

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND
URBAN AFFAIRS



ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23



**MINISTRY
OF
HOUSING
AND
URBAN AFFAIRS**



सत्यमेव जयते

**ANNUAL REPORT
2022-23**

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ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---------|--|
| AMRUT | Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation |
| AUWSP | Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme |
| BMTPC | Building Material Technology Promotion Council |
| BSUP | Basic Services to Urban Poor |
| CGEWHO | Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization |
| CPGRAMS | Centralized Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System |
| CPHEEO | Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation |
| CPWD | Central Public Works Department |
| DARPG | Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances |
| DUAC | Delhi Urban Arts Commission |
| EWS | Economically Weaker Section |
| GoI | Government of India |
| HBA | House Building Advance |
| HFA | Housing For All |
| HRIDAY | Heritage Cities Development and Augmentation Yojana |
| HPL | Hindustan Prefab Limited |
| HSMI | Human Settlement Management Institute |
| HSUI | Housing Start up Index |
| HUDCO | Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. |
| IDSMT | Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns |
| IHC | India Habitat Centre |
| IHSDP | Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme |
| ITPI | Institute of Town Planner |
| JCM | Joint Consultative Machinery |
| JOLIC | Joint Official Language Implementation Committee |
| JNNURM | Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission |
| L&DO | Land & Development Office |
| LCS | Low Cost Sanitation |
| LIG | Low Income Group |
| MIG | Middle Income Group |
| MIS | Management Information System |
| NBCC | National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. |

| | |
|---------|--|
| NBO | National Buildings Organization |
| NCHFI | National Cooperative Housing Federation of India |
| NCRPB | National Capital Region Planning Board |
| NHB | National Housing Bank |
| NERUDP | North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme |
| NIUA | National Institute of Urban Affairs |
| NUHHP | National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy |
| NULM | National Urban Livelihood Mission |
| PEARL | Peer Experience and Reflective Learning |
| PHE | Public Health Engineering |
| PMAY | Prime Ministers Awas Yojana |
| PMO | Prime Minister's Office |
| POA | Power of Attorney |
| SBM | Swachh Bharat Mission |
| SJSRY | Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana |
| TPIM | Third Party Information and Monitoring |
| UD | Urban Development |
| UEPA | Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation |
| UIDSST | Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite Towns |
| UIDSSMT | Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns |
| UIG | Urban Infrastructure & Governance |
| ULB | Urban Local Bodies |
| USEP | Urban Self Employment Programme |

1.01 According to Census 2011, the decadal growth of urban population was higher than rural population, with 31.2 percent of the population living in urban areas. There has been a dramatic increase in the number of large cities. As many as 53 cities in India had a million plus population. These numbers may have increased significantly today. While rapid urbanization brings in new opportunities of growth, it also poses several challenges. A comprehensive development of physical, institutional, social and economic infrastructure is required to sustain this urban growth. The transition has not been accompanied by a commensurate increase in the supply of basic urban services like water supply, sewerage and drainage network, solid / liquid waste management facilities, citywide roads, public transport, and public safety systems like street lighting and pedestrian pathways. The supply of land and housing has not kept pace with the increase in urban population. The challenge of urbanization in India is to ensure service delivery at enhanced minimum standards. The 2030 development agenda of the United Nations also emphasizes the role of sustainable cities for making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

ROLE OF MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS

1.02 Urban development is a State subject and the Constitution (Seventy-fourth) amendment Act, 1992 has delegated many functions to urban local bodies which are listed in the Twelfth Schedule. Government of India plays a catalytic role by providing schematic and programme support through flagship schemes/programmes of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs' viz. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban, Smart Cities Mission, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban and Urban Transport. These are implemented through a number of Central sector and Centrally sponsored schemes.

1.03 In addition to the implementation of the Missions and Programmes of the Central Government on urban development, some of the key areas of operation of the Ministry include:

- i. Policy matters relating to urban planning, municipal finance, urban local bodies
- ii. Implementation of specific programmes of urban employment and urban poverty alleviation
- iii. Matters relating to Central Public Works Department, administration of Government estates including Government hostels under its control
- iv. All matters relating to Planning and Development of the National Capital Region
- v. Schemes of large scale acquisition, development and disposal of land in Delhi, Delhi Development Authority, Master Plan of Delhi, coordination of work in respect of the Master Plan and Slum Clearance in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, Allotment of Government land in Delhi etc.
- vi. Planning and coordination of urban transport systems
- vii. Formulation of housing policy

- viii. Implementation of Acts like - Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957), The Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 (59 of 1958), and administration of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985) and Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016) and
- ix. Matters relating to construction agencies of the Central Government like Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO), NBCC (India) Limited and its subsidiaries and
- x. Stationery and Printing for the Government of India including official publications

1.04 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has five Attached and three Subordinate Offices, three Public Sector Undertaking and eight Statutory/Autonomous Bodies, including one non-statutory registered society and a Government company under its administrative control. These are as follows:

A. Attached Offices:

- i. **Central Public Works Department (CPWD)**, a multifaceted comprehensive Construction Management Agency of Government of India which provides services from Project concept to completion and maintenance management in the post construction stage, is the largest of these Organizations. It is a service provider capable of giving single window service for all facets of built environment with complete accountability and responsibility.
- ii. **Directorate of Printing** with Presses in various parts of the country, caters to the printing requirements of the Central Government Ministries/Departments.
- iii. **Directorate of Estates** is mainly responsible for administration of Government Estates and Hostels.
- iv. **Land and Development Office (L&DO)** administers nazul and rehabilitation leases in Delhi, in addition to managing the Central Government lands in Delhi.
- v. **National Buildings Organization (NBO)** is engaged in collection, tabulation and dissemination of statistical information on housing and building construction activities in the country

B. Subordinate Offices:

- i. **Town & Country Planning Organisation (TCPO)** is the technical arm of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in matters of town planning, regional planning and urban development.
- ii. **Government of India Stationery Office (GISO)** headquartered at Kolkata and with three Regional Stationery Depots in New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai is responsible for the procurement of stock, line stationery items including papers of all kinds and to ensure the supplies of the same to all its authorized indenters belonging to the all Ministries, Departments, Offices, Undertakings etc. under the Government of India against their respective annual indents.
- iii. **Department of Publication** located at Civil Lines, Delhi, is the authorised agency for publishing all Government books. It is also responsible for stocking, distribution, advertising of tender notices, cataloguing and sale of Government publications.

C. Public Sector Undertakings:

- i. **NBCC (India) Ltd.** a Public Sector civil construction agency under administrative control of the Ministry is a Schedule "A" and ISO-9001 company and its activities are spread all over the country and abroad. NBCC has been conferred with the status of NAVRATNA by the Government of India. NBCC provides Civil Engineering Construction Services in a wide gamut of projects of varied nature, complexities in different Geographical locations, both within India and abroad.
- ii. **Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO)** is the premier techno-financial institution engaged in financing and promotion of housing and urban infrastructure projects throughout India, with the objective of providing long term finance and undertaking housing and urban infrastructure development programmes. HUDCO is a public financial institution under section 4A of the Companies Act and has been conferred the status of Mini- Ratna. It aims to achieve sustainable growth in these sectors by catering to the needs of every section of the society, with a basket of delivery options in urban and rural housing and infrastructure development.
- iii. **Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL)**, one of the oldest CPSEs is a pioneer of Prefab technology in India and is a CPSEs aiming to deliver hi-tech Project Management Consultancy services in civil construction projects which includes mass housing projects under various Govt. schemes, educational, hospitals and other institutional buildings of Central & State Govt. and their Agencies.

D. Statutory / Autonomous Bodies:

- i. **Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC)** has statutory mandate to preserve and develop aesthetic quality and environment in Delhi.
- ii. **The National Capital Region (NCR) Planning Board** constituted in March, 1985 under the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985, has the important goal of evolving harmonized policies for control of land uses and development of infrastructure in the NCR so as to avoid any haphazard development of the Region.
- iii. **Delhi Development Authority (DDA)** has statutory jurisdiction for overall development and land use in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;
- iv. **The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA)**, set up in 1976, is an autonomous non-statutory body, registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, for carrying out urban research in the country. It is also involved in collection, processing, storing and dissemination of information relating to urban local bodies, their functioning, management, finances, development programmes and training.
- v. **Rajghat Samadhi Committee** was constituted in 1951 in accordance with the Rajghat Samadhi Act 1951, to administer Rajghat, the Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi.
- vi. **Building Material Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC)**, as a technology promotion council, has been promoting appropriate building materials and construction technologies for field level application.

- vii. **National Cooperative Housing Federation (NCHF)** is a nation-wide organization of the cooperative housing sector aiming to promote housing cooperatives and to coordinate and facilitate their operations especially between the Apex Cooperative Housing Federations (ACHFs) which are its members.
- viii. **Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization (CGEWHO)** is a welfare organization under the aegis of the Ministry for construction of dwelling units exclusively for Central Government Employees, on "No Profit - No Loss" basis.

SOME INITIATIVES OF MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS

1.05 The First 'National Conference of Chief Secretaries' was held in the presence of Hon'ble Prime Minister at Dharamshala between 15-17th June, 2022. Urban Governance was one of the themes for discussion during the Conference. 17 Action Points emerged from the Conference, implementation of which is being anchored by MoHUA. As part of implementation of the action points, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) took the following initiatives during the year:

- i. 'City Finance Rankings 2022' was launched on 28th December, 2022 to assess urban local bodies (ULBs) across the country on the basis of their financial performance. These rankings seek to assess ULBs on the quality of their resource mobilization, expenditure performance and fiscal governance. The City Finance Rankings 2022 will provide valuable insights to policy makers into the state of finances of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and will also provide the necessary nudge to the ULBs to undertake financial reforms for improving their financial status, facilitating peer learning and realizing the cities' potential as engines of growth.
- ii. 'City Beauty Competition' was launched on 28th December, 2022 across cities as well as across wards within cities in the country. The competition seeks to make the wards and cities better places to live while preserving the local identity, culture, aesthetic, architectural and historical beauty of the place. The 'City Beauty Competition' is an opportunity for the wards and cities to showcase their interventions towards creating beautiful public spaces. It would promote heritage and culture, sustainable communities, ecological conservation and also boost the local economy.

1.06 Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs anchors the National Mission on Sustainable Habitat (NMSH) on Climate Change. NMSH 2.0 is in line with international climate change agenda, the Sustainable Development Goals and India's Nationally Determined Contributions. The objectives of the Mission are implemented through the Missions and schemes of the Ministry. The mitigation and adaptation strategies are identified across five identified themes, namely, (i) energy and green building, (ii) urban planning, green cover and biodiversity, (iii) mobility and air quality, (iv) water management, and (v) waste management. These are intended to address the overarching framework to facilitate adoption and implementation of the sector-wise climate action strategies.

2.01 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs came into effect on July 6, 2017 consequent to the merger of erstwhile Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation and Ministry of Urban Development. Since July 7, 2021, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri is the Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs and Shri Kaushal Kishore is the Minister of State.

2.02 Shri Manoj Joshi, IAS (KL: 89) is Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. His team comprises two Additional Secretaries, seven Joint Secretaries including JS & FA, and six officers at JS equivalent level viz. one Officer on Special Duty, two Economic Advisers, one Adviser, one DDG and one Chief Controller of Accounts, along with other officers at various levels. The organizational chart of the Ministry may be seen at Appendix I. Other Administrative details of the Ministry may be seen at Appendix II to IX.

2.03 The Ministry had a budget of Rs. 76,549.46 crore for 2022-23 with revised estimates of Rs.74,545.64 crore. During the year, the total staff strength at all levels was estimated at 513 for the Ministry (Secretariat), 18,439 for the attached offices, 472 for attached offices and 2,152 for the Public Sector Undertakings.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

2.04 The Administration Division of the Ministry operates through various Sections to facilitate smooth functioning of the Ministry. The areas of work of these Sections are summarized below.

1. Budget Section

2.05 Budget Section is responsible for the preparation and printing of Demands for Grants and Outcome Budget of the Ministry and laying of these documents on the Tables of both the Houses of the Parliament. Apart from this, the Section attends works relating to Public Accounts Committee (PAC), Audit paragraphs and Parliament Standing Committee. The details regarding audit objections and CAG reports may be seen at Appendix X to XII. The Section functions under the direct control of the Joint Secretary and Financial Adviser.

2.06 Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs are covered under Demand No.60. Budget Estimates (BE), Revised Estimates (RE) and actual expenditure (upto 31.12. 2022) for Financial Year 2022-23 are as under:-

(Rupees in crore)

| Heads | B.E. 2022-23 | R.E. 2022-23 | Provisional Expenditure 2022-23 (upto 31 st December, 2022) |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Revenue | 49208.45 | 50864.75 | 32677.75 |
| Capital | 27341.01 | 23680.89 | 19869.29 |
| Total | 76549.46 | 74545.64 | 52547.04 |

2. Office of Chief Controller of Accounts

2.07 The Office of Chief Controller of Accounts looks after the accounting, internal audit and payment functions for the Ministry as a whole. It formulates the Revenue receipts, Interest receipts/ recoveries, Loans and Capital receipts. The task to digitise Government transactions involving both payments & receipts has been undertaken by the Office.

3. Official Language Division

2.08 The Official Language Division of the Ministry caters to the entire translation related needs of the Ministry. It ensures translation of technical and non-technical documents of the Ministry. Various important provisions related to Official Language Policy such as compliance of section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, compliance of important rules related to Official Language and guidelines issued by the Department of Official Language from time to time are followed. The Official Language Division also ensures compliance of the provisions related to official language in the attached/subordinate offices of the Ministry.

2.09 Concerted efforts are being made by the Ministry to promote the use of Hindi in official work. The Ministry works according to the annual program issued by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs every year for doing official work of the Union in Hindi. Personnel of the Ministry have been sent for training in various training programmes being run by the Central Hindi Training Institute for Hindi Typing, Hindi Stenography and Hindi language training.

2.10 Various subordinate offices of the Ministry were inspected by the High Powered Parliamentary Committee on Official Language in which senior officers of the Ministry participated as representatives. The meeting of the Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry was successfully organized on 26th August, 2022 in Ooty, Tamil Nadu under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of State for Housing and Urban Affairs in which the Hon'ble Minister, Members of Parliament, eminent persons working in the field of Hindi gave their valuable suggestions. The Ministry ensured the compliance of the suggestions.

2.11 Official Language Implementation Committee (OLIC) has been constituted in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. This committee reviews the status of implementation of the official language policy of the government in day-to-day work of various divisions of the Ministry. The meetings of the committee have been held regularly in every quarter.

2.12 Kanthastha 2.0 has been launched by the Hon'ble Home Minister on the occasion of Hindi Diwas on 14th September. Two workshops on "Kanthastha" were organized in the year 2022-2023 for the personnel of the Official Language Division of the Ministry and the training was imparted to them. Apart from this, Hindi fortnight was organized in the month of September and various competitions were organized. The winning participants were felicitated with cash prizes.

4. Parliament Section

2.13 Parliament Section of the Ministry deals with all Parliamentary matters pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. During the Budget, Monsoon and Winter Session 2022 of Parliament, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs answered 717 (61 Starred and 656 Unstarred) Parliament Questions on various subjects dealt by the Ministry.

2.14 Twenty -four Annual Reports / Audited Accounts for PSUs/ other offices were laid on the Table of Lok Sabha / Rajya Sabha during Budget Session / Monsoon Session and Winter Session 2022. (*List at Appendix XIII*)

5. Welfare Section

2.15 Staff Welfare activities in the Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate offices continued to receive active attention and encouragement. Eight Recreation Clubs are functioning for the purpose. Players of the Ministry and its Attached and Subordinate offices under the aegis of these Recreation Clubs participated in the various Cultural and Sports activities organized by the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, Department of Personnel & Training.

House Building Advance (HBA) to Central Government Employees: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is the nodal Ministry for the scheme of House Building Advance (HBA) to Central Government Employees, which aims to provide them assistance to construct/acquire house/flats of their own. The scheme was introduced in 1956 as a welfare measure. House Building Advance is admissible to all those permanent/ employees and to all temporary employees who have rendered 5 years of continuous service. The Ministries/ Departments are delegated powers to sanction House Building Advance to their employees in accordance with the House Building Advance Rules. During 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023 the rate of interest is fixed @ 7.1% simple interest.

6. Public Grievance Cell (PG Cell)

2.16 PG Cell has been established in the Ministry with a view to deliver responsive and expeditious redressal of grievances received from the citizens. Attached and Sub-ordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous bodies under the Ministry also have Public Grievance Officers for addressing the grievances of public pertaining to their organizations.

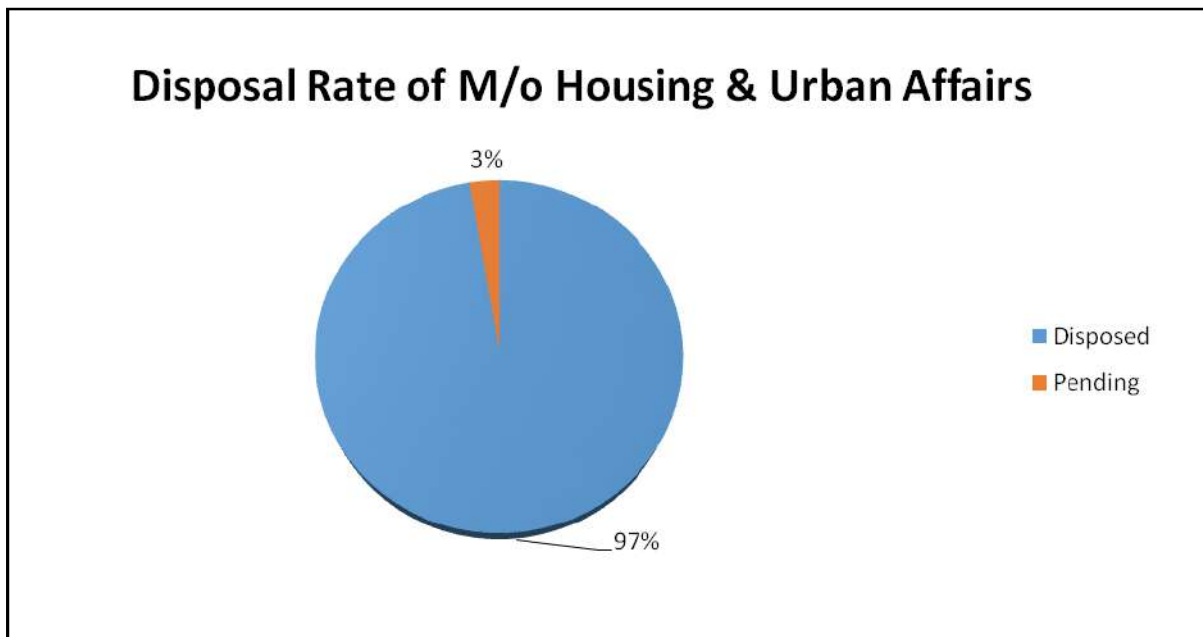
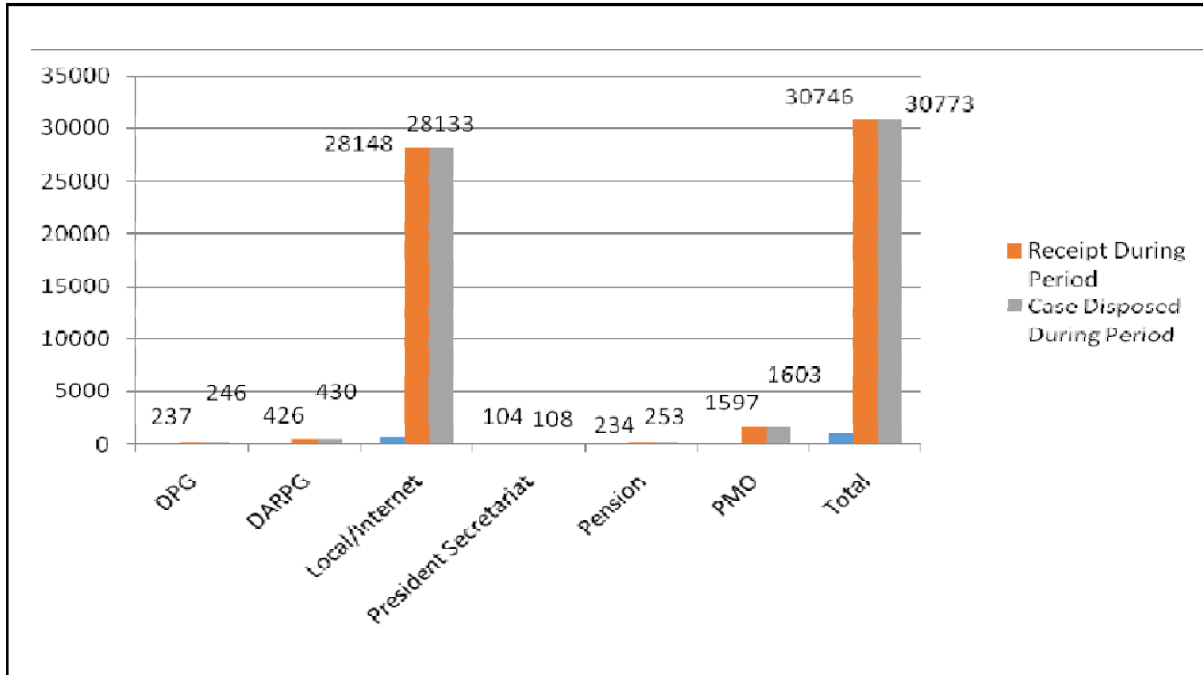
2.17 Grievances normally arise due to interaction between citizens and Government agencies at various levels. Feedback of actual redressal of grievances is necessary to come from agencies functioning at the base level. For speedy redressal of the public grievances, the grievances are promptly forwarded to the concerned offices for further necessary action in a time bound manner. The pendency of grievances is actively monitored by the Ministry till their final disposal. During the year, focus remained on improving the quality of disposal of grievances and to bring systemic changes in the organizations. Review Meeting at senior levels were held to discuss long pending grievances and the Divisions and offices are also sensitized regarding quality of disposal.

