	
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	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).

3/36
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BSUP 3rd Installment

City/State : Visakhapatnam/Andhra Pradesh

Project Title: Providing 7352 houses and basic infrastructure in 22 urban poor settlements in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh

Financial Assessment: (Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	4 th CSMC/28.09.2006 2 nd Installment :- 44 th CSMC/10.12.2008				
2	Total Project Cost	9098.80				
3	Central Share	4533.20				
4	State/ULB Share	4565.60				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due Release	
6	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd instl.)	2266.60	2266.60	2266.60	100%	100%
7	State+ULB Share (1 st + 2 nd instl.)	2282.80	2562.20	2448.98	107%	96%
8	TOTAL:-	4549.40	4828.80	4715.58	104%	98%
9	Amount Sought (3 rd Installment) Rs.	1133.30 Lakhs				
10	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (Rs.).	1133.30 Lakhs				

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (9098.90 Lakhs)	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	7352 Houses	
2	Tender Floated	7352	
3	Work Order Issued	7160	
4	Work Started	7160	
5	Upto 25% Completed	832	
6	25-50% Completed	1728	
7	More than 50% completed	1816	
8	Fully Completed	2784	
9	Occupied	----	

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor (b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	40% of Municipal budget is earmarked for poor since 2006-07 (2006-07: 110.08/255.02 Cr, 2007-08: 107.68/259.46, 2008-09: 178.52/446.29)		
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Milestones as per MoA	Status (Achievement)	Gap
		Housing - 61% (2009)	45%	16%
		Water Supply - 83% (2009)	72%	11%
		Sanitation - 65% (2009)	60%	5%
		Solid Waste Mgmt - 100% (2008)	80%	20%
		Primary Education - 65% (2009)	58%	7%
		Health Care - 100% (2007)	85%	15%
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	Under Progress		
		10% of land is being earmarked by VUDA vide G.O.No. 345 MA, dt: 30-06-07 while sanctioning new layouts (Target date March 2008)		

Conditions imposed by CSC:

No Condition

Other aspects:

i.	Whether Beneficiaries identified:-	Yes
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	Uploaded in the GVMC website & the same was transmitted to CGG, Hyderabad for uploading on the state website.
iii.	Whether Biometric identification of beneficiaries completed :-	Yes
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	Yes
v.	Quality:-	Quality reports has been submitted without SLNA's comment. Technical advise on test report needed.
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUS established & functional :-	Yes

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City/State: Visakhapatnam/Andhra Pradesh

Project Title: Providing infrastructure facilities to Aganampudi, Duvvada, Sy No. 27, Sy No. 179 and VAMBAY Colony Madhurwada poor settlement in GVMC area.

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	11 th CSMC/28.09.2006 2 nd Installment :- 40 th CSMC/26.08.2008				
2	Total Project Cost	9719.74	Other Expenses (Consultancy-2%):-		61.94	
3	Central Share	4828.90				
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Other Expenses)	4828.90				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due Released	
5	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd instl.)	2414.45	2414.46	2173.80	90%	90%
6	State+ULB Share(1 st + 2 nd instl.)	2414.45	2445.44	1986.20	82%	81%
7	TOTAL:-	4828.90	4859.90	4160.00	86%	86%
8	Amount Sought (3 rd installment) Rs.	1207.23 Lakhs				
9	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (Rs.)	1207.23 Lakhs				

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Sewerage (Kms)	Water Supply (kms)	Roads (kms)	Drains (in kms)	STP (Nos)	ELSRs (Nos.)	Community Hall (Nos.)
1	Sanctioned	115.00	48.44	40.50	64.80	5	7	7
2	Tender Floated	115.00	48.44	40.50	64.80	3	7	7
3	Work Order Issued	115.00	48.44	40.50	64.80	3	7	7
4	Work Sanctioned	110.80	48.44	37.60	59.40	3	7	7
5	Upto 25% Completed	48.30	---	10.50	9.00	-	-	1
6	25-50% Completed	2.20	---	2.00	1.40	-	-	-
7	More than 50% completed	1.70	---	1.00	2.20	-	-	3
8	Fully Completed	58.60	39.13	24.10	46.80	3	2	1

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor (b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	40% of Municipal budget is earmarked for poor since 2006-07 (2006-07: 110.08/255.02 Cr, 2007-08: 107.68/259.46, 2008-09: 178.52/446.29)																								
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Milestones as per MoA</th> <th>Status (Achievement)</th> <th>Gap</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Housing - 61% (2009)</td> <td>45%</td> <td>16%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water Supply - 83% (2009)</td> <td>72%</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sanitation - 65% (2009)</td> <td>60%</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solid Waste Mgmt - 100% (2008)</td> <td>80%</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Primary Education - 65% (2009)</td> <td>58%</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health Care - 100% (2007)</td> <td>85%</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Social Security (Insurance) - 70% (2009)</td> <td>60%</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Milestones as per MoA	Status (Achievement)	Gap	Housing - 61% (2009)	45%	16%	Water Supply - 83% (2009)	72%	11%	Sanitation - 65% (2009)	60%	5%	Solid Waste Mgmt - 100% (2008)	80%	20%	Primary Education - 65% (2009)	58%	7%	Health Care - 100% (2007)	85%	15%	Social Security (Insurance) - 70% (2009)	60%	10%
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Conditions imposed by CSC:

No Condition

Other aspects:

i.	Whether Beneficiaries identified:-	Yes
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	Uploaded in the GVMC website & the same was transmitted to CGG, Hyderabad for uploading on the state website.
iii.	Whether Biometric identification of beneficiaries completed :-	Yes
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	Yes
v.	Quality:-	Quality reports has been submitted without SLNA's comment. Technical advise on test report needed.
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes

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Annexure-IV
to the 72nd CSMC held on 25.11.2009

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the city / District	BSUP Project Name / Components	Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	1st Instalment (25 %) of Central Share
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Maharashtra	Nanded	Construction of 2100 Housing Units for Urban Poor at Nanded TARODA (KH&BK) new area of NWCMC Nanded, Maharashtra				
				(Rs in lacs)			
A	Insitu redevelopment - Construction of 2100 new Dwelling units @ Rs.2,82,000/- per DU having carpet area 25.42 sqm, Ground floor comprising of 1 Kitchen, 1 Living Room & Bed room with separate bathroom & W.C and a open veranda. After construction, houses will be allotted to individual beneficiaries in the name of female family member or in joint name.			5922.00	4737.60	1184.40	1184.40
	Sub Total (A)			5922.00	4737.60	1184.40	1184.40
B	1. Road 2. Water Supply 3. Sewerage 4. Storm Water Drain 5. Street light 6. Courtyard Paving 7. Temporary Transit * 8. Aanganwadi 9. Informal Market			2,369.13 774.20 549.18 1,059.67 40.84 161.70 420.00 30.00 16.15	1136.38 351.12 240.94 491.40 32.67 129.36 0.00 24.00 12.92	1232.75 423.08 308.24 568.27 8.17 32.34 420.00 6.00 3.23	284.09 87.78 60.23 122.85 8.17 32.34 0.00 6.00 3.23
	Sub Total (B)			5420.87	2418.78	3002.09	604.70
C	1. A&OE Charges @ 5% 2. Consultancy @ 5%			567.14 567.14	0.00 0.00	567.14 567.14	0.00 0.00
	Total (A+B)			11342.87	7156.38	4186.49	1789.10
	Sub Total (C)			1134.29	0.00	1134.29	0.00
	Project Cost (A+B+C)			12477.16	7156.38	5320.77	1789.10
	Details of State Share			(Rs in lacs)			
1)	State grant	-	3,089.78				
2)	UIB share		445.28				
3)	Beneficiaries share		651.42				
4)	Other charges		1,134.29				
	Total State Share		5,320.77				
	Per DU Finance		(Rs.)				
1)	Central share		225,600				
2)	State grant		19,740				
3)	UIB share		5,640				
%4)	Beneficiaries share		31,020				
	Total		282,000				

* Agency has proposed provision for transit accommodation. However, the estimates for the same is not submitted by the agency hence the said component has not been appraised and retained as proposed. The source of funds are indicated under UIB & State Share @50%.

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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 Utilisati on	Amount of State Share released	Amount of State share utilized	% of utilisati on	Amount recommended for release as 2nd installment of ACA	% of amount recommended to the total Central share approved
KARNATAKA	Bengaluru	BSUP-Scheme of Basic services for Urban Poor covering 16 slum areas in Bengaluru, Phase-II	12427.72	5648.97	5648.97	1412.24	1412.24	100%	1398.73	574.86	41%	1412.24	25%
TOTAL FOR KARNATAKA (1 PROJECT)						1412.24						1412.24	

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 (M)

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)	Central Share released so far			Amount of Central Share utilized	% of Utilisati on	Amount of State Share released	Amount of State share utilized	% of utilisati on	Amount recommended for release as 3rd instalment of ACA	% of amount recommend ed to the total Central share approved
						1st Instalment	2nd Instalment	Total							
A	ANDHRA PRADESH	Visakhapatna m	9098.80	4533.20	4565.60	1133.30	1133.30	2266.60	2266.60	100%	2562.20	2448.98	96%	1133.30	25%
B	ANDHRA PRADESH	Visakhapatna m	9719.74	4828.90	4828.90	1207.23	1207.23	2414.46	2173.80	90%	2445.44	1986.20	81%	1207.23	25%
TOTAL FOR ANDHRA PRADESH (2 PROJECTS)						2340.53	2340.53	4681.06						2340.53	

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MIN