2.18 Overall position of public grievance cases received, redressed and forwarded from 01-01-2022 to 31.12.2022 is as follow:-

| | | |
|--|---|--------|
| i. No. of grievances pending (B.F.) as on 01/01/2022 | : | 882 |
| ii. No. of new grievances received during the period | : | 30,746 |
| iii. No. of grievances settled/disposed of during the period | : | 30,773 |
| iv. Total no. of pending grievances as on 31/12/2022 | : | 855 |

2.19 Grievances are received from various sources i.e. from DPG (Cabinet Secretariat), D/o AR&PG, PMO, President Sectt., D/o P&PW, Direct on CPGRAMS portal of this Ministry, dedicated e-mail IDs of Director of Grievances and also by post. During the period from 01/01/2022 to 31.12.2022 grievances received, taken-up and disposed of along with the sources of grievances are summarized in following charts:-

**Number of Grievances brought forward, received & disposed during the period of
01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022**



2.20 The Ministry is endeavoring to ensure effective, speedy and early redressal of grievances. The average time of disposal of grievances during 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022 was 14 days against the 30 days stipulated time limit for disposal by DARPG. On the recommendations of 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission and instructions of D/o AR&PG, a Sevottam Compliant Grievance Redressal Mechanism is operational for redressing and monitoring public grievances in the Ministry.

2.21 A new version of CPGRAMS 7.0 has been launched which has facilitated the petitioners to file their grievances in a clear and unambiguous manner through drop-down menus, thereby

reducing the overall disposal time. The mapping of all the organizations in the Ministry was completed in consultation with DARPG and Quality Council of India (QCI).

2.22 The grievance redressal system has been further strengthened by introduction of Appeal mechanism. Appellate authorities, higher in rank than the grievance officers have been appointed to deal with appeal on grievances. Petitioners who are not satisfied with the redressal of their grievances can now file appeal on such grievances through CPGRAMS portal. Public Grievance Officers of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and various Organizations under it, at present, are *Appendix XIV*.

7. Reservation Cell

2.23 Reservation Cell of this Ministry has been ensuring due compliance of the orders/ instructions pertaining to the reservation of vacancies in favour of the SCs, STs, OBCs, Ex Servicemen, Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) by offices/ organizations under this Ministry. An Expert Committee has been formed under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Admin.) having representatives from all the Offices/Organizations under this Ministry to analyze the reasons for less employability of SCs, STs, OBCs & Persons with Disabilities in Government sector and for suggesting remedial measures.

8. Legal Cell

2.24 The Legal Cell of the Ministry scrutinizes the legal case papers and court notices received which are examined and forwarded to the concerned Divisions or Organizations. The court cases are monitored through Legal Information Management and Briefing System (LIMBS) and also through periodic reviews. The guidelines and directions received from M/o Law & Justice, Department of Legal Affairs and Cabinet Secretariat etc. on Legal matters are brought to the notice of all concerned in the Ministry and action is taken to ensure implementation and compliance of the same. Legal Cell also monitors the uploading of cases and follows up for reducing exception cases on the Legal Information Management and Briefing System portal. Periodical reports of the Ministry in respect of legal matters are sent to Ministry of Law. From 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022, Legal Cell received 1700 receipts regarding court notices/court cases and other correspondence in respect of legal matter. Besides, 3451 live court cases were also monitored on the LIMBS portal.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION (RTI) ACT, 2005

2.25 The procedures established in the Ministry for processing of RTI applications/appeals are fully functional and satisfactory in accordance with the provisions of the RTI Act, 2005. Overall position of RTI cases received and disposed off in the Secretariat of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022 is as under:

| | | |
|---|---|------|
| i) No. of cases pending at the beginning of the year i.e. as on 01.01.2022 | : | 131 |
| ii) No. of cases received during the year | : | 4891 |
| iii) No. of cases forwarded to CPIOs/ AAs [including the cases brought forward as at (i)] | : | 4849 |
| iv) No. of cases pending as on 31.12.2022 | : | 42* |

* These cases may be pending during the 30 days time period available for the reply to the RTI applicants.

WEBSITE

2.26 The Ministry has its own website. Most of the organizations under its control also have their respective websites. These websites were maintained and regularly updated. List of functional websites of the Ministry and attached Organisations may be seen at Appendix XV.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

- i. Provisions of the General Financial Rules, 2017 have been followed in making procurement of goods and services through Government e-Market (GeM) portal or through e-tender on Central Public Procurement Portal (CPPP).
- ii. In an effort to reduce single use plastic, plastic folders have been replaced by eco-friendly paper folders.
- iii. Water taps in the washrooms of this Ministry have been fitted with water saving devices to reduce water wastage.
- iv. Due to COVID protocols, the taps in the washrooms got fitted with foot lever to prevent touch & spread.
- v. Not only a large office space has been made available by weeding out of around 700 files and auction of declared obsolete material, but also earned a total of Rs. 4,92,280/- by auctioning of obsolete materials, bikes and a condemned car.
- vi. Ministry conducted vaccination camp for booster doses benefitting more than 200 persons working in the premises.
- vii. As an initiative to celebrate the India's Presidentship of 'G-20', the logo of G-20 is being printed on various stationary materials like folders, slip pads, letter pads, etc.

3.01 The Administrative Vigilance Unit (AV Unit) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is responsible for all matters pertaining to vigilance in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the Attached/Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Bodies/ Societies, etc. under its administrative control. The AV Unit functions under the charge of Chief Vigilance Officer who is of the rank of Additional Secretary to the Government of India. The Chief Vigilance Officer of the Ministry is assisted by a Deputy Chief Vigilance Officer of the rank of Director, four Under Secretaries as well as by the Chief Vigilance Officers and the Vigilance Officers of Attached/Subordinate Offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Bodies.

3.02 The AV Unit processes the complaints, investigation reports and vigilance/ disciplinary cases pertaining to Group 'A' Officers of the Government and Board level officers of the PSUs. In those cases where the President is the Disciplinary Authority, the cases are dealt in the AV Unit from the stage of issue of charge-sheet till the stage of taking final decision in consultation with the UPSC and the CVC. AV Unit also deals with the Appeal/Review cases where the President is the Appellate/Reviewing Authority.

3.03 In addition to the departmental examination of the complaints and investigation reports, the Ministry also receives reports from the other investigating agencies about the misconduct of officers either for taking departmental action against them or for issuing sanction for prosecution under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

3.04 Vigilance work comprises preventive, surveillance, detection and deterrent punitive action. Under preventive action, rules and procedures are reviewed from time to time and surprise inspections are regularly conducted in sensitive areas by the CVOs/VOs. As regards surveillance and detection, lists of officers of Gazetted status of doubtful integrity is prepared in consultation with the Central Bureau of Investigation. Under punitive action, penalties prescribed under the Rules are imposed on those who are found guilty under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

3.05 Vigilance Awareness Week 2022 was observed by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs from October 31st to November 6th, 2022 with the theme "**Corruption free India for a developed Nation**". The following events were organized in the Ministry during the Vigilance Awareness Week, 2022:

- i. Integrity pledge was administered by Secretary, Housing and Urban Affairs on 31.10.2022. Officers/Officials were also made aware for taking e-pledge through the Commission's website. Banners/posters regarding observance of Vigilance Awareness Week were displayed on the prime locations of the office premises and near the gates.
- ii. A Poster making competition was organized for all the employees of MoHUA and its Attached and Subordinate offices as well as their family members on this year's theme *i.e.* "**Corruption free India for a developed Nation**".
- iii. Similar types of activities *e.g.* debates, competitions, workshops etc. were undertaken by all the attached / subordinate offices/ autonomous bodies and PSUs of this Ministry during the Vigilance Awareness Week.

3.06 The AV Unit has been consistently trying to sensitise administrative authorities to take appropriate steps for operationalising the instructions issued by the CVC and Department of Personnel & Training within a definite time-frame. The vigilance functionaries are instructed during the meetings to adopt pro-active steps and spearhead the campaign to promote e-Governance.

3.07 The following details have been compiled on the basis of data available in AV Unit, MoHUA and the inputs received from the attached/subordinate offices/PSUs/Autonomous bodies under the Ministry:

| S. No. | Activities | Actual data w.e.f. Jan., 2022 to Dec., 2022 |
|---------------|--|--|
| 1. | Surprise & regular inspection | 266 |
| 2. | Number of officers charge-sheeted | 83 |
| 3. | Number of officers placed under suspension | 06 |
| 4. | Number of officers prosecuted | 07 |
| 5. | Number of major penalties imposed | 77 |
| 6. | Number of minor penalties imposed | 27 |
| 7. | Number of trainings conducted | 54 |

Overall context

4.01 Over the past eight years, urban India has witnessed a radical change in the field of urban sanitation. Cities, streets, and neighbourhoods have become visibly cleaner, with citizens exhibiting a marked change in attitude towards cleanliness. Swachh Bharat Mission, led from the front by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, successfully transformed urban India to become open defecation free in 2019. The status of declaration of Open Defecation Free (ODF) States/UTs and Cities/Towns is depicted in the adjacent graph.

4.02 On 1st October 2021 the Hon'ble Prime Minister launched the second phase of the Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission Urban 2.0, with the vision of building 'Garbage Free Cities' by 2026. The key components of the Mission comprise of (i) Sustainable Sanitation (ii) Sustainable Solid Waste Management and (iii) Used Water Management (iv) IEC and (v) Capacity Building.

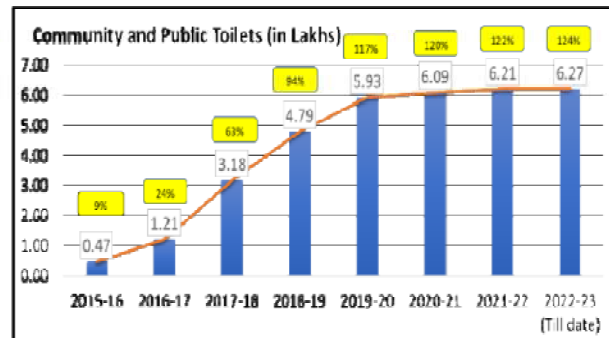
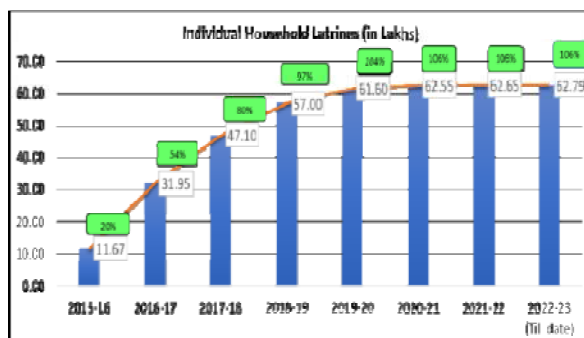


Mission Progress: Sanitation

4.03 In the first phase of SBM, the Mission focused on improving access to toilets. In the ongoing phase of the Mission, the focus is on ensuring functionality and maintenance of community, public toilets, and aspirational toilets across urban India, as well as emphasis on holistic used water management.

Approvals for Toilets

4.04 Mission targets in the construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) have been surpassed by 106% and that of Community Toilets/Public Toilets by 124%. This year, a grand total of Rs. 560.72 crore of Central Share allocation has been approved for release to States for construction of public, community, individual household toilets, and aspirational toilets. The status of Completed IHHL and Community & Public Toilets (CT/PT) is as follows:



Used Water Management under SBM-U 2.0

4.05 For the first time there is provision for Used Water Management for ULBs with less than one lakh population. This component comprises mechanized desludging equipment, sewage/septage treatment facilities and interception and diversion of drains. It is proposed to create a total processing capacity of 13,000 million litres/day by the end of the Mission period. This year, a grand total of Rs. 4,785.49 crore of Central Share allocation has been approved for release to States for used water management projects. An overall update on the certification status for ODF, ODF+, ODF++ and Water+ is as follows:



Safai Mitra Suraksha

4.06 The Mission emphasizes equity, inclusiveness, addressing special requirements, and emphasizes the safety and dignity of sanitation workers. Currently more than 657 cities are declared as **Safai Mitra Surakshit Shehar**.



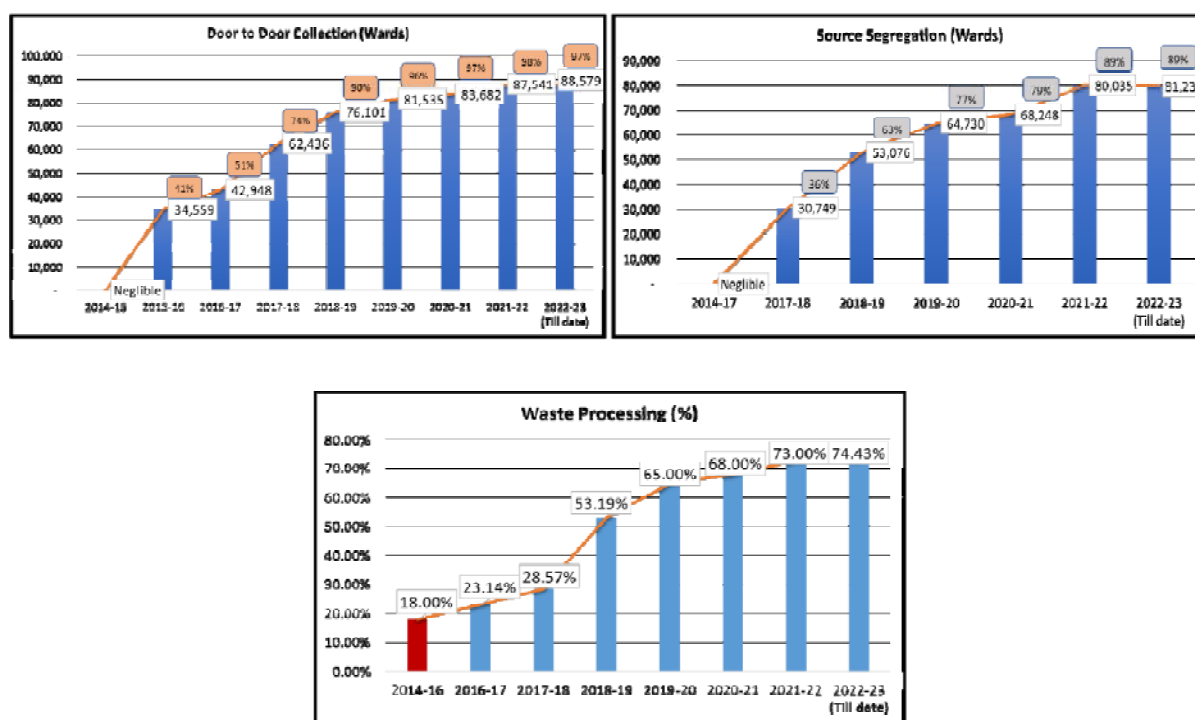
A Safai Mitra Surakshit Shehar, as per the protocol, is adequate or saturated in institutional, manpower and equipment domains and mandates in this regard Institutional framework, SOP for cleaning septic tanks and sewers, for equipment and workforce, availability of equipment on GeM portal. It is expected that all cities will be Safai Mitra Surakshit by 2024 and would have successfully transformed themselves by adopting safe mechanized and desludging practices.

Mission Progress: Solid Waste Management (SWM)

4.07 In the ongoing phase of the Mission, the focus is on transforming the practice of urban Solid Waste Management. Under SBM-U 2.0, Rs. 10,884.80 crore is the total allocation for solid waste management. This year, Rs. 5,803.74 crores of Central Share allocation have been approved for release to States to undertake solid waste management projects.

4.08 The funded components for the same constitute waste to compost, Bio methanation and Waste to Energy plants, Material Recovery Facilities, Refused Derived Fuel, Sanitary Landfill, construction and demolition waste management and mechanized sweeping projects for urban areas along with legacy dumpsite remediation.

4.09 Nearly 97% of urban areas are practising door-to-door collection of waste, 89% of the waste collected is segregated by source and 74% of the waste is processed.



4.10 Wet Waste Processing

i. Waste to Compost

Currently there are 2,285 functional Waste to Compost Plants (centralized) with capacity to process 71,682 tons of waste per day (TPD); additionally, 73 waste to compost plants are under construction,

with approx. input capacity of 1,084 tons per day. A total additional capacity of 30,700 TPD is proposed. This year, Rs. 29.04 crores have been released to three states for wet waste/composting plants.

ii. Bio-Methanation

99 Waste to Energy (biogas / bio-methanation) plants are operational with input capacity of ~2,288 tons per day, and another 5 plants are under construction with capacity to process 338 TPD of waste. Million Plus cities are aiming to augment treatment capacity by 15000 TPD for bio-methanation plants, out of 59 million Plus cities, 25 are in the process of being identified for developing large scale sustainable waste to energy plants on Public Private Partnership mode.

4.11 Dry Waste Processing

i. Material Recovery Facilities

2,028 functional Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) with capacity to process 42,478 tons of waste per day and 129 MRFs are under construction with designed capacity of 1,299 TPD. MRFs with designed capacity of 45,200 TPD are proposed to be setup such that every city has an MRF. Also, action plans of 2,096 ULBs of estimated capacity 28,782 TPD have been approved under SBM 2.0.

ii. Waste to Electricity(WtE)

Ten Waste to Electricity plants are operational with input capacity of ~13,900 tons per day, and another 10 plants are under construction with capacity to process ~10,000 TPD of waste. Million Plus cities are aiming to augment treatment capacity by 35000 TPD for waste to electricity plants. Of the 61 million Plus cities, 25 cities are in the process of being identified for developing large scale sustainable WtE plants on Public Private Partnership mode.

Sanitary Landfills

4.12 To ensure safe and scientific disposal of processing rejects and inert proposal for setting up Sanitary Landfill facilities have been approved for 1,317 ULBs with estimated capacity of approx. 14,000 TPD.

Construction and Demolition & Mechanical Sweeping

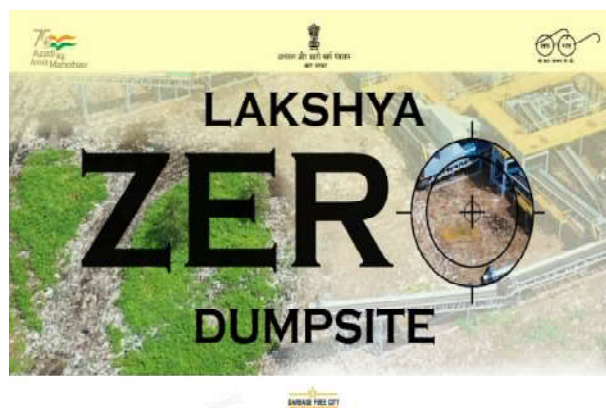
4.13 There are currently 387 C&D plants with designed capacity of 14,786 TPD. Seven plants are under construction with combined input capacity of ~107 tons per day. Enhancement of treatment facilities for construction and demolition waste is underway comprising scientific C&D Waste management and Mechanized Sweeping in 154 non-attainment cities under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) and cities with a population > 5 lakh C&D plants with proposed capacity of 10,000 TPD under SBM-U 2.0. Also, action plans of 60 ULBs of estimated capacity 6,542 TPD with total project cost of Rs. 394.84 Crore have been approved.

4.14 Multi-pronged interventions are ongoing to promote the conversion of waste to value added products. The focus is on creating an eco-system so that waste to wealth projects and the circular economy approach become financially viable and continue to remain operational. Outcome based

fund release mechanism for SWM Projects to be strategized to ensure utilization is in accordance with the desirable progress.

Legacy Dumpsite Remediation

4.15 The goal of 'Lakshya Zero Dumpsite' is gaining traction. Currently plans for the remediation of 13.62 Crore MT of waste for 1,253 dumpsites across urban areas in India are approved for support under the Mission and are at various stages of progress. The on-going remediation works includes remediation of ~2.80 crore MT of waste in 3 of the largest dumpsites i.e., Bhalswa, Okhla and Ghazipur in Delhi costing about Rs. 1,395 crores.



Mission Enablers

The Azadi@75 Swachh Survekshan Survey 2022

4.16 This is the seventh edition of a key governance and monitoring mechanism. It constitutes the largest urban sanitation survey in the world. The scope of the survey expanded to cover 100% wards for sampling, as compared to 40% in previous years, under citizen validation.

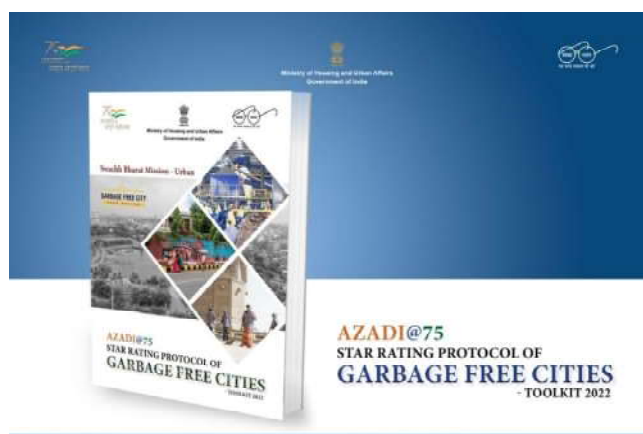


- i. **Designed with 'People First' as its driving philosophy**, Swachh Survekshan 2022 was curated towards capturing the initiatives of cities for the overall welfare and well-being of frontline sanitation workers.
- ii. **Safety & livelihood of SafaiMitras** - 'SafaiMitra Suraksha' indicators scaled-up to all cities through Swachh Survekshan. In the Safaimitra Suraksha Challenge 2021, 246 cities had participated.
- iii. **Priority given to the voices of senior citizens and young adults** alike and reinforce their participation towards upholding the cleanliness of urban India.
- iv. **Celebrating the Azadi Movement:** Monuments/parks associated with freedom movement were identified in each city and citizen-led engagements were initiated to clean, maintain and sustain them.
- v. **More opportunities created for smaller cities** by creating additional population categories of 15-25K and <15K.
- vi. **Swachh City Technology Challenge:** Opportunity for entrepreneurs/start-ups to participate & provide innovative technology solutions.

- vii. **QR code-based citizens' feedback** introduced to increase outreach with COVID-19 Protocol.
- viii. **New feature of 'City Report Card' for citizens**, based on SS 2022 survey results, has been introduced for the residents to see the status of sanitation in their respective cities.

The Azadi@75 'Star Rating Protocol for Garbage Free Cities (GFC)'

4.17 The protocol is implemented to motivate cities to achieve holistic waste management which is a key mechanism to promote and monitor the attainment of GFC star rating. Cities are evaluated by an independent agency on the basis of star rating achieved by them on the protocol designed for assessing their garbage free status. The 'Star Rating of Garbage Free Cities' protocol is based on 24 assessment parameters, including cleanliness of drains and water bodies, plastic waste management, management of construction and demolition waste, etc. This year total 261 ULBs are GFC certified, increasing the number of one-time certified cities to 445 with 1 city as 7-Star (Indore), 11 cities as 5-Star (Bhopal Noida, Ambikapur, Navi Mumbai, Surat, Tirupati, Mysuru, NDMC, Patan, Vijaywada and Greater Vishakhapatnam), 199 cities as 3-Star and 234 cities as 1-Star.



The SBM-U 2.0 Swachh Certification Protocols for ODF ODF+, ODF++ and Water+

4.18 These focus on sustaining ODF outcomes and achieving holistic sanitation. While ODF+ protocol focuses on O&M of community / public toilets by ensuring functionality and proper maintenance of CT/PTs for their continued usage, ODF++ focuses on addressing safe management of faecal sludge from toilets and ensuring that no untreated sludge is discharged into open drains, water bodies or in the open. All 4,715 ULBs are declared ODF, 3,547 Cities ODF +, 1,191 cities ODF++ and 14 are Water Plus certified. A real time dashboard to monitor the progress on remediation of legacy dumpsites is online in the public domain.



Swachhatam Portal

4.19 The ICT enabled MIS system provides a single click, seamless and integrated interface between Ministry, State and Urban Local Bodies for all activities from planning to monitoring,

evaluation and MIS. It captures physical and financial progress of all Urban Local Bodies and has spatial features as well. This year Action Plan modules has been developed for the following namely (i) City Solid Waste Action Plan (ii) City Sanitation Action plan (iii) IEC action Plan and (iv) Capacity Building Action Plan.

Swachhata App

4.20 SBM-U 2.0's Swachhata App is the one-stop grievance redressal platform available to citizens to submit any complaints related to cleanliness. Till date, 2.8 crore citizens have downloaded this app with 97% resolution rate of complaints. Citizen Connect at scale is achieved through the Swachhata App, use of social media and instant messaging for information exchange and communication, use of Google Toilet Locator, and periodic campaigns and learning events.



Swachhata Startup Incubation

4.21 MoHUA organized the Swachhata Startup Challenge to promote innovative solutions in sanitation and waste management. As part of the challenge, a total of 244 solutions were received from 23 States/UTs from which 30 startups were shortlisted. The top 10 are awarded a seed funding of Rs. 25 lakhs and dedicated incubation support through AFD (Agence Française de Développement) and the remaining 20 startups will receive upto Rs. 20 lakh funding and mentoring support, through the Startup Innovation and Incubation Centre, IIT Kanpur.



JAN ANDOLAN FOR SWACHHATA

4.22 The success of SBM-U is a result of more than 20 crore citizens directly participating in the Mission. SBM-U has over 140+ celebrity ambassadors espousing the cause of Clean India with several impactful campaigns being rolled out over eight years. This year, as part of the 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' celebrations, SBM-U 2.0 organized two special AKAM fortnight celebrations along with other high-impact campaigns.

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav Fortnight from 17th - 31st January 2022

4.23 In the past year, SBM-U 2.0 celebrated the spirit of 'Amrit Mahotsav' through a fortnight long initiative in January 2022. More than 2,050 cities identified chaurahas/roundabouts in the cities and beautified these on the theme of AKAM. A total of 2,219 circles/ chaurahas/ roundabouts across 28 States and 7 UTs were upgraded and beautified with the AKAM branding, thus truly spreading the spirit of 'Amrit Mahotsav' across the country. Additionally, an extensive GIS mapping initiative was undertaken to map Ward and ULB boundaries of cities by giving special attention to locations of community and public toilets. SBM-U 2.0's anthem 'Har Dhadkan Hai Swachh Bharat Ki' was popularized amongst the citizens by screening on digital screens in prominent public places with high footfall during the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav fortnight.



Clean Green Campaign

4.24 A nation-wide campaign 'Clean Green Campaign' was organized by MoHUA as a run up to World Environment Day on 5th June 2022 to spread awareness regarding the need for swachhata, proper waste management, as well as the Single Use Plastic ban to be in effect from 1st July, 2022. The campaign stressed on large scale people participation, and all citizen categories-elected representatives such as Mayors and ward councillors, voluntary organisations, local NGOs/ CSOs, Residents' Welfare Associations, market associations, self-help groups, students and youth groups etc, engaged with the campaign and carried forward the message of SUP ban and enforcement. Additionally, the Campaign has also promoted idea of "Swachh Teerth Yatras" in high footfall religious places of Kedarnath, Amarnath, and Puri for Rath Yatra.

Indian Swachhata League

4.25 Union Minister Shri Hardeep Singh Puri launched the maiden edition of 'Indian Swachhata League' which mobilized half a million young students, citizen volunteers, youth leaders, and celebrity icons across the country towards the Mission's goal of making cities clean, green, and garbage free.



4.26 As part of the fortnight long celebrations under 'Swachh Amrit Mahotsav' from 17th Sept. 2022, Seva Diwas, till 2nd Oct. 2022, Gandhi Jayanti, this inter-city, league based Swachhata challenge successfully harnessed youth energy from 1,800+ cities to rally for garbage free beaches, hills, and tourist places. Citizens came together to take part in plogging drives, beach clean ups, and cycle rallies to spread the message of Swachhata.

Swachhata Ke Do Rang Campaign

4.27 The campaign titled "Swachhatake Do Rang" (two colours of cleanliness), with "HaraGeelaSookhaNeela" (green bin for wet waste and blue bin for dry waste) as the campaign's call to action, stressed on minimum two-bin segregation at source. Driven by Swachh Bharat Mission, over 3,500 urban local bodies (ULBs) across 32 states and Union Territories reached out to schools, communities, going door to door and mobilizing households with on-ground awareness programs on source segregation. Students of different age groups enthusiastically participated in special activities like painting, art & craft creating green labels (for wet waste) and blue labels (for dry waste), building waste bins and toys out of waste, street plays, and took home the message of Swachhata Ka Uphaar. Over 75 lakh students from nearly 45,000 schools from across India participated actively.

Toilets 2.0 Campaign

4.28 On the occasion of World Toilet Day, Union Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Shri Hardeep Singh Puri launched Toilets 2.0 campaign at a national event organized at Bengaluru, Karnataka on the occasion of the World Toilet Day 2022. The campaign aims to change the face of public and community toilets in urban India through collective action involving citizens and Urban Local Bodies. The campaign has five thematic areas:



- People for Toilets: Cleaning and Maintaining the community and public toilet
- Partners for Toilets: Adoption of Public Toilets
- Design Toilets: Design Challenge
- Rate your Toilets: Promoting user feedback to improve public toilets
- My thoughts - Our Toilets: Gathering public opinion for toilets

Since the launch, more than 2.5 lakh volunteers have pledge to be part of the cleaning and maintenance of public and community toilets, more than 600 partners have registered to partner with ULBs to adopt toilets, and more than 5,000+ citizens have responded to the rapid survey.

SwachhTalks

4.29 MoHUA initiated the first-of-its-kind peer-learning webinar series, "SwachhTalks", for States/ UTs and ULBs. The first episode of the series was on the theme of "SafaiMitra Suraksha in 100 lighthouse cities". This was followed by the second episode of SwachhTalks on the importance of behaviour change communication in sanitation titled 'Swachhata Ki Jyot'. The third edition of SwachhTalks discussed 'Swachh Certifications' as the face of urban transformation and the final edition discussed 'Plastic Waste Management'.



EVENT HIGHLIGHTS - 2022

National Conclave on Social Enterprises for Garbage Free Cities - Encouraging women-led businesses in waste

4.30 On 3rd March 2022, SBM-U 2.0 organized the National Conclave on 'Social Enterprises for Garbage Free Cities: Encouraging Women Entrepreneurs in Waste management' in Raipur, in collaboration with the Government of Chhattisgarh, as a run-up to International Women's Day. The event was attended by nearly 100 'swachchatadidis' - members of women Self-help groups from across Chhattisgarh who are empowered to handle the entire decentralized Solid Waste management chain across the State. The event saw the launch of the National Capacity Building Framework for Garbage Free Cities by SBM-U 2.0, which is expected to serve as a blueprint for capacity building, skill development and knowledge management initiatives for States and ULBs under SBM-U 2.0.



Bio-CNG Plant Inauguration by PM

4.31 On 19th February 2022, Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi virtually inaugurated 'Gobar-Dhan', a municipal solid waste-based bio-CNG plant at the Devguradiya trenching ground, Indore, in the presence of Sh. Mangubhai C. Patel, Governor of Madhya Pradesh, Sh. Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Chief Minister, Madhya Pradesh and Sh. Hardeep S Puri, Union Minister, Union Minister, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), along with other dignitaries.



4.32 The bio-CNG plant, which has been set up in an erstwhile dumping ground, has the capacity to treat 550 tonnes per day of segregated wet (organic) waste mixed with 'gobar' (animal waste) and will produce around 17,000 kgs of CNG, and 100 tonnes of organic compost per day. In line with the Government's commitment to recover value from waste, the



Prime Minister announced the Government's intent to establish at least 75 bio-CNG plants in India in the next 2 years under Swachh Bharat Mission-U 2.0, thus encouraging the production and use of green energy.

Swachh Toycathon Challenge

4.33 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has taken a step towards achieving circularity in the toy sector. Under the National Action Plan for Toys, Swachh Toycathon was launched, a competition for ew ideas to transform waste into toys. The competition seeks to explore solutions for use of waste in creation or manufacturing of toys.

4.34 The Swachh Toycathon is a national competition for individuals and groups. It is based on three broad themes (i) FUN & LEARN that seeks ideas for design and early prototype of toys from waste at home, workplace and surroundings, (ii) USE & ENJOY that seeks ideas for design and models of games and play in the park/open spaces made from waste and (iii) NEW & OLD that seeks ideas/solutions/working models for circularity in toy industry. The competition has sought entries of designs of toys and play-zones using waste and recycled material, prototypes of eco-friendly toys and packaging, and other innovative ideas rethinking the toy industry.



Swachhata Startup Conclave

4.35 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in collaboration with AFD (Agence Française de Développement) launched the Swachhata Start-up Challenge to nurture the evolving ecosystem of the Indian waste sector.



The goal was to support 10 start-ups working at the nexus of technology and social innovation to solve India's waste management challenges by improving efficiency of waste management, increasing social impact, improving transparency of waste value chain and reducing the use of single use plastic.

4.36 The Conclave, conducted under the ambit of the Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban, was attended by around 800 delegates from States, ULBs, industry, and sector partners. The Conclave innovative solutions on various themes including social inclusion, zero dump, plastic waste management

and transparency through digital enablement. At the event, urban local bodies also engaged in reverse pitching to highlight ground-level concerns and motivate companies to build creative solutions in the waste management sector. The 'Manthan' session provided an overview of the existing regulatory and policy frameworks and schemes available to support Startups, while the fireside chat 'Sankalp' featured successful and upcoming startups in the waste management sector. The top 10 startups will receive funding to the tune of Rs. 25 lakhs each from MoHUA and AFD as well as personalized professional and capacity-building support for a year. Eligible startups will also receive Rs. 50 lakhs in follow on investment from Villgro.

Swachh Amrit Mahotsav

4.37 To celebrate eight years of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban, the Union Minister Shri Hardeep Singh Puri announced the commencement of the '**Swachh Amrit Mahotsav**', a fortnight of activities to galvanize action around swachhata from 17th Sept. 2022, Seva Diwas, till 2nd Oct. 2022, Swachhata Diwas. The fortnight focused on mobilizing citizen action and commitment towards the vision of building 'Garbage Free Cities'. Union Minister Shri Hardeep Singh Puri released the official logo for the fortnight, 'Swachh Amrit Mahotsav: Ek Aur Kadam Swachhata Ki Ore' signifying the resolve to intensify and reinvigorate the Jan Andolan in the world's largest sanitation programme.



Swachh Shehar Samvad

4.38 Swachh Shehar Samvad was inaugurated on 29th September 2022 by Union Minister for Urban Affairs, Sh. Hardeep Singh Puri. The Samvad was a capacity building initiative of SBM-U 2.0 to equip States and Cities with an understanding of all recent developments in waste management.



4.39 The Samvad witnessed a vibrant gathering of policy makers, representatives from states and cities, industry, technology providers, academia, R&D institutions, NGOs, and sector partners to exchange learning, expertise, and best practices and to deliberate on strategies and action plans to accelerate their progress towards Garbage



free status. It comprises high quality technical and administrative discussions specially curated around topics related to management of municipal solid waste and liquid waste to enable States and cities to deliberate on strategies, best practices, and challenges in their journey towards Garbage Free status.

4.40 The Samvad hosted 45 resource persons/speakers from 17 States, 18 cities and 10 experts from industry, private sector, academia, NGOs, and sector partners who brought to the forum experiences and learnings from across India. Multi-pronged interventions driven by states and cities were highlighted. Focused sessions curated around experiences and lessons for legacy dumpsite remediation, collection and transportation of waste, dry waste management, wet waste management and used water management and city specific experiences in waste management governance inspired the delegates and led to lively discussions and deliberations.

Experiential Tech Exhibition

4.41 The Tech exhibition showcased best-in-class models in waste management from across the country. Around 35 technology providers demonstrated cutting edge technology in waste management. Working models were displayed on various aspects of solid waste management/ sanitation such as IT and GIS



based applications, used water management, packaging options and 3R (Reduce-Recycle-Reuse), processing of municipal solid waste, mobile and portable units, construction and demolition waste and remediation measures. Thematic experiential exhibitions on mission initiatives inclusive of Garbage Free Cities, aspirational toilets, used water management etc. also participated in the tech exhibition. Over 1000 delegates participated in the mega event that also included technology and experiential exhibitions on state-of-the-art waste management products, solutions and other offerings from a host of technology providers and companies.

Azadi@75 Swachh Survekshan Awards 2022

The President of India gave away the top 12 swachhata awards as part of the Azadi@75 Swachh Survekshan Awards Ceremony 2022.



4.42 Indore walked away with the Cleanest City title for the sixth consecutive year, in the 'more than 1 lakh population' category and also became India's first seven-star Garbage Free City. Surat was adjudged the second cleanest city, for the second time in a row. Navi Mumbai bagged the third spot. In the population category of 'less than 1 lakh', Panchgani and Karad from Maharashtra bagged the first and third positions respectively, while Patan, Chhattisgarh bagged the second position.

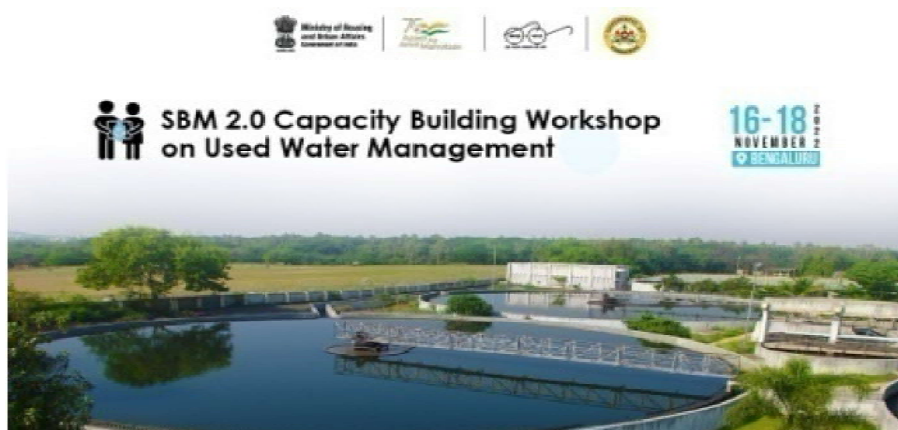
Tirupati received the best city award in Safai Mitra Suraksha while Haridwar in Uttarakhand received the award for the best Ganga town in more than one lakh population cities. Additionally, Shivamogga in Karnataka received the fast mover city award.



Used Water Management Training

4.43 Used Water Management is an important component of the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0. It is envisaged that by 2026, 100% Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) will be ODF++ and that 50% of ULBs will reuse their treated used water.

MoHUA conducted the 3-day capacity building workshop, between 16th to 18th Nov 2022 at Bengaluru, Karnataka in partnership with USAID and Wash Institute to equip states to facilitate integrated management of used water in a time bound manner. Senior state officials, mission directors and chief engineers from 29 states came together for this intensive three-day workshop.



Experts from the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization, MoHUA, practitioners, academic institutes and technical agencies provided their expertise on various facets of used water management from scientific principles to planning and designing systems to the implementation of UWM. International and national best practices were shared. States also exchanged their learnings and experiences.

Capacity Development Initiatives for Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh

4.44 Team Swachh, led by Joint Secretary and Mission Director, Ms. Roopa Mishra, conducted review meetings with the State Mission Directorates of Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka on the progress they have made to achieve SBM-U 2.0's goal of 'Garbage Free Cities'. Progress made towards ensuring 100% legacy waste management, solid waste management, and used water management has been prioritized under the Mission.



Indian Urban Housing Conclave 2022, Rajkot, Gujarat

4.45 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India organized a three-day event namely 'Indian Urban Housing Conclave-2022' (IUHC 2022) from 19-21 October 2022 at Shastri Maidan, Rajkot, Gujarat. The event was organised in physical as well as virtual mode with webcasting and live streaming.

The event consists of following components as under

- Inauguration of Light House Project Shastri Maidan, Rajkot, Gujarat
- National Exhibition on Innovative Construction Practices
- Exhibition on transformative Urban Missions of MoHUA
- Exhibition on best practices by States/UTs under PMAY-U
- Three days deliberations on Affordable Housing Discourses
- Felicitation of PMAY-U AWARDS 2021 Winners.

World Toilet Day 2022 Celebrations in Bangalore, Karnataka

4.46 On the occasion of World Toilet Day 2022, a national event titled 'India Sanitation 2.0' was organized in Bangaluru, Karnataka. Representatives from States and cities, academicians, experts, and practitioners reflected on India's toilet journey. Participants from Urban Local Bodies, State officials, NGOs, sector partners etc. benefitted from the sharing of best practices and the presentation of inspiring models in development of safe, inclusive, accessible, and aspirational toilets, that were shared during the event.

4.47 Insights into designing toilets for public convenience etc. were highlighted by eminent experts. Various typologies of community and public toilets, i.e., bundled conveniences, high footfall areas etc. were showcased. Innovative financing models via public-private partnerships, sustainable revenue models through user fee, advertisement etc. was also shared during the event.

4.48 During the session- 'Access to Toilet', Dr Lata TS, Board Secretary, Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC), highlighted that KSRTC is the first road transport organisation across India to introduce the 'Sthree Toilets' initiative and ensures that bus stations across the State

have clean toilets for women users. Emphasis was placed on the need for divyang-friendly toilet infrastructure by Dr. Gaurav Raheja, Professor & Head, Dept of Architecture & Planning, IIT Roorkee as well as the need for gender equality by Prof Srinivas Chary from Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad.

4.49 Several organizations came forward to share their perspectives and learnings from the field. Mr. Raghu from the Indian Oil Corporation reaffirmed the organizations commitment to upgrade and standardize toilet infrastructure across 75 locations. Mr. Sunil Agarwal from the Toilet Board Coalition reiterated the importance of the Swachh Bharat Mission in making sanitation the core topic of discussion for development. City officials from NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh, and Nashik also shared their experiences.

Field Visits

4.50 Field visits were undertaken by SBM-U teams from MoHUA to States and Cities to where teams met with the State Mission Directors, Nodal Officers and SBM(U) teams and discussed CSWAP and CSAP, Legacy waste remediation proposals, plans for ODF/ODF + and GFC certification, strategy for solid waste management and way forward?as well as preparation of ULBs for SS2022. Some of the major field visits undertaken by Team Swachh are captured below:

| Sr. No. | Month | States/Union Territories Covered by Team Swachh | Cities Visited |
|---------|---------------|---|---|
| 1 | February 2022 | Madhya Pradesh | Indore, Ujjain, |
| | | Assam | Guwahati |
| | | Bihar | Patna, Muzaffarpur, Hajipur |
| | | Chandigarh | |
| 2 | March 2022 | Chhattisgarh | Raipur, Patan |
| | | Haryana | Ambala, Yamunanagar, Gurugram, Panchkula, Yamuna Nagar, Ambala, Kurukshetra, Karnal and Sonipat |
| 3 | April 2022 | Odisha | Gajapati |
| 4 | May 2022 | Gujarat | Pathan, Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad |
| 5 | June 2022 | Jammu and Kashmir | Jammu, Udhampur, Ramban, Banihal, Qazigund, Anantnag, Srinagar, Pehalgam, Sonemarg, Baltal, |
| 6 | | Uttarakhand | Dehradun, Haridwar, Rishikesh |

| Sr. No. | Month | States/Union Territories Covered by Team Swachh | Cities Visited |
|---------|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 7 | July 2022 | Maharashtra | Mumbai, Kochi, |
| | | Kerala | Thiruvananthapuram, Kannur, Kochi |
| | | Karnataka | Bengaluru, Mysuru |
| 8 | October 2022 | Gujarat | Rajkot |
| | | Maharashtra | Mumbai |
| | | Uttar Pradesh | Ayodhya, Prayagraj |
| 9 | November 2022 | Karnataka | Bangalore |
| | | Uttar Pradesh | Lucknow |
| | | Bihar | Patna |

Today India is processing about one lakh tonnes of waste every day. When the country launched the cleanliness campaign in 2014, less than 20 percent of the waste generated in the country every day was processed. Today we are processing about 70 percent waste daily. From 20 percent to 70 percent! But now we have to take it to 100%. This will not be possible only through waste disposal, but through waste to wealth creation. In order to ensure this, the country has set a target of creating 100 percent waste segregation as well as modern material recovery facilities in every city. Waste will be sorted; recycled items will be processed and segregated through these modern facilities. Along with this, the mounds of garbage in the cities will be processed and eliminated completely.

Hon'ble Prime Minister

5.01 The Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched on 25th June 2015. In total, 500 cities have been included in the Mission. All cities with a population of one lakh or more as per Census 2011, all other capital cities of States/ Union Territories (UTs), all Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY) cities, identified cities on the stem of the main rivers, from hill states, islands and tourist destinations, have been covered under the Mission. Approximately 60% of urban population in the country is covered under AMRUT.




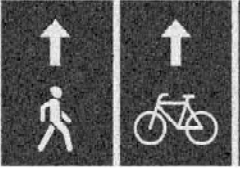

5.02 AMRUT is a centrally sponsored scheme with a total outlay of ₹1,00,000 crore including a Central Assistance of ₹50,000 crore. The balance share of ₹50,000 crore has to come from States and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).

5.03 The thrust areas of the Mission are water supply, sewerage & septage management, storm water drainage, green spaces & parks, non-motorized urban transport, reforms management & support and capacity building. The Mission focuses on development of basic urban infrastructure in the Mission cities with the following expected outcomes:

- i. Universal coverage for access to potable water for every household in Mission cities;
- ii. Substantial improvement in coverage and treatment capacities of sewerage;
- iii. To develop city parks;
- iv. Reform implementation and
- v. Capacity building.

5.04 At the inception of AMRUT, the water supply coverage was 64% and the coverage of sewerage network was 31%. Universal coverage of water supply and sewerage are the priority sectors under the Mission. By the end of the Mission, it aims to cover 100% households and envisages to enhance substantial sewerage network coverage.

5.05 To fast track the implementation, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) for the entire Mission period have been approved in the first three years in three rounds viz. SAAP I, II & III. Against the total plan size of ₹77,640 crore of all the SAAPs, ₹39,011 crore (50%) has been allocated to water supply, ₹32,456 crore (42%) to sewerage & septage projects, ₹2,969 crore (4%) towards drainage projects, ₹1,436 crore (2%) for non-motorised urban transport and ₹1,768 crore (2%) has been allocated for green spaces and parks.

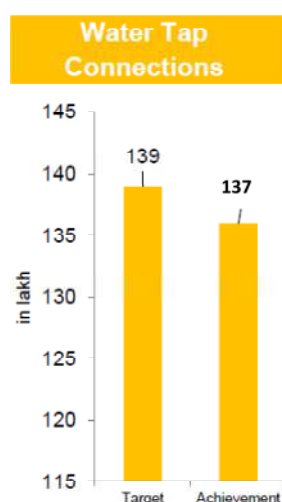
| Sector wise SAAP Breakup | | | (Figures in ₹ Crore) | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Supply | Sewerage & Septage | Storm Water Drainage | Non-Motorised Urban Transport | Green Space & Parks |
| ₹39,011 (50%) | ₹32,456 (42%) | ₹2,969 (4%) | ₹1,436 (2%) | ₹1,768 (2%) |

Implementation status:

5.06 Against total SAAP size of ₹77,640 crore, projects worth ₹82,651 crore have been taken up. Of which, 4,744 projects worth ₹34,796 crore have been completed, contracts have been awarded & work in progress for 1,132 projects worth ₹47,460 crore and 31 projects worth ₹395 crore are at various stages of tendering. [Note: Some State/UTs have taken projects more than their SAAP size. In such cases, entire excess amount shall be borne by the respective State/UT.] Of the total projects awarded, works worth ₹67,762 crore have been physically completed (including completed projects).

5.07 Sector wise status of implementation progress:

- In the **water supply sector**, contracts for 1,342 projects worth



WTP at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

₹42,648 crore have been awarded of which 940 projects worth ₹18,334 crore have been completed. The target is to provide 139 lakh water tap connections to achieve universal coverage. So far, 137 lakh water tap connections have been provided through AMRUT and in convergence with schemes.

- In the **sewerage and septage management sector**, contracts for 864 projects worth ₹34,008 crore have been awarded of which 524 projects worth ₹13,121 crore have been completed. This will lead to development of ~6,300 MLD (Million Liter per Day) treatment capacity of STPs with ~2,840 MLD capacity already created and around ~3,500 MLD of STPs are under development.



STP at Churu, Rajasthan

The target is to provide 145 lakh sewer connections to enhance substantial sewerage network coverage. So far 104 lakh sewer connections (including households covered through Fecal Sludge and Septage Management)/have been provided through AMRUT and in convergence with other schemes.

- In the **storm water drainage sector**,

contracts for 801 projects worth ₹2,978 crore have been awarded of which 687 projects worth ₹1,415 crore have been completed. In addition, 2 projects worth ₹6 crore are at various stages of tendering.

Through these projects 1,627 Km of storm water drains is proposed to be laid, of which 965 Km of drains have been laid through completed projects. This has resulted in elimination of 2,949 water-logging points and another 851 points are proposed to be eliminated through ongoing drainage projects.



Storm Water Drainage, Thrissur, Kerala

- In the **non-motorized urban transport sector**, contracts for 348 projects worth ₹1,025 crore have been awarded of which 272 projects worth ₹553 crore have been completed. In addition, 2 projects worth ₹10 crore are at various stages of tendering.



Foot Over Bridge, Kullu, Himachal Pradesh

- In the green spaces and parks sector, contracts for 2,521 projects worth ₹1,598 crore have been awarded of which 2,320 projects worth ₹1,369 crore have been completed.



In addition, 11 projects worth ₹8 crore are at various stages of tendering. Around 4,500-acre area has already been developed under green and 950 acre area is under greening summing up total green area through AMRUT projects to more than 5,450 acre.

5.08 Reforms progress: Besides creating infrastructure for basic amenities as above, the Mission also has a reform agenda over a period of four years which broadly cover offering online services to citizens, establishing single window for all approvals, establishing municipal cadre, achieving at least 90% of billing and collection of taxes/user charges, developing at least one park for children every year, establishing maintenance system for parks and play grounds, credit rating, implementing model building bye-laws etc.

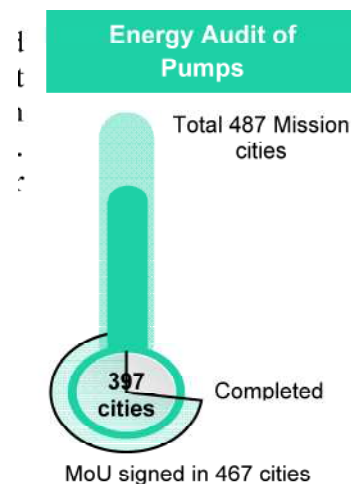
5.09 Reform incentives: ₹1,885 crore has been awarded as incentive to 26 States/UTs for reform implementation. ₹400 crore to 20 States for reforms implemented in 2015-16, ₹500 crore to 16 States for reforms implemented in 2016-17, ₹340 crore to 21 States for reforms implemented in 2017-18 and ₹418 crore for reforms implemented in 2018-19. ₹227 crore has been released as incentive for raising fund through Municipal Bonds.

5.10 Municipal bonds: Cities are being encouraged to mobilize resources by issuing Municipal Bonds. Incentive is awarded @ ₹13 crore per ₹100 crore worth of bonds issued. A city can avail incentive up to ₹26 crore. Till now, ₹3,940 crore has already been raised through Municipal Bonds for upgrading urban infrastructure by 11 Mission cities. So far, ₹227 crore has been awarded for raising Municipal Bonds as incentive.

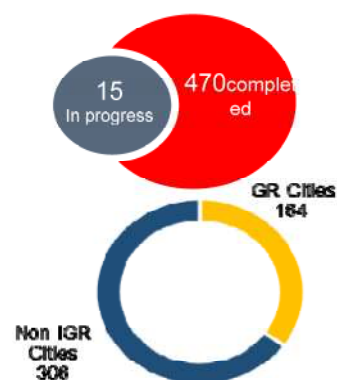
| # | City | State | Amount of Municipal Bonds issued (₹ in crore) | Incentive awarded (₹ in crore) |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Amaravati (APCRDA) | Andhra Pradesh | 2,000 | 26.00 |
| 2 | Vishakhapatnam (GVMC) | | 80 | 10.40 |
| 3 | Ahmedabad | Gujarat | 200 | 26.00 |
| 4 | Surat | | 200 | 26.00 |
| 5 | Vadodara | | 100 | - |
| 6 | Bhopal | Madhya Pradesh | 175 | 22.75 |
| 7 | Indore | | 140 | 18.19 |
| 8 | Pune | Maharashtra | 200 | 26.00 |
| 9 | Hyderabad (GHMC) | Telangana | 495 | 26.00 |
| 10 | Lucknow | Uttar Pradesh | 200 | 26.00 |
| 11 | Ghaziabad | | 150 | 19.50 |
| Total | | | 3,940 | 226.83 |

Note: Vadodara is yet to receive incentive

5.11 **Energy audit of water pumps:** MoU has been signed in 467 cities (30 States/UTs) and field survey for energy audit has been completed in 442 cities (29 States/UTs), out of which energy audit has been completed in 397 cities (27 States/UTs). 13,123 nos. of pumps (26 States/UTs) identified for replacement and 999 nos. of pumps have been replaced.



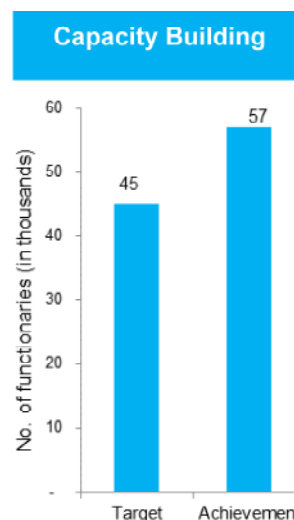
5.12 **Credit rating:** Credit rating work for 485 cities have been awarded and completed in 470 cities. Out of 470 cities, 164 cities have received Investible Grade Rating (IGR), including 36 cities spread across 12 States/UTs with rating of A- and above.



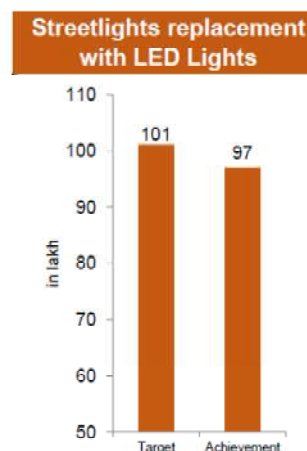
5.13 **Capacity building:** Against the target of 45,000 functionaries, 57,134 functionaries and elected representatives have already been trained so far.



Training on vetting and attribute data collection at Puducherry



5.14 **Replacement of streetlights with LED lights:** Field survey for replacement of streetlights has been completed in 456 cities (34 States/UTs). The estimated target for replacement of streetlights is 101 lakh, out of which 97 lakh streetlights have been replaced so far.



This has resulted in estimated energy saving of 212 crore units (kWh) and reduction in CO2 emission by 16.50 lakh tonnes per year

5.15 **Online building permission system (OBPS):** OBPS made fully operational in 2,465 cities (ULBs) across the country including 457 AMRUT cities. There are 17 States/UTs (A & N Islands, Andhra Pradesh, D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Telangana and Tripura) which have implemented OBPS in all its ULBs.

5.16 As a result, India's rank in Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) in construction permits recorded a jump of 129 spots as per latest World Bank Doing Business Report (DBR). Country's rank improved to 27 in DBR 2020 as against 181 in DBR 2018.



5.17 **Financial Progress:** Funds amounting to ₹38,100 crore have been released as Central Assistance (CA) to the State for various AMRUT components viz Projects, Administrative & Office Expenses, Formulation of GIS based master plans and LAP -TPS, JnNURM (erstwhile) projects and as Reform Incentive. Details are as under:

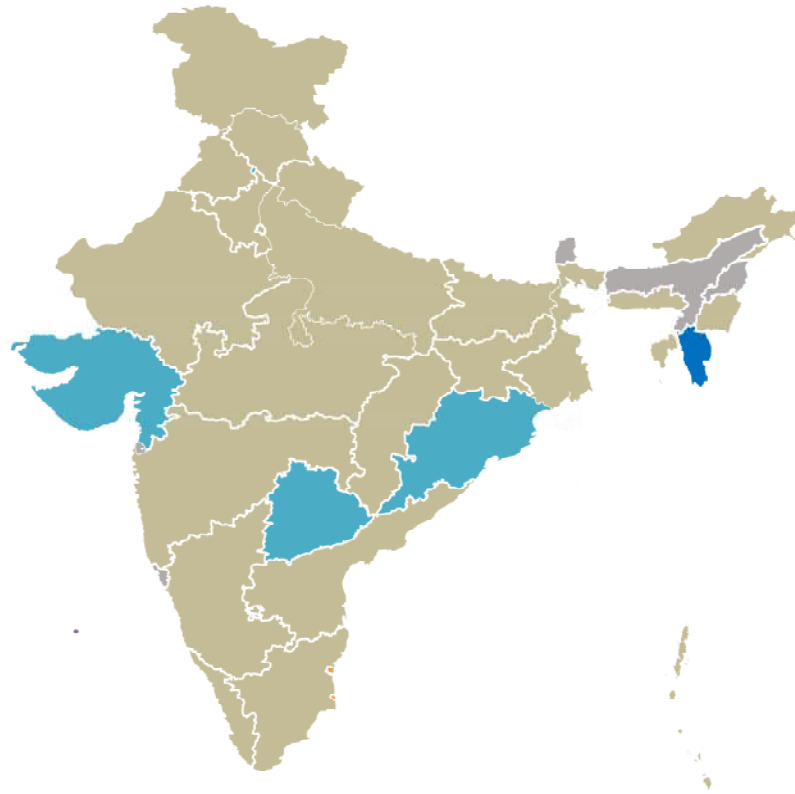
(Figures in ₹ crore)

| Projects | A&OE | Reform | GIS& LAP-TPS | JnNURM | Total |
|----------|-------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|
| 31,764 | 1,139 | 1,885 | 168 | 3,144 | 38,100 |

National ranking under AMRUT

Top 5 performing States/UTs

1. Odisha
2. Telangana
3. Gujarat
4. Chandigarh



ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION 2.0

5.18 In the spirit of 'Transformation to Saturation' and to take forward the impetus generated under AMRUT, Hon'ble Prime Minister has launched AMRUT 2.0 on 1st Oct 2021 with target of making cities 'water secure' and providing functional water tap connections to all households in all of about 4,852 ULBs. It also targets universal coverage of sewerage & septage management in 500 AMRUT cities. This will be achieved by providing 2.68 cr new tap & 2.64 cr new sewer connections. Total indicative outlay for AMRUT 2.0 is ₹2,77,000 crore including central share of ₹76,760 crore.

5.19 Mission will focus on realizing water secure cities by tapping water through City Aquifer Management Plan entailing development of sponge cities by developing parks and green spaces, rejuvenation of water bodies, rainwater harvesting. Appropriately treated used water will further augment availability of water.

5.20 Mission will focus on empowerment of States/ UTs in the spirit of competitive and

cooperative federalism with investment on urban infrastructure and improve service delivery and increase resources. Projects worth 10% of allocation in million plus cities are mandated to be implemented in PPP mode.

5.21 Pey Jal Survekshan in all AMRUT cities is being carried out as a challenge process to assess the compliance of service level benchmarks with respect to quality, quantity, and coverage of water supply in the city. ULBs have been sensitized about the Survekshan through online workshops. Field survey is being conducted from 15th Dec 2022.

5.22 A Technology sub-Mission is proposed to identify the proven and potential technologies for water conservation, treatment, and management. A part of this will be allocated to encourage start up ideas and private entrepreneurship. It will encourage innovative light house projects which will be partly funded under Mission. Under start up challenge, 76 start-ups have been selected as implementation partners and financially supported with ₹20lakh per startup by MoHUA.

5.23 Under the gig economy model, Mission will co-opt women and youth for concurrent feedbacks about its progress. To ensure community participation, Self Help Groups will be trained and mobilized in water quality testing and infrastructure management. Capacity building component will be extended to contractors, managers, plumbers, plant operators, workmen, consultants, students, women, and citizens.

5.24 AMRUT 2.0 has a reform agenda comprising mandatory and other reforms whose implementation will be rewarded with reform incentive. Reform toolkit has been released & States/ UTs have been sensitized. Property tax and user charges notification are mandatory reforms to be implemented in two years. Other reforms will be incentivised and are focused towards enhancing financial sustainability and water security of ULBs. These are reducing Non Revenue Water (NRW), recycle/ reuse of treated used water, efficient town planning etc.

5.25 AMRUT 2.0 is a paperless mission with complete digital monitoring of projects progress and its funding. A collaborative AMRUT 2.0 technology platform has been created.

5.26 As per framework, Cities upload City Water Balance Plans (CWBP) on portal comprising details of water sources including water bodies, water treatment and distribution infrastructure, etc. Based on CWBPs, gaps in services are worked out and projects are proposed by ULBs in priority sectors of water supply; sewerage/ septage management; rejuvenation of water bodies including green spaces & parks in City water Action Plan (CWAP). CWAPs are aggregated at State level in form of State Water Action Plan (SWAP) which are submitted online in three tranches, duly approved by State High Powered Steering Committee (SHpsc) for approval of Apex Committee at MoHUA. SWAPs comprise entire list of projects, city-wise and sector-wise, proposed to be undertaken by States/ UTs.

5.27 So far, SWAPs have been approved by MoHUA comprising 6,558 projects worth ₹1.18 lakh crore. Through these projects, 1.5 cr tap connections & 33 lakh sewer connections are planned to be provided.

5.28 To give impetus to 'Amrit Sarovar', under Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, and to connect citizens to water bodies around them, projects on rejuvenation of water bodies have been taken up under AMRUT 2.0 in a special tranche.

5.29 So far, 2,102 water bodies rejuvenation projects worth ₹3,664 crore have been approved

covering area of 205 sq.km.

5.30 Urban Water Body Information System (UWaIS), a GIS based application has been prepared by NRSC & ISRO to know water spread dynamics whereby dossiers have been prepared for 459 cities covering 26,398 water bodies of 1 hectare & above area.

5.31 Under youth connect programme, 3,325 students (interns) guided by 229 faculties/ mentors from 158 institutes studied 229 water bodies across India to document & create awareness through a paid internship. Photography competition was conducted for the students during 12th-15th Aug 2022 after which students were shortlisted & facilitated on 9th Sept 2022 in MoHUA's event.

5.32 Demonstration projects on the importance of Shallow Aquifer Management to address the issue of depleting ground water levels, water logging, and for constructing recharging structures in 10 selected Indian cities are also being implemented. States are requested to prepare inventory of water bodies along with its characteristics and take necessary steps to rejuvenate and connect with local citizens through organizing various events.



6.01 Within the broader economic narrative, cities are regarded as "engines of growth". Various reports emphasize the centrality of cities in economic growth. This is primarily because no country in the world has been able to develop without the growth of cities. The confluence of capital, people and space unleashes the benefits of agglomeration, creating a fertile environment for innovation of ideas, technologies and processes.

6.02 While, India continues its journey to become the 3rd largest economy in the world by 2050, the role of Urban India in its contribution to India's growth is note-worthy. Today, urban India contributes 65% to India's GDP, which is estimated to rise to 70% by 2030, an unprecedented expansion that will change the economic, social and political landscape of India. During this time, 60% of urban citizens will move into middle class bracket and will see 1 million + young people moving into workforce every year thus demanding faster and transparent services and world class Infrastructure. So, while India will continue to urbanize, driven by the aspirations of the young India, the quality of urbanization becomes paramount for authorities to consider realizing the larger India Urban opportunity that exists.

6.03 The challenge of urbanization in India is to ensure service delivery at the enhanced minimum standards that are necessary when planning. A comprehensive development of physical, institutional, social and economic infrastructure is required to sustain this urban growth. The development of Smart Cities Mission is thus to promote cities that provide core urban infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and the application of 'Smart Solutions' to improve the quality of life of its citizens and attract people and investments to the cities for its growth and development.

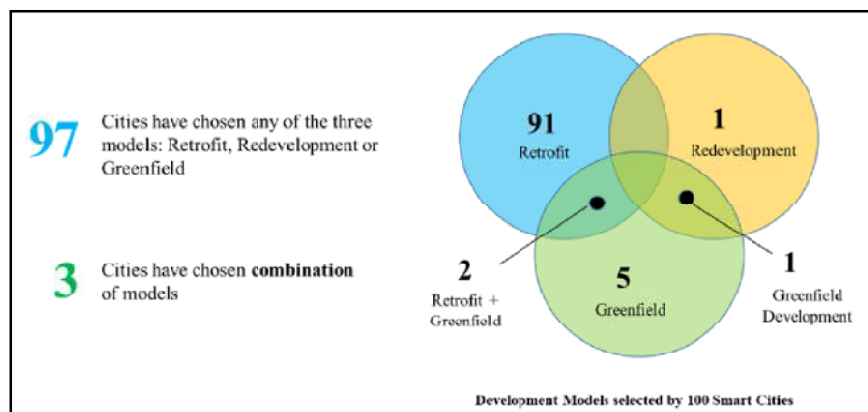


Figure 1: Strategic components of Smart Cities Mission

Smart Cities Mission in India

6.04 Smart Cities Mission (SCM) was launched on 25 June 2015 for a 5-year period with the objective of promoting cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'Smart' solutions. The strategic components of Smart Cities' initiative are Area-Based Development (ABD) involving city

improvement (retrofitting), city renewal (redevelopment) and city extension (Greenfield development) and a Pan-city development in which Smart Solutions are applied covering larger parts of the city.

6.05 At the broadest level, Smart cities address three core issues: **Livability, Economic-ability and Sustainability**. To achieve this, the concept of Smart Cities in the Indian context is woven around the following six key principles:



6.06 The Mission is operated as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the Central Government has proposed to give financial support to the Mission to the extent of Rs. 48,000 crore over five years, i.e., on an average of Rs. 100 crore per city per year. An equal amount on a matching basis is to be contributed by the State/ULB. Hence, nearly rupees One Lakh Crore will be available through Government/ULB funds for development of 'Smart Cities'. In addition to the Central Government funds and the matching contribution by States/ULBs, other remaining project costs are to be mobilized through State/ULB's own resources such as user fees, impact fees, beneficiary charges and also through innovative financing mechanisms such as municipal bonds, pooled finance mechanism, private sector participation etc., and other Central Government schemes. Borrowings from financial institutions including bilateral and multilateral institutions and both domestic and external sources can be utilized.

6.07 A comprehensive exercise of citizen engagement laid foundation for preparing Smart City Proposals (SCPs) for participating in national level Challenge. The major issues which confront urban areas as expressed by most citizens were: urban mobility, affordable housing, water and waste-water management, sanitation, safety and security, health and education, and energy security. These aspects are linked to how citizens rate the quality of life in the cities. The power of cities to drive economic growth has been well researched and accepted. Creating better investment climate, enabling creation of jobs as per needs of available talent, attracting more investment and talent, breeding innovation, reducing levels of unemployment are some of the important aspirations of smart cities.

6.08 While cities invest in infrastructure, products and services for providing a better quality of life to their citizens and create robust economies for sustained growth, they have to be conscious of sustainability. Such development is not in a fixed state of harmony, but requires a dynamic equilibrium in which everyday decisions on technology, infrastructure, processes, and investments are taken in a manner which balances both present and future concerns of the society. Smart cities promote sustainable development through different initiatives.

Mission Strategy

6.09 The strategic components of Area-based development in the Smart Cities Mission are city improvement (retrofitting), city renewal (redevelopment) and city extension (Greenfield development) plus a Pan-city initiative in which Smart Solutions are applied covering larger parts of the city:



Figure 2: Smart Cities Mission Strategy

6.10 Below, are given the description of the three models of area-based smart city development.

- i. **Retrofitting** will introduce planning in an existing built-up area to achieve Smart City objectives, along with other objectives, to make the existing area more efficient and liveable. In retrofitting, an area consisting of more than 500 acres will be identified by the city in consultation with citizens. Depending on the existing level of infrastructure services in the identified area and the vision of the residents, the cities will prepare a strategy to become smart. Since existing structures are largely to remain intact in this model, it is expected that more intensive infrastructure service levels and a large number of smart applications will be packed into the retrofitted Smart City. This strategy may also be completed in a shorter time frame, leading to its replication in another part of the city.
- ii. **Redevelopment** will effect a replacement of the existing built-up environment and enable co-creation of a new layout with enhanced infrastructure using mixed land use and increased density. Redevelopment envisages an area of more than 50 acres, identified by Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in consultation with citizens. For instance, a new layout plan of the identified area will be prepared with mixed land-use, higher FSI and high ground coverage. Two examples of the redevelopment model are the SaifeeBurhani Upliftment Project in Mumbai (also called the Bhendi Bazaar Project) and the redevelopment of East Kidwai Nagar in New Delhi being undertaken by the National Building Construction Corporation.
- iii. **Greenfield** development will introduce most of the Smart Solutions in a previously vacant area (more than 250 acres) using innovative planning, plan financing and plan implementation tools (e.g. land pooling/ land reconstitution) with provision for affordable housing, especially for the poor. Greenfield developments are required around cities in order to address the needs of the expanding population. One well known example is the GIFT City in Gujarat. Unlike retrofitting and redevelopment, greenfield developments

could be located either within the limits of the ULB or within the limits of the local Urban Development Authority (UDA).

6.11 Pan-city development envisages application of selected Smart Solutions to the existing city-wide infrastructure. Application of Smart Solutions will involve the use of technology, information and data to make infrastructure and services better. For example, applying Smart Solutions in the transport sector (intelligent traffic management system) and reducing average commute time or cost to citizens will have positive effects on productivity and quality of life of citizens. Another example can be waste water recycling and smart metering which can make a substantial contribution to better water management in the city.

6.12 The Smart City proposal of each shortlisted city is expected to encapsulate either a retrofitting or redevelopment or greenfield development model, or a mix thereof and a Pan-city feature with Smart Solution(s). It is important to note that pan-city is an additional feature to be provided. Since Smart City is taking a compact area approach, it is necessary that all the city residents feel there is something in it for them also. Therefore, the additional requirement of some (at least one) city-wide smart solution has been put in the scheme to make it inclusive.

6.13 For North Eastern and Himalayan States, the area proposed to be developed will be one-half of what is prescribed for any of the alternative models - retrofitting, redevelopment or greenfield development.

The Selection Process- City Challenge

6.14 The selection process of Smart Cities was based on the idea of Competitive and Co-operative Federalism. It is for the first time in the urban history of India that cities were selected based on competition. A two-stage selection process was followed. 100 smart cities were first distributed amongst the States and UTs on the basis of equitable criteria. In the first stage, States/UT shortlisted potential smart cities on the basis of certain pre-conditions and scores. In the second stage of the competition, each of the potential 100 smart cities prepared their Smart City Proposal (SCP) which contained the model chosen (retrofitting or redevelopment or green-field development or a mix thereof) and additionally include a Pan-city dimension with smart solutions.

6.15 Following this process, 100 smart cities, as targeted, were selected in various Rounds ensuring that at least one city was selected from each state/UT as under:

| Four rounds of competition | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Round 1 | Round 2 | Round 3 | Round 4 | Total |
| No. of Selected Cities | 20 | 40 | 30 | 10* | 100 |
| Period of selection | Jan 2016 | May to Sep 2016 | Jun 2017 | Jan 2018 | |
| Total no. of Projects | 829 | 1,959 | 1,891 | 472 | 5,151 |
| Investment (in ₹ Crores) | 48,064 | 83,698 | 57,393 | 15,863 | 2,05,018 |
| Avg. SCP Size (in ₹ Crores) | 2,403 | 2,092 | 1,913 | 1,586 | 2,050 |

*Shillong selected as 100th Smart City in June 2018

Figure 3 Smart Cities selected in 4 Rounds

List of selected Cities (State wise) and their progress details are given in Annexure I

6.16 The 100 cities under the Mission have proposed to execute 5,151 projects worth Rs 2,05,018 crore in 5 years from their respective dates of selection. Financial innovation is built into the design of their capital investment plans. The distribution of funding envisaged from different sources is as follows: Central and State Government: Rs 93,552 crore (45%), Convergence funding from other missions, programs of the Central/State Governments and/or ULBs: Rs 42,028 crore (21%), Funds from PPP: Rs. 41,022 crore (21%), Loans/Debt: Rs. 9,843 crore (4%), Own Sources: Rs. 2,644 crore (1%) and Other sources: Rs. 15,930 crore (8%).

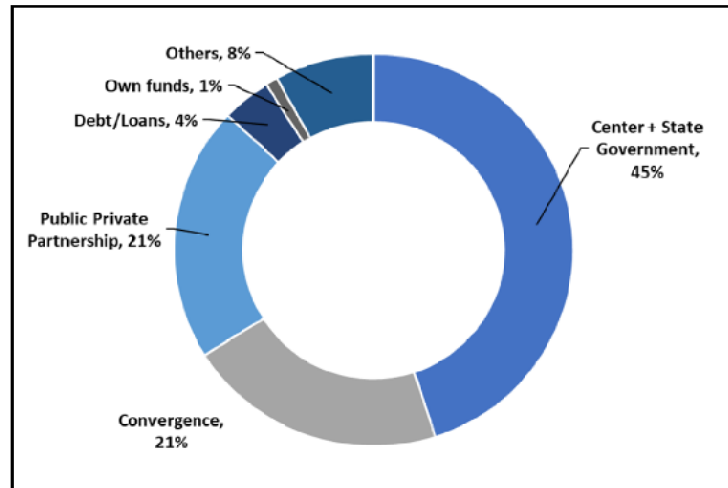


Figure 4: Sources of Funding

Proposed Investments

6.17 Investments worth Rs. 2,05,018 crore have been proposed by 100 Smart Cities as part of their smart city plans. Investment focusing on revamping an identified area (Area Based Projects) contributes 81% of the total investment and the remaining 19% of the investment will focus on smart initiatives across the city (Pan City Initiatives). The envisaged total investment of Rs. 2,05,018 crore for ABD and PAN city initiatives and other technical and administrative costs/contingencies is proposed to be funded through various sources as depicted in 'Sources of Funding' above.

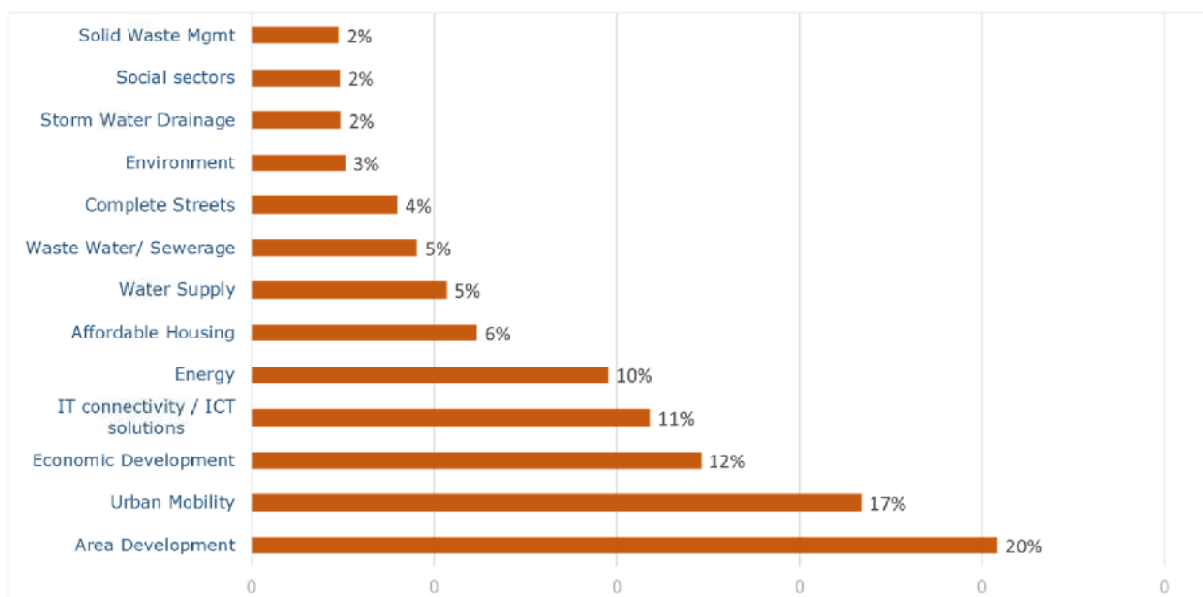


Figure 5: Proposed project Investment of Rs. 2,05,018 crore

Implementation Timelines

6.18 The Smart Cities Mission (SCM) is not a business-as-usual Mission and projects under the Mission have a strong qualitative element. The progress of implementation of projects depends on the date of the selection of the Smart City. After selection, it takes around 18 months to start implementing projects on ground.



6.19 On an average, 3 months are required to establish Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), 3-6 months to hire human resources and appoint Project Management Consultants (PMC) and about 8-12 months required for project design, DPR preparation and then calling for tenders. The implementation timelines given by Smart Cities in their Smart City proposals are as below:

| Smart City Challenge Round | Number of Smart Cities | Proposed Investments (Rs. Crore) | IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINES | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | FY:2015-16 | FY: 2016-17 | FY: 2017-18 | FY: 2018-19 | FY: 2019-20 | FY: 2020-21 | FY: 2021-22 | FY: 2022-23 |
| Round-1 | 20 Cities | ₹ 48,064 | 26-Jan | | | | | | | |
| Fast Track | 13 Cities | ₹ 29,795 | | 23-May | | | | | | |
| Round-2 | 27 Cities | ₹ 53,903 | | 20-Sep | | | | | | |
| Round-3 | 30 Cities | ₹ 57,393 | | | 23-Jun | | | | | |
| Round-4 | 10 Cities | ₹ 13,862 | | | 18-Jan | | | | | |

Smart Cities Mission Age: Considering city selection at different timelines, on an average the Mission has completed 4.1 years of implementation as against the perceived 5 years.

Current Implementation Status - HR & Institutions

6.20 The implementation of the Smart Cities Mission is done by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) set up at city level (in the form of a limited company) under the Companies' Act, 2013 and promoted by the State/UT and the Urban Local Body (ULB) jointly, with 50:50 equity shareholding. After selection, each Smart City has to set up SPV and start implementation of their Smart City Proposal which includes preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), Request for Proposals (RFPs), issuing of tenders and award of work. The Project Management Consultants (PMCs) will support the Smart City SPVs in the process of award of work and implementation of projects.

6.21 Over last 5 years, following the launch of Smart Cities' Mission guidelines, by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 25 June 2015, all 100 cities have been selected through Challenge process, all of them have established the Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) to support implementation of the Mission. All cities have hired Project Management Consultants (PMCs) to design and develop projects for implementation in multiple sectors covering smart roads, water supply, heritage and place making, smart IT and communication, app based citizen service delivery system etc.

Current Implementation Status - Projects

6.22 Under the SCM, 100 Smart Cities have been selected in four Rounds based on All India Competition. All 100 cities have incorporated Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs), Smart City Advisory Forums (SCAFs) and appointed Project Management Consultants (PMCs).

As on 31 December 2022, work orders were issued in **7,744 projects worth around ₹ 181,567 crore, of which 5,040 projects worth ₹ 93,529 crore have been completed.**

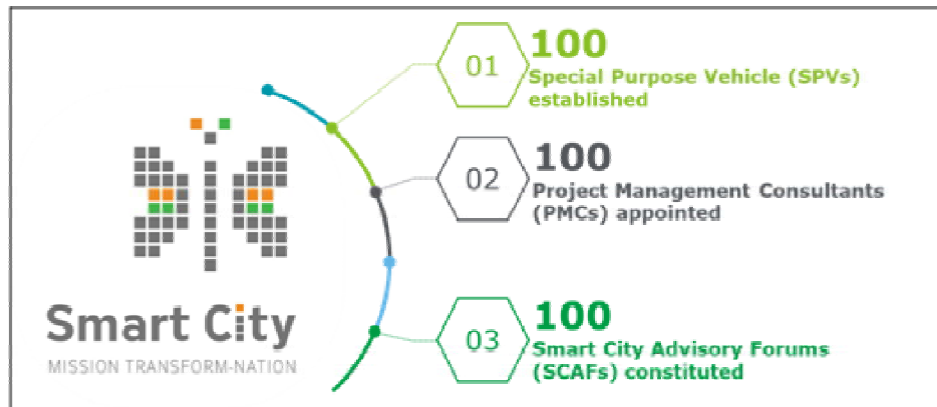


Figure 6: Details of 100 Smart Cities



Figure 7: Progress of Projects Grounded/Completed



Figure 8: Progress of Projects Completed

6.23 Significant progress has been made with respect to implementation of projects pertaining to Integrated Command and Control Centres, Smart Mobility, Smart Energy, WASH, PPP, Vibrant Public Spaces, Economic Infrastructure, Social Infrastructure and Smart Governance as depicted below:

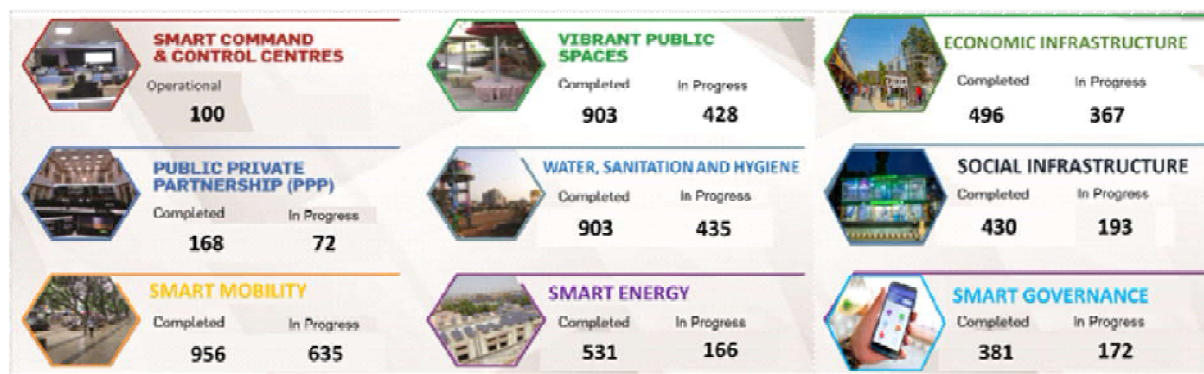


Figure 9: Status of Key Projects

Other Smart Cities Mission Initiatives

6.24 The Mission has launched several new initiatives that will not only ensure integrated development across various aspects of urban development but also catapult the Mission to the next stage of development. Some of the significant initiatives taken by the Government under Smart Cities Mission are as follows:

India Smart Cities Fellowship Program:

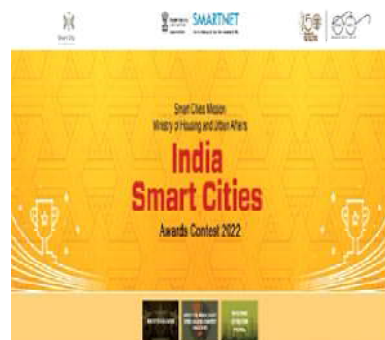
6.25 India Smart Cities Fellowship (ISCF) Program was launched by the Hon'ble Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs (I/C) on 9th July 2018. The objective was to select a cohort of promising young professionals who have the potential to contribute to the innovation ecosystem that is fast developing



around the SCM. They provide necessary support to Office of Mission Director, Smart Cities in MoHUA and/or CEOs of selected Smart Cities in terms of analytics, research, documentation, etc. The first batch of the India Smart Cities Fellows was inducted in February 2019 through a first-of-its-kind selection process. The fellows worked on 12 marquee projects and were involved in developing innovative products. 11 fellows had their fellowship extended on the merit of their projects and are presently working on converting their projects into functional products, which MoHUA hopes to make available in an open-source format to Smart Cities across the Country. A new cohort of 46 Smart City fellows were inducted on 12 March 2020 under SCM, that is now working on various assigned projects

India Smart Cities Awards Contest (ISAC)

6.26 India Smart Cities Awards Contest (ISAC) was launched to reward the cities, projects and innovative ideas promoting 'smart' development in cities. All the Smart Cities' SPVs are eligible to submit their nominations for the ISAC. The second edition of the awards, i.e. ISAC 2019 was announced on 31 January 2019, through a video conference. Smart Cities. ISAC 2019 was a two-stage submission process: first stage or 'Qualifying Stage' involves overall assessment of the city's performance and second stage or 'Proposal Stage' requires smart cities to submit their nominations for two categories viz. Project Award and Innovative Idea Award.



Winners of India Smart Cities Awards Contest 2019 under various categories are given in Annexure III. The third edition of awards, ISAC 2020 was announced on 25 August 2020. All 100 smart cities participated in this edition of ISAC. In this edition, a special award 'COVID Innovation Award' was introduced to recognize the cities on the work done in prevention of COVID-19. The jury is currently evaluating the proposals and the results will be declared in the last week of January 2021. Further, Smart Cities Mission has received more than 750 submissions across 18 categories, for the India Smart Cities Awards 2022 (ISAC 2022). This is the fourth edition of India Smart Cities Awards Contest. The results of the ISAC 2022 are proposed to be declared in March 2023.

Ease of Living Index (EoI) and Municipal Performance Index (MPI)

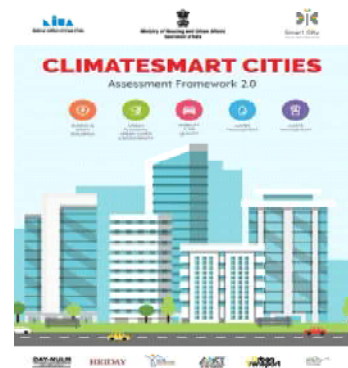
6.27 The assessment framework on 'Ease of Living' (EoL) Index for cities was launched in June 2017 with the objective of framing an index to enable a shift to data driven approach in urban planning and management and promote healthy competition among cities. The first Liveability Report was published in August 2018. The current edition of The Ease of Living Index 2019-20, which has been improved from the earlier version, is more focused on outcomes. The Ease of Living Index, 2019 aims to assess the ease of living of citizens across three pillars: Quality of Life, Economic Ability and Sustainability which are further divided into 14 categories across 50 indicators.

6.28 The **Municipal Performance Index, 2019** is a first of its kind initiative by the Ministry which seeks to examine the sectoral performance of Municipalities across a set of 5 verticals namely Service, Finance, Planning, Technology and Governance. These 5 verticals have been further divided into 20 sectors which will be evaluated across 100 indicators. These indices will help build a mature data ecosystem with a common baseline data that can be leveraged by States and cities as an instrument for urban planning and management. It will facilitate a competitive environment among cities and enhance avenues of investment.

6.29 The Ease of Living indicators are strongly linked to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and this exercise will help the Country to track and achieve SDGs. Citizen Participation was included in the EOL 2019 exercise that will contribute 30% towards the scoring for the Ease of Living Index. The EOL 2019-20 was expanded to 114 cities in the country and more than 32 lakh citizens participated in the Citizen survey which was carried out during February to March 2020.

ClimateSmart Cities

6.30 ClimateSmart Cities Assessment Framework was launched for the 100 Smart cities in order to incentivize a holistic, climate responsive development. This is a first-of-its-kind Assessment Framework for cities, aimed at creating a green mind-set in cities while they plan and undertake various developmental projects. The Framework includes various air and climate relevant parameters that shall guide the cities and help them to assess their own preparedness to tackle the menace of climate change and degrading air quality. Ministry announced the individual city readiness report of the first cycle of ClimateSmart Cities Assessment Framework during the 3rd Smart City CEO Conference held at Vishakhapatnam on Jan 24-25, 2020. The cities can view their scores, performance report and recommendation for further improvement on the SmartNet portal. The concluded phase of assessment did not intend to rank the cities but to help them understand their status regarding climate mitigation and adaptation.



- *Climate Centre for Cities*

Ministry announced Climate Centre for Cities (C-Cube) to drive climate action in Indian cities under the aegis of NIUA. The Centre will act as one stop shop for climate informed actions in Urban India. The Centre will act as a secretariat for initiatives like ClimateSmart Cities Alliance and also implement ClimateSmart Cities Assessment Framework 2.0.

- *ClimateSmart Cities Assessment Framework 2.0*

After successful cycle-I of assessment, Ministry has evolved the ClimateSmart Cities Assessment Framework 2.0 (CSCAF 2.0) with revised indicators. CSCAF 2.0 technical document is made available to the cities through a dedicated Micro-site hosted on SmartNet. A dedicated PMU team and portal for data uploading is ready. Further, ClimateSmart Cities-Self Assessment tool has been developed to assist cities to assess the results of potential GHG mitigation due to the recommended action envisaged/ implemented under ClimateSmart Cities Assessment. This second round of assessment is based on an integrated scoring system to evaluate 100 Smart cities across various sectors and intend to rank them in order of their performance. The submission of entries for CSCAF 2.0 has recently concluded and all the participating cities submitted their proposals.

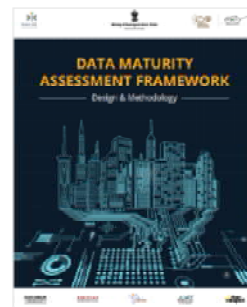
- *ClimateSmart Cities Alliance*

Ministry has envisaged a ClimateSmart Cities Alliance to further mainstream climate actions in Urban India. These strategic partnerships will bring together the diverse skills, strengths and resources for implementing projects, sharing knowledge & good practices, and scaling up transformative action to address the increasing climate risks in Indian cities. A mapping of alliance members, their area of expertise and interest for cities to work with has been conducted. Climate

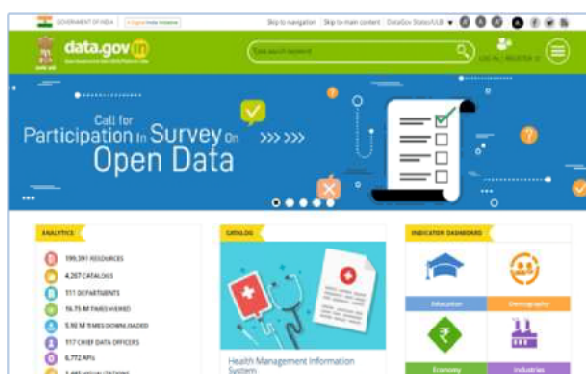
Centre for Cities is mandated to act as alliance secretariat. As of now, 31 organizations have provided concurrence to be member of the alliance including 100 Smart Cities in India.

DataSmart Cities Strategy, Assessment Framework and Open Data, India Urban Data Exchange (IUDX) Portals

6.31 The need for the City governments to pursue 'digital leadership' has become more pronounced than ever before. The mission has launched a suite of measures to make cities 'Data Smart' so that they can realize the full potential of technology interventions and innovation ecosystems in cities.



6.32 To catalyse the adoption of data-centric governance, Smart Cities Mission has conceptualized 'DataSmart Cities'-Strategy to leverage the potential of data to address complex urban challenges in 100 Mission Cities. In the path towards creation of culture of Data in cities the **Data Maturity Assessment Framework (DMAF)** has been framed. The intent of DMAF is to provide a comprehensive set of indicators under its 2 pillars - Systemic and Sectoral which will help assess each city's readiness towards data. Through difference cycles of the DMAF, both these pillars will gain different weightages to ensure a gradual and smooth movement of a city towards implementation of DataSmart Cities Strategy from both a policy advocacy as well as practical execution perspective. The First cycle of DMAF was conducted between May - August 2019 in which 99 cities participated. It was based on the systemic pillar only so that all cities can reach a common minimum threshold of data maturity before assessing them on their maturity on sectoral data readiness. Based on the successful completion of the first cycle of DMAF; the learnings, progress and feedback from cities have been incorporated to formulate the framework for the DMAF Second cycle, which was launched in November 2020 and assessment is underway.



Smart Cities Open Data initiative

6.33 A dedicated and separate **Open Government Data (OGD)** instance has been created by NIC for Smart Cities Mission and <https://smartcities.data.gov.in> portal was launched during the Second Apex Conference for Smart City CEOs. The portal is designed to host open datasets of 100 Smart Cities of India and more than 2,600 datasets from 95 Smart Cities is already uploaded on the portal for free access to public. This initiative is in line with the Open Government Data (OGD) Platform India (<http://data.gov.in>) developed by NIC as per the mandate given in the NDSAP Policy wherein Government departments are publishing their shareable datasets in open format through this platform.

India Urban Data Exchange (IUDX)

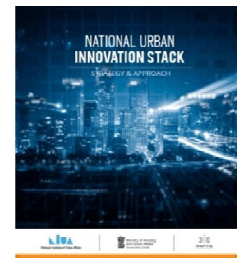
6.34 IUDX is an open source software platform that will facilitate secure and authenticated exchange of data amongst various data platforms, 3rd party applications, data producers and consumers, both within a city to begin with, and scaled up across cities eventually at a national level, in a uniform & seamless way. The platform will provide full control to the data owners as to what data to expose and to whom. Built-in accounting mechanisms will enable it to connect with

payment gateways which will form the foundation for a data marketplace. The whole platform will be developer friendly, via definitions of open APIs and data schema templates (formats for interpreting data), so that a whole new application ecosystem gets created.



National Urban Innovation Stack (NUIS)

6.35 NUIS aims to catalyse transformative collaboration in the urban ecosystem through establishing a shared digital public good. NUIS will strengthen the capacity of the urban ecosystem to solve complex programs quickly and at scale by unlocking the power of urban data, build capacity among all actors of the quadruple helix, driving discoverability and collaboration between urban stakeholders, and enabling responsive and data driven governance.



India Urban Observatory (IUO)

6.36 A state-of-the-art India Urban Observatory has become operational: as cities begin to implement 'smart' solutions, data is becoming a significant asset and an enabler for data driven governance, leading to urban transformation. The Observatory will plug into various sources of data from cities both from real-time and archival sources for generating insights through analytics for cities, academia, industry and governments. The Mission has set up the IUO at the Ministry in New Delhi. The Observatory is at the heart of all the technology initiatives and plug into the different sources of data from the cities, both from real-time and archival sources.



The Observatory is designed to provide an interactive showcase of collective insights on cities over various parameters using data through various sensors, devices, third party sources including citizens and social media. The IUO website (<https://iuo.mohua.gov.in>) was launched on 9th March 2020. With this step, the Ministry aims to disseminate knowledge in the form of insights / trends generated at the IUO as well as provide a platform for citizen engagement in the urban ecosystem. The website will also act as a repository of visual resources and urban data collected through multiple sources. It will also enable users to plot data on GIS map and generate insights.

Capacity Building Frameworks on the National Urban Learning Platform (NULP):

6.37 The National Urban Learning Platform is a content neutral, scalable and multi-channel platform which can be used for producing and delivering capacity through a 360 degree approach. NULP is envisioned as a means of digitally consolidating key skills and knowledge required by urban stakeholders and making these available to all actors on the channel of their choice. NULP

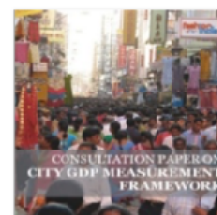


includes tools to enable and streamline content creation, content organization and management, course building, course management, assessment and certification.

These tools enable the ecosystem of training institutions, urban experts and academia to rapidly digitize their existing course materials while creating new interactive and engaging types of content as well. This learning platform enables the creation of multilingual content to ensure that language does not form a barrier to learning. NULP actively engages with and enroll training institutions, schools, civil society and other knowledge creators in India and abroad to ensure that there is a variety of content on a wide range of topics available on demand. NULP team also works closely with these stakeholders to help align their programs with and scale their reach.

Consultation Paper on City GDP Measurement Framework:

6.38 Measuring city GDP enables cities to do better socio-economic and infrastructural planning. However, there is no standardized methodology for estimating city level GDP. To develop a framework to estimate city level GDP for Indian cities, a consultation paper on framework for city GDP has been brought out by the Ministry for city GDP estimation.



City Investments to Innovate, Integrate and Sustain (CITIIS) Challenge:

6.39 CITIIS (Cities Investments to Innovate Integrate and Sustain) Challenge was launched in partnership with Agence Française de Développement (AFD) and European Union, to extend a loan of EUR 100 million for implementation of upto 15 innovative projects selected through an All-India Challenge in four sectors- sustainable mobility, public open spaces, urban governance & ICT and social and organizational innovation in low-income settlements. The CITIIS program was launched on July 9, 2018. The entire set of activities including organisation of preparatory Workshop, handholding of cities to enable submission of proposals by them, evaluation of proposals by the jury leading up to selection of 12 projects and signing of tripartite agreements with the concerned cities and States was completed in record time. The 12 projects are currently under implementation in the cities of Agartala, Amaravati, Amritsar, Bhubaneshwar, Chennai, Dehradun, Hubballi-Dharwad, Kochi, Puducherry, Surat, Ujjain and Visakhapatnam. The design framework for CITIIS 2.0 is being conceptualized by AFD in consultation with SCM and MoHUA.



Nurturing Neighbourhoods Challenge

6.40 The Nurturing Neighbourhoods Challenge was launched in the first week of November 2020. It is a 3-year initiative hosted by the Smart Cities Mission, MoHUA in collaboration with the Bernard van Leer Foundation and WRI India. The Challenge enables Indian cities to adopt an early childhood lens in designing neighbourhood-level improvements that promote the health and well-being of young children and their caregivers. Through the Challenge, selected cities will receive technical assistance and capacity-building to improve public spaces, mobility, neighbourhood planning, early childhood services and data management. The first stage (November 2020 - January 2021) is an open call for applications from Government agencies in all Smart Cities, Capitals of States and UTs, and other cities with a population greater than 5 lakhs. Starting in 2021, a cohort of up to 20 cities will be selected to receive technical support over a period of 6 months to implement pilot projects in neighbourhoods. In the next phase, based on the strength of their proposal, readiness, and commitment, up to 10 winning cities will be selected by an

independent jury to receive further technical support, capacity-building, and scale-up support over two years.

India Cycles for Change (IC4C) Challenge

6.41 The India Cycles4Change Challenge launched in June 2020 is an initiative to inspire and support the cities to implement cycling-friendly initiatives, to encourage cities to experiment cycling and build confidence for a city-level scale-up with the goal to learn, rather than plan to perfection. The challenge will prepare cities to implement cycling-friendly initiatives in response to the challenges that the COVID-19 pandemic has thrown.

The challenge was open to all cities with over 5 lakh population, capital cities and all smart cities. For Smart Cities, the interventions are a pan-city initiative and not limited to the ABD area only. A total of 107 cities registered for the challenge. The India Cycles4Change Challenge will have two stages. (1) Pilot intervention and conceptual scale-up plan - the aim of stage 1 is to encourage cities to initiate and implement quick interventions and promotional activities to encourage cycling and further develop a conceptual scale-up strategy, and (2) Scaling up pilot interventions - the aim of stage 2 is for the shortlisted cities to further develop and commence the implementation of the concept scale-up plan submitted in stage 1 with inputs from National and International experts.

Streets for People Challenge

6.42 The Streets for People Challenge, launched in the first week of November 2020, is an initiative to inspire cities to create walking-friendly streets through quick measures, in response to COVID-19. The Challenge will support cities across the country to develop a unified vision of streets for people in consultation with stakeholders and citizens. The Challenge requires each city to test at least one flagship walking project and enhance liveability in one neighbourhood. Streets and public spaces around transit hubs, heritage zones, commercial streets, market areas, recreational corridors or any high footfall zones can be considered as potential locations for the flagship project. For cities under the Smart Cities Mission, the interventions will be a pan-city initiative and not limited to the ABD area only.

The Streets for People Challenge is open to all cities under the Smart Cities Mission, capital cities of States/UT's and cities with a population of over 5 lakh population. For the Smart Cities, the interventions are a pan-city initiative and not limited to the ABD area only. A total of 113 cities have registered for the challenge. In the first Stage proposals are invited for Pilot intervention and conceptual scale-up plan. The better performing cities as per the implementation reports will be selected for the Stage 2 of the Challenge and will be assisted for Scaling up the transformation and strategizing measures for long-term impact.

ICT Standards for Smart Cities

6.43 Preliminary Draft ICT Standards: The 12th Meeting of Smart Infrastructure Sectional Committee, LITD 28 was held on 22 May 2019 at the office of Bureau of Indian Standards. Feedback and comments were solicited from the members and invitees on the circulated draft standards while it was informed that BIS will be receiving updates from the conveners. The team is in the final phase of putting together the IT standards for creating Unified, Resilient, and Secure & Sustainable Smart Infrastructure - ICT Reference Architecture (USI-ICT RA). This Indian Standard will be adopted by Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft is finalized by the Smart infrastructure Sectional Committee, LITD 28 and after the approval of the Electronics and Information Technology Division Council. Regular industry consultation took place during the

year to expedite the work including re-organization of the LITD28 committee with change in the leadership. The Draft ICT standards have been finalized based on feedback from Smart Cities.

The Urban Learning Internship Program (TULIP)

6.44 India has a substantial pool of technical graduates for whom exposure to real world project implementation and planning is essential for professional development. 'ULBs and Smart Cities, with their complex and large operations provide a promising environment for real world learning for young minds. It is with this objective that MoHUA and MHRD launched 'The Urban Learning Internship Program (TULIP)' to match opportunities in ULBs and Smart Cities with learning needs of recent graduates. The program intends to fulfil the twin goals of providing hands-on learning experience to recent graduates as well as benefitting States, ULBs and Smart Cities with infusion of fresh energy and ideas to solve critical challenges. TULIP envisions to create synergies between advancing functional skills in students and harnessing their energy and ideas to co-create solutions for the future of our cities. All 100 Smart Cities have registered on the TULIP portal. Till date, nearly 284 Smart Cities/ ULBs have participated in the TULIP Programme and have posted more than 26,500 internships and more than 3,600 interns have successfully completed their internships.

COVID-19 Response in Smart Cities:

6.45 Smart Cities Mission (SCM) is actively providing support for rapid response in COVID 19 management. The Integrated Command and Control Centers (ICCC) set up under the mission in various Smart Cities including Bangalore, Pune, Agra and Vadodara to name a few have been transformed into war rooms for real time monitoring and effective management of the pandemic using technology. The mission collated best practices across Smart Cities in fighting COVID 19. These practices were around gathering information, rapid communication, active management of COVID infected areas and people and take proactive steps in avoiding spread of the pandemic. These have been documented and shared with all the Smart City CEOs and Municipal Commissioners and can be replicated in other cities. SCM has collated information on food and shelter provision with location and contact details of food distribution, shelter homes and kitchens that exist or newly started across the Smart Cities. This information has been shared across the city stakeholders and is accessible via Google maps. COVID Response in Smart Cities can be classified in four quadrants, viz., Information, Communication, Management and Preparedness.



6.46 **Urban Outcomes Framework (UOF) 2022** is an initiative to develop a transparent and comprehensive database based on cross-city outcomes across sectors such as Demography, Economy, Education, Energy, Finance, Environment, Governance & ICT, Health, Housing, Mobility, Planning, Safety and Security, Solid Waste Management, Water and Sanitation. The central objective of this recurring exercise is to generate a robust database so that time series analysis and progress tracking can be conducted in order to achieve aspired social and economic progress through generating data that will drive evidence-based policymaking. The Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 aims to democratize data by making it accessible to all urban stakeholders in the Government, academic institutions, citizenry and industry- **the 'quadruple helix'**.

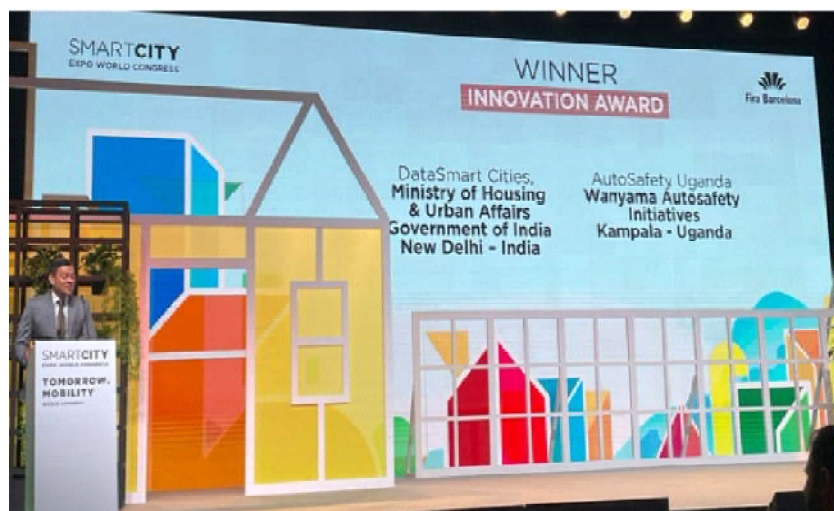


Under the **UOF 2022**, **four assessment frameworks** have been developed which include the **Ease of Living Index 2022, Municipal Performance Framework, Data Maturity Assessment Framework, and Climate Smart Cities Assessment Framework**. These frameworks attempt to provide a comprehensive understanding of the quality of life, economic ability, sustainability and governance in cities. The **Citizen Perception Survey 2022** which is part of the Ease of Living Index has observed participation by over 5 million citizens. The survey has provided a comprehensive understanding of 264 participating Indian cities, based on the quality of life, economic ability of a city, and its sustainability and resilience. The result of the survey is proposed to be declared in the event in March 2023.

6.47 **National Urban Digital Mission:** National Urban Digital Mission (NUDM), has been launched to create a common platform which will be shared across India. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) are helping the States in the implementation of NUDM. Till date, 25 Indian States have signed an MoU to extend digital services to their citizens across all its Urban Local Bodies under the National Urban Digital Mission (NUDM).

Awards and Accolades:

6.48 **Smart City Expo World Congress:** Smart Cities Mission won the prestigious **World Smart City Award** under the Innovation category, at **Smart City Expo World Congress-2022 in Barcelona** for their data initiative- "DataSmart Cities: Empowering Cities through Data"; among 337 proposals received from 60 countries. DataSmart Cities is an initiative under Smart Cities Mission that is spreading Data-driven governance across 100 Smart Cities in India.



6.49 **Digital India Awards 2022:** Smart Cities Mission stands as a proud winner of **Platinum Icon in the category of Data Sharing & User Socio-Economic Development** at the Digital India Awards- 2022. Among seven different categories, Smart Cities Mission was felicitated under the "**Data Sharing and Use for Socio-Economic Development**". The team of Smart Cities Mission received the award from the Hon'ble President Smt. Droupadi Murmu, at the Award ceremony on 7th January 2022. The award marks significant milestones achieved by the mission in the field of data and technology across the country.



6.50 Apart from the awards received by Smart Cities Mission, several Smart Cities of India also received recognition at the International Platform.

- **Milan Urban Food Pact Award 2022: Rourkela Smart City** won the prestigious Milan Urban Food Pact(MUFPP) Award2022 in the **Social and Economic Category**. Rourkela is the only Indian city among six winning cities for the **E-Cool Mandi project at the 8th MUFPP**.
- **Real Play City Challenge 2022:** Three of our ten Nurturing Neighbourhoods Challenge cities were announced as the winners of this year's '**Real Play City Challenge 2022**'. This international challenge, by the **Real Play Coalition** and Place making X, celebrates cities and urban practitioners that are leveraging the power of play to help local communities overcome global challenges.

The Real Play City Challenge 2022 received a total of 94 entries, from 41 countries, out of which the city of **Kohima**, won in the '**Places where play heals people**' category. **Warangal** won in the '**Places where play unites us all**' category, **Indore** won in the '**Places where play supports climate action**' category and **Rourkela** received a **special mention**.

List of selected Smart Cities (state-wise) and their progress details

All Value in ₹ Crore; (As on 31.12.2022)

| State/City | Round of Selection | Work Completed | | Work Order Issued | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | | No. of Projects | Cost | No. of Projects | Cost |
| Andaman Nicobar Islands | | 7 | 40 | 19 | 901 |
| Port Blair | FT | 7 | 40 | 19 | 901 |
| Andhra Pradesh | | 178 | 2,398 | 103 | 5,457 |
| Amaravati | 3 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 2,046 |
| Kakinada | 1 | 71 | 1,103 | 23 | 807 |
| Tirupati | 2 | 54 | 402 | 51 | 1,470 |
| Visakhapatnam | 1 | 53 | 892 | 8 | 1,133 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | | 17 | 213 | 56 | 766 |
| Itanagar | 4 | 6 | 113 | 26 | 412 |
| Pasighat | 3 | 11 | 100 | 30 | 354 |
| Assam | | 8 | 62 | 15 | 886 |
| Guwahati | 1 | 8 | 62 | 15 | 886 |
| Bihar | | 75 | 1,709 | 75 | 4,703 |
| Bhagalpur | FT | 9 | 73 | 16 | 1,456 |
| Biharsharif | 4 | 38 | 692 | 12 | 757 |
| Muzaffarpur | 3 | 9 | 207 | 19 | 978 |
| Patna | 3 | 19 | 737 | 28 | 1,511 |
| Chandigarh | | 79 | 1,492 | 18 | 1,664 |
| Chandigarh | 0 | 79 | 1,492 | 18 | 1,664 |
| Chhattisgarh | | 267 | 1,810 | 255 | 2,931 |
| Atal Nagar | 3 | 10 | 193 | 43 | 750 |
| Bilaspur | 3 | 45 | 812 | 90 | 1,658 |
| Raipur | FT | 212 | 805 | 122 | 523 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | | 8 | 271 | 35 | 783 |
| Silvassa | 4 | 8 | 271 | 35 | 783 |
| Daman and Diu | | 14 | 197 | 34 | 708 |
| Diu | 4 | 14 | 197 | 34 | 708 |
| Delhi | | 95 | 691 | 24 | 825 |
| NDMC | 1 | 95 | 691 | 24 | 825 |
| Goa | | 16 | 275 | 33 | 778 |
| Panaji | FT | 16 | 275 | 33 | 778 |

| State/City | Round of Selection | Work Completed | | Work Order Issued | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | No. of Projects | Cost | No. of Projects | Cost |
| Gujarat | | 252 | 7,887 | 81 | 4,440 |
| Ahmedabad | 1 | 63 | 2,339 | 7 | 965 |
| Dahod | 3 | 23 | 553 | 14 | 452 |
| Gandhinagar | 3 | 14 | 385 | 10 | 722 |
| Rajkot | 3 | 31 | 712 | 40 | 1,449 |
| Surat | 1 | 76 | 2,542 | 6 | 528 |
| Vadodara | 2 | 45 | 1,355 | 4 | 325 |
| Haryana | | 85 | 888 | 79 | 1,274 |
| Faridabad | FT | 12 | 195 | 33 | 735 |
| Karnal | 3 | 73 | 693 | 46 | 539 |
| Himachal Pradesh | | 128 | 570 | 172 | 1,066 |
| Dharamshala | FT | 35 | 268 | 41 | 415 |
| Shimla | 3 | 93 | 301 | 131 | 651 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | | 148 | 3,416 | 165 | 4,349 |
| Jammu | 3 | 67 | 1,115 | 61 | 2,468 |
| Srinagar | 3 | 81 | 2,301 | 104 | 1,881 |
| Jharkhand | | 15 | 1,053 | 12 | 1,574 |
| Ranchi | FT | 15 | 1,053 | 12 | 1,574 |
| Karnataka | | 737 | 9,935 | 178 | 5,937 |
| Belagavi | 1 | 174 | 1,671 | 45 | 1,842 |
| Bengaluru | 3 | 35 | 719 | 15 | 357 |
| Davanagere | 1 | 99 | 881 | 27 | 1,133 |
| Hubballi-Dharwad | 2 | 69 | 1,825 | 11 | 1,108 |
| Mangaluru | 2 | 77 | 1,958 | 26 | 709 |
| Shivamogga | 2 | 90 | 985 | 19 | 382 |
| Tumakuru | 2 | 193 | 1,895 | 35 | 405 |
| Kerala | | 61 | 1,076 | 50 | 1,875 |
| Kochi | 1 | 30 | 765 | 31 | 952 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 3 | 31 | 311 | 19 | 923 |
| Lakshadweep | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 121 |
| Kavaratti | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 121 |
| Madhya Pradesh | | 574 | 9,386 | 220 | 10,027 |
| Bhopal | 1 | 78 | 2,737 | 12 | 698 |
| Gwalior | 2 | 49 | 1,019 | 12 | 556 |

| State/City | Round of Selection | Work Completed | | Work Order Issued | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | No. of Projects | Cost | No. of Projects | Cost |
| Indore | 1 | 220 | 2,790 | 26 | 3,518 |
| Jabalpur | 1 | 91 | 901 | 45 | 2,346 |
| Sagar | 3 | 45 | 645 | 34 | 1,143 |
| Satna | 3 | 36 | 394 | 45 | 964 |
| Ujjain | 2 | 55 | 900 | 46 | 802 |
| Maharashtra | | 215 | 7,600 | 77 | 10,785 |
| Aurangabad | 2 | 31 | 560 | 11 | 2,266 |
| Kalyan-Dombivali | 2 | 9 | 446 | 9 | 1,037 |
| Nagpur | 2 | 5 | 995 | 13 | 829 |
| Nashik | 2 | 39 | 2,440 | 11 | 700 |
| Pimpri-Chinchwad | 3 | 16 | 626 | 9 | 679 |
| Pune | 1 | 45 | 1,590 | 3 | 233 |
| Solapur | 1 | 42 | 621 | 7 | 637 |
| Thane | 2 | 28 | 322 | 14 | 4,403 |
| Manipur | | 8 | 46 | 16 | 467 |
| Imphal | FT | 8 | 46 | 16 | 467 |
| Meghalaya | | 1 | 0 | 21 | 1,034 |
| Shillong | 4 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 1,034 |
| Mizoram | | 7 | 120 | 33 | 528 |
| Aizawl | 3 | 7 | 120 | 33 | 528 |
| Nagaland | | 27 | 401 | 13 | 292 |
| Kohima | 2 | 27 | 401 | 13 | 292 |
| Odisha | | 64 | 2,685 | 35 | 982 |
| Bhubaneswar | 1 | 23 | 1,522 | 12 | 638 |
| Rourkela | 2 | 41 | 1,163 | 23 | 344 |
| Puducherry | | 18 | 27 | 90 | 1,096 |
| Puducherry | 0 | 18 | 27 | 90 | 1,096 |
| Punjab | | 122 | 1,227 | 72 | 3,658 |
| Amritsar | 2 | 28 | 380 | 14 | 1,676 |
| Jalandhar | 2 | 46 | 279 | 32 | 1,312 |
| Ludhiana | 1 | 48 | 568 | 26 | 670 |
| Rajasthan | | 452 | 6,921 | 119 | 2,259 |
| Ajmer | 2 | 156 | 1,719 | 22 | 505 |
| Jaipur | 1 | 96 | 1,984 | 71 | 989 |

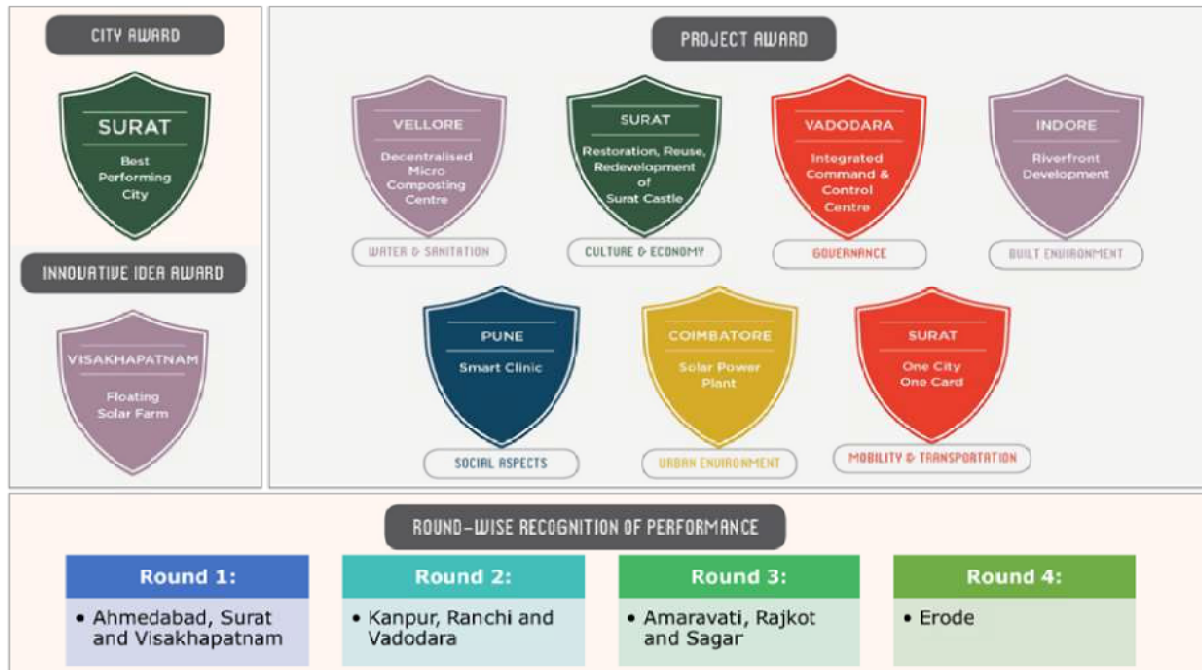
| State/City | Round of Selection | Work Completed | | Work Order Issued | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | | No. of Projects | Cost | No. of Projects | Cost |
| Kota | 2 | 73 | 1,753 | 17 | 508 |
| Udaipur | 1 | 127 | 1,465 | 9 | 257 |
| Sikkim | | 17 | 714 | 46 | 1,757 |
| Gangtok | 3 | 5 | 189 | 33 | 1,028 |
| Namchi | 2 | 12 | 525 | 13 | 729 |
| Tamil Nadu | | 523 | 12,737 | 187 | 4,449 |
| Chennai | 1 | 43 | 824 | 5 | 273 |
| Coimbatore | 1 | 57 | 682 | 15 | 773 |
| Erode | 4 | 38 | 847 | 16 | 457 |
| Madurai | 2 | 12 | 1,526 | 4 | 373 |
| Salem | 2 | 73 | 595 | 23 | 415 |
| Thanjavur | 2 | 78 | 605 | 27 | 398 |
| Thoothukudi | 3 | 53 | 620 | 18 | 441 |
| Tiruchirappalli | 3 | 54 | 1,042 | 29 | 506 |
| Tirunelveli | 3 | 54 | 1,536 | 30 | 309 |
| Tiruppur | 3 | 22 | 2,592 | 6 | 278 |
| Vellore | 2 | 39 | 1,868 | 14 | 226 |
| Telangana | | 48 | 1,040 | 80 | 1,722 |
| Greater Warangal | FT | 32 | 636 | 47 | 988 |
| Karimnagar | 3 | 16 | 404 | 33 | 734 |
| Tripura | | 58 | 379 | 18 | 1,056 |
| Agartala | FT | 58 | 379 | 18 | 1,056 |
| Uttar Pradesh | | 534 | 15,138 | 200 | 4,966 |
| Agra | 2 | 59 | 2,286 | 3 | 83 |
| Aligarh | 3 | 31 | 1,141 | 20 | 578 |
| Bareilly | 4 | 60 | 640 | 25 | 628 |
| Jhansi | 3 | 46 | 1,322 | 32 | 546 |
| Kanpur | 2 | 52 | 2,807 | 33 | 411 |
| Lucknow | FT | 61 | 1,486 | 7 | 696 |
| Moradabad | 4 | 21 | 889 | 18 | 613 |
| Prayagraj | 3 | 87 | 1,211 | 27 | 347 |
| Saharanpur | 4 | 13 | 99 | 34 | 956 |
| Varanasi | 2 | 104 | 3,258 | 1 | 109 |
| Uttarakhand | | 22 | 562 | 19 | 870 |

| State/City | Round of Selection | Work Completed | | Work Order Issued | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | No. of Projects | Cost | No. of Projects | Cost |
| Dehradun | 3 | 22 | 562 | 19 | 870 |
| West Bengal | | 155 | 560 | 49 | 1,054 |
| New Town Kolkata | FT | 155 | 560 | 49 | 1,054 |
| Grand Total | | 5,040 | 93,529 | 2,704 | 88,038 |

List of Projects selected under CITIS

| Sr. No. | Name of the Projects | City (12 Cities) |
|---|--|------------------|
| Sustainable Mobility | | |
| 1 | Development of Sustainable and Green Public Transportation in Amritsar City | Amritsar |
| 2 | Child Friendly and commuter centric Dehradun Smart City Sustainable Mobility Plan | Dehradun |
| 3 | Green Mobility Corridor | Hubballi Dharwad |
| Public Open Spaces | | |
| 4 | Howrah River Front Development (Phase-II) | Agartala |
| 5 | B-Active | Bhubaneswar |
| 6 | Creating "Wild Valley Bio-Diversity Park" as City Lungs by Rejuvenation of existing wasteland along the Creek | Surat |
| 7 | Mahakal Rudra Sagar Integrated Development Approach - Phase - II | Ujjain |
| Social and organizational innovation in low income settlements | | |
| 8 | Basic Infrastructure Development at Low Income Settlements in Amaravati City | Amaravati |
| 9 | Model & SMART Corporation Schools in Chennai | Chennai |
| 10 | Our Neighbourhood is Your Neighbourhood Too - A Participatory Planning Approach for Improvement of Low-Income Settlements in Pondicherry | Puducherry |
| 11 | Social Inclusion through modernizing Public Schools as Smart Campus | Visakhapatnam |
| Urban E-governance & ICT | | |
| 12 | E- Health Solution | Kochi |

Winners of India Smart Cities Awards Contest 2019



7

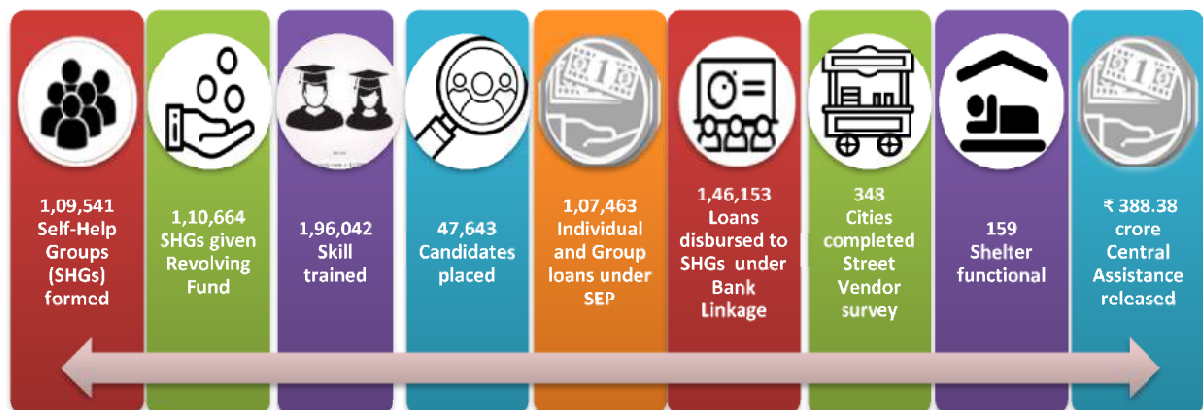
DEENDAYALANTYODAYA YOJANA-NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOODS MISSION (DAY-NULM)

7.01 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme i.e. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) for reducing the poverty and vulnerability of urban poor households since September 2013. The Mission covers all the statutory towns, to be decided by the State as per local need and capability.

7.02 **DAY-NULM aims at:—**

- i. Mobilizing urban poor women, differently-abled men and men in vulnerable occupations into thrift and credit-based Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and their federations/collectives;
- ii. Providing dedicated expert manpower for implementation of the Mission at State and city level as well as for capacity building of community institutions and government functionaries;
- iii. Skill development of urban poor in market-oriented courses to enable them to earn sustainable livelihoods;
- iv. Providing interest subvention on loans to individuals/groups of urban poor for setting up self-employment ventures/ micro-enterprises;
- v. Supporting pro-vendor planning, development of vendors' markets, credit enablement, socio-economic survey of street vendors, their skill development and micro-enterprises development;
- vi. Providing 24X7 permanent shelters for urban homeless, equipped with essential services; and
- vii. Promoting pioneering efforts, aimed at catalyzing sustainable approaches to urban livelihoods through Public, Private and Community Partnership (PPCP).

7.03 **Physical and Financial Progress during 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022:—**



Following achievements are estimated during 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023:

- i. Formation of 25,000 SHGs,
- ii. Revolving Fund to 20,000 SHGs,
- iii. Skill training to 30,000 candidates,
- iv. Placement to 10,000 candidates,
- v. Individual and Group loans under SEP to 20,000 units,
- vi. Loans disbursement to 20,000 SHGs under Bank Linkage,
- vii. Survey of 50 Cities,
- viii. 20 Shelters.

7.04 **Other major initiatives under DAY-NULM :**

- a) **Project for Skill Training of Construction Workers: MoHUA has launched a project - NIPUN** (National Initiative for Promotion of Up-skilling of Nirman workers) to skill train over one lakh construction workers in the National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) aligned courses. National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) is the implementation agency, and a network of industry partners in construction sector and the related Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) are participating in this initiative.
- b) **Wider market access:** The Mission is facilitating wider market access to the products made by SHGs, which were so far selling locally, by expediting their on-boarding on e-commerce portals viz. Amazon & Flipkart, in the aftermath of pandemic induced lock-downs. More than 7,000 products of SHG members across 25 States/ UTs are selling through more than 100 seller points on the e-commerce portals. 'SonChiraiya' - one brand for urban SHG products, has been launched to provide increased visibility and wider market access to their product.

7.05 **AZADI KAAMRIT MAHOTSAV**

As part of the Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, the Mission took key initiatives to improve delivery of benefits and exhibited achievements in promoting livelihoods through digital empowerment. During the 'Azadi@75 - the achievements made under DAY-NULM was showcased at India Urban Housing Conclave 2022 at **Rajkot, Gujarat.**

7.06 **Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Scheduled Tribe Sub-Plan (TSP)**

An amount of ₹77.83 crore under SCSP and ₹14.64 crore under TSP have been released to States/ UTs during the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022.

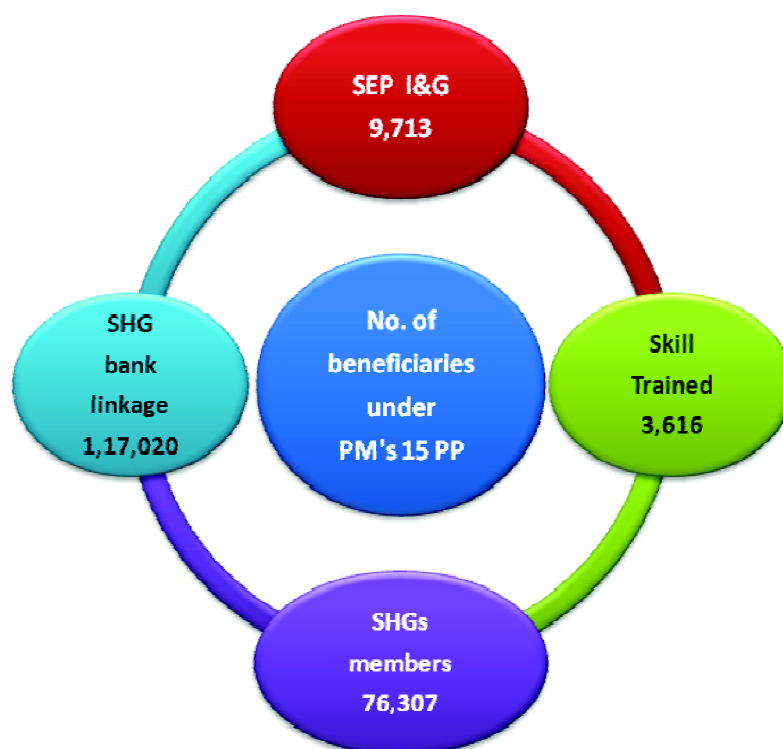
7.07 **Special provision for the benefit of differently-abled persons under DAY-NULM**

During 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022, benefits under various components of the Mission were availed by differently-abled persons:—



Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme (PP) for welfare of the Minority Communities

7.08 15% of financial and physical targets are earmarked to benefit urban poor from minority communities. Number of minority beneficiaries during 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022, is as under:—



Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014

7.09 Street vendors constitute a very important part of the urban informal economy and play a significant role in ensuring the availability of affordable goods and services at the doorstep of city dwellers. The COVID-19 pandemic and consequent lockdowns have adversely impacted the livelihoods/ businesses of street vendors, who usually work with a small capital base and often had to resort to borrowing from the local money lenders at exorbitant rates.

7.10 In view of the above, Government launched PM Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme on June 01, 2020, to facilitate collateral free working capital loan to street vendors, to help them restart and strengthen their businesses.

This Central Sector Welfare Scheme was launched with the following objectives:

- Opening the doors of formal credit channels for the street vendors.
- Promoting adoption of digital transaction by street vendors to create a transaction history which in turn would help them in accessing credit in the future.
- Creation of a socio-economic safety net for street vendors and their family members.

7.11 Key features of the scheme are as follows:

- i. Vendors from surrounding rural/peri-urban areas are eligible for receiving the loans
- ii. Aadhaar based e-KYC for the beneficiaries
- iii. An end-to-end IT Platform - Web Portal & Mobile App
- iv. SMS based intimation to beneficiaries intimating the application status
- v. On-boarding of street food vendors on e-commerce platforms
- vi. Socio-economic profiling of street vendor families to link them with eight Central Government schemes for their comprehensive welfare.

7.12 Scheme Performance

- 60 lakh eligible applications have been received
- 44.95 lakh loans have been sanctioned
- 38.67 lakh loans have been disbursed amounting to ₹4,516 Cr.
- More than 14.80 lakh street vendors have repaid their loans.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Eligible Applications | Sanctioned | Disbursed |
| 60 lakh | 44.95 lakh | 38.67 lakh |
| Repaid | Sanction Amount | Disbursed Amount |
| 14.80 lakh | ₹ 5,477 Cr | ₹ 4,516 Cr |

Digital Transactions/trainings under PM SVANidhi

7.13 The street vendors (SVs) were heavily dependent on cash transactions and lacked the capacity to participate in the digital economy. In line with Government of India's vision of Digital India, PM SVANidhi addressed the lack in the ecosystem and provided a platform for financial inclusion & facilitated the street vendors with onboarding and training for carrying out of digital transactions. This was further encouraged by providing cashback incentives of upto ₹1,200/ annum.

7.14 The scheme facilitates digital onboarding & training of SVs by providing QR code at time of loan disbursement with penny drop transactions & cashback for adopting digital payments. It builds transaction history, thereby facilitating future credit to the street vendors.



- 31.57 lakh street vendors have been onboarded digitally and have received a QR code.
- As on 27th December 2022, there are 15.70 lakh digitally active street vendors.
- 37.70 Crore digital transactions worth ₹45,783 Crores have been conducted so far.
- ₹23.02 crore has been released to the beneficiaries in lieu of cashback.

SVANidhi Se Samridhhi

7.15 SVANidhi se Samridhhi under Prime Minister Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) programme was introduced on January 4, 2021, in 127 cities to link the eligible PM SVANidhi beneficiaries and their family members with 8 Central Sector Government Schemes. These schemes are PM Jeevan Jyoti Yojana, PM Suraksha Bima Yojana, PM Jan Dhan Yojana, One Nation One Ration Card, PM Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojana, Registration under Building and other Construction Workers (BoCW), Janani Suraksha Yojana and PM Matru Vandana Yojana.

7.16 At present, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) is implementing "SVANidhi se Samridhhi" program in 253 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). The Government has recently approved extension of "SVANidhi se Samridhhi" initiative in all ULBs across the country.

7.17 An IT based convergence platform involving 5 Central Ministries (MoHFW, MoWCD, DFS, MoLE and MoCAFPD) was developed to auto-evaluate eligibility by conducting comprehensive socio-economic profiling of SV families for providing safety net of multiple welfare schemes. This platform can be customized for providing single window access to other schemes of GoI/States.



7.18 The program is backed by strong IT based innovation that includes an app-based geo tagging facility for every single profile captured. To ensure beneficiary participation in profiling activity, live face detection mechanism was introduced in the profiling activity while capturing the street vendors' images. Furthermore, stakeholder-based access to the portal for performing the socio-economic profiling exercise and monitoring the progress of the program on real time basis is provided to ensure high efficiency of the exercise.



7.19 So far, socio-economic profiling of 11.49 lakh beneficiaries has been completed along with 26.70 lakh family members and 33.26 lakh scheme benefits have been extended to them.



Access to Digital Channels of Business

7.20 Keeping in mind the increasing preference of the customers for home delivery and to widen the customer base of the street vendors, the Ministry facilitates their capacity building by onboarding them on the e-commerce platforms like: Swiggy and Zomato. Street food vendors have been identified through socio-economic profiling. They are provided support in obtaining required documents and handholding for registration, menu digitization, pricing, and packaging. A MoU with Swiggy was signed in October 2020 and has been rolled out from January 2021 and a MoU with Zomato was signed in February 2021. A total of 9,230 street vendors have been onboarded on Swiggy/Zomato, generating additional sales of ₹16.80 Crores.

Innovative initiatives under the scheme:

7.21 Letter of Recommendation (LOR), introduced under the scheme has been a game changer resulting in identification of 35.28 lakh additional Street Vendors.

Parichay Board

7.22 To provide a sense of identity and recognition to PM SVANidhi beneficiaries, a Parichay Board is being provided to all street vendors. The boards serve as a tool to promote the ease of doing business for street vendors while protecting them from undue harassment. The pictures of the street vendors used in the Parichay Boards are sourced from their Aadhaar cards and are enhanced using Artificial Intelligence for better resolution.



SVANidhi Mahotsav

7.23 SVANidhi Mahotsav was the first ever initiative, taken by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, to celebrate the contribution of the Street Vendors in nation building and empowering them to be a part of "New India" and include them in the celebrations of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav - India's 75th year of Independence.



The festival focused to honor the street vendors' journey with PM SVANidhi Scheme, demonstrating credit discipline, digital behaviour and display their diverse business acumen.



7.24 The Mahotsav was organized by MoHUA from 9th July to 31st July 2022, across 75 cities of India. It provided a platform to reach out more than 7 lakh street vendors along with their families, where over 1,000 activities were organized for them.



7.25 During the Mahotsav, more than 1 lakh Parichay Boards were distributed among the beneficiaries besides loans amounting to over Rs 37 crore have been disbursed through loan melas. Digital trainings were imparted to more than 50,000 street vendors.

7.26 SVANidhi Mahotsav was graced with the presence of important dignitaries like Governors, Chief Ministers, Union Ministers, Ministers from State Governments, Deputy Chief Ministers, MPs, and MLA.

Awards & recognitions

7.27 PM SVANidhi was one of the schemes selected for evaluation of the districts under Prime Ministers Awards for Excellence in Public Administration 2021, to recognize the contribution of civil servants in implementation of PM SVANidhi.

7.28 PM SVANidhi Scheme has been bestowed with the Silver Award under the category Excellence in Government Process Re-engineering for Digital Transformation of the National Awards for e-Governance Scheme 2021-2022, instituted by Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.



7.29 A multi-layer process has been developed for the scheme which interacts with various stakeholders. Udyamimitra portal which offers credit facilities to the MSMEs has been leveraged for end-to-end loan processing.

“For the first time, we launched a scheme for the street vendors who are an important part of the city's economy. We ensured cheap and collateral-free loans from banks for these small traders. About 35 lakh street vendors across the country have got its benefits.”

Hon'ble Prime Minister

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJNA - HOUSING FOR ALL (Urban)

Introduction

8.01 “Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)– Housing for All” Mission is being implemented by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs since June 2015. Under this Mission, Central Assistance is being provided to implementing agencies through States and Union Territories (UTs) for providing houses to all eligible families/ beneficiaries. All houses built or acquired or purchased under the Mission must have basic amenities like kitchen, water supply, electricity and toilet.

8.02 An eligible beneficiary family under this Mission comprises of husband, wife, unmarried sons and/ or unmarried daughters. The beneficiary family should not own a pucca house (an all-weather dwelling unit) either in his/ her name or in the name of any member of his/ her family in any part of India. An adult earning member (irrespective of marital status) can be treated as a separate household.

Features of PMAY-U

8.03 The Mission promotes women empowerment by providing the ownership of houses in the name of female member or in joint name. Preference is also given to women (with overriding preference to widows, single women), persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes, Minorities, Persons with disabilities and Transgender.

It follows a co-operative federalism approach and brings strong synergies between different stakeholders including beneficiary participation at its core for development of housing as per the beneficiaries’ aspirations and empowers States/UTs to formulate and appraise the projects based on the local requirements.



Coverage

8.04 The Mission initially covered urban areas consisting of all statutory towns as per Census 2011 (4,041) and town notified subsequently. Based on demand by the States/UTs the coverage was increased substantially and extended to all areas falling within Notified Planning/ Development area under the jurisdiction of an Industrial Development Authority/ Special Area Development Authority/ Urban Development Authority or any such Authority under State legislation which is entrusted with the functions of urban planning and regulations. As of now 4,501 towns of 36 States/ UTs have been included under PMAY-U.

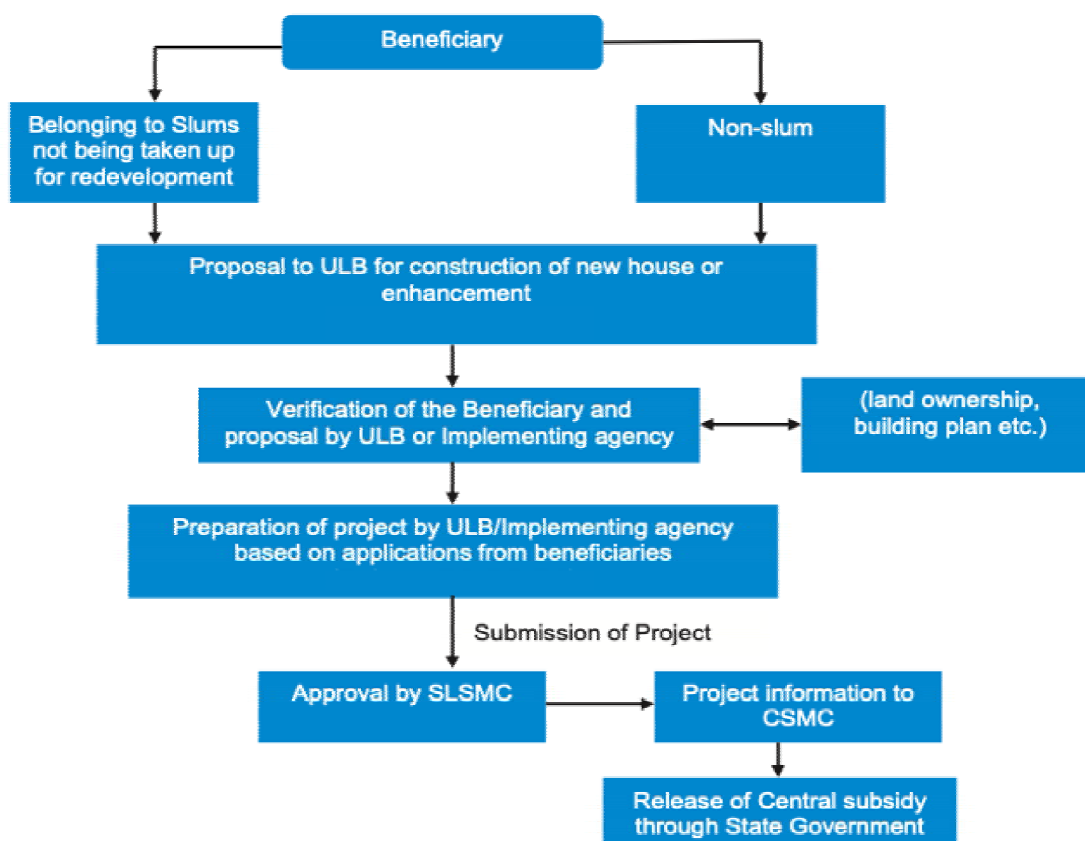
Implementation Methodology

8.05 PMAY(U) is being implemented through the following four verticals:

- **Beneficiary-led individual house construction or enhancement (BLC):** Under this vertical, Central Assistance of ₹1.5 lakh is available to individual eligible families belonging to EWS categories.
- **Affordable Housing in Partnership with public or private sector (AHP):** Central Assistance of ₹ 1.5 lakh per EWS house is provided by Government of India in projects where at least 35% of the houses in the projects are for EWS category and a single project has at least 250 houses.
- **“In-situ” Slum Redevelopment (ISSR):** Slum redevelopment grant of ₹ 1 Lakh per house is admissible for all houses built for eligible slum dwellers under the vertical of In-situ Slum redevelopment using land as Resource with participation of private developer.
- **Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS):** An interest subsidy of 6.5%, 4% and 3% on loan amount upto ₹ 6 Lakh, ₹ 12 Lakh and ₹ 18 Lakh were available for the eligible beneficiaries belonging to Economically Weaker section (EWS)/ Low Income Group (LIG), Middle Income Group (MIG)-I and Middle Income Group (MIG)-II respectively seeking housing loans from Banks, Housing Finance Companies and other such institutions. (CLSS for MIG was from 01.01.2017 to 31.03.2021 and CLSS for EWS/LIG was available from 25.06.2015 to 31.3.2022).



8.06 PMAY(U) adopts a demand driven approach strengthening the ethos of cooperative federalism. All powers of appraisal, approval and modalities of implementation is delegated to States/UTs. State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC), chaired by respective Chief Secretary, approves the projects and forwards it to the Ministry for consideration of release of Central Assistance. Pursuing the vision of “Housing for All”, States/UTs were mandated to conduct demand survey with full coverage based on defined eligibility criteria.



Implementation Mechanism of PMAY(U)

Data Management & Monitoring Mechanisms

8.07 A comprehensive and robust Management Information System (MIS) has been developed which helps all stakeholders to seamlessly manage information pertaining to physical and financial progress. The MIS allows submitting on-line demand survey with tracking facility and helps in housekeeping of various records through digitisation of survey data, project information, beneficiary details, fund utilisation, etc.

8.08 The Scheme uses various measures to ensure that intended benefits reach only to the genuine beneficiaries for which various linkages have been placed with UIDAI portal for Aadhar validation of beneficiaries, transfer of construction linked subsidy through DBT mode with PFMS and GIS based MIS, etc. A comprehensive and robust MIS system has been developed which helps all stakeholders to seamlessly manage information and record-keeping pertaining to physical and financial progress.

MIS is equipped with five staged Geo-tagging features and integrated with BHUVAN Portal of National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) and BHARAT MAP of National Informatics Centre (NIC) for monitoring the progress of construction of houses under the BLC, ISSR and AHP verticals. MIS has also been integrated with CLAP for real-time monitoring mechanism, PMAY(U)- Gurukul Knowledge Lab, UMANG Mobile App, NITI Aayog Dashboard and DBT Bharat Portal for dissemination of information. The MIS has also been linked with the MIS of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) for verifying duplication of beneficiaries.

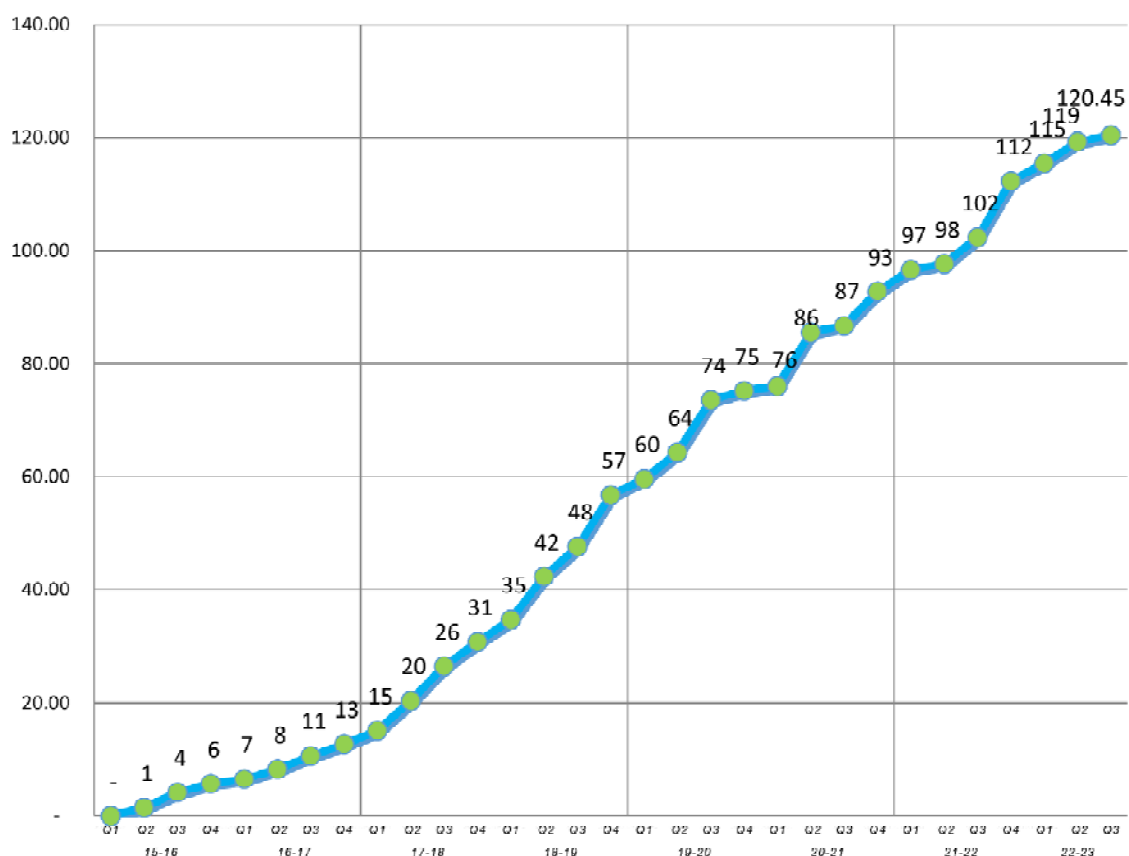


PMAY-U Dashboard

8.09 In order to ensure immediate availability of data for monitoring the progress of the Mission, a robust and thorough dashboard has been created. The dashboard has key information related to all the physical and financial progress of the Mission. It displays project wise data of all the houses under the Mission through easy-to-understand indicators. The PMAY-U Dashboard has been created after consultation with all relevant stakeholders in the Ministry as well as with implementing agencies at the State/UT level.

8.10 The Dashboard has information related to State/UT/ULB-wise sanctioned houses, the current status & the timeline of the project- execution/ occupation stages, release of Central Assistance, status of utilisation certificates, project timelines, graphical view of various stages of execution, etc. Centre, State/UT/City level login-ids have been created for all stakeholders enabling them to have day-to-day status of each project in the respective State/UT. This helps each of the Implementing Agency to identify lags in performance of the project, and rectify the issues for better implementation.

8.11 Physical and Financial Progress of PMAY(U)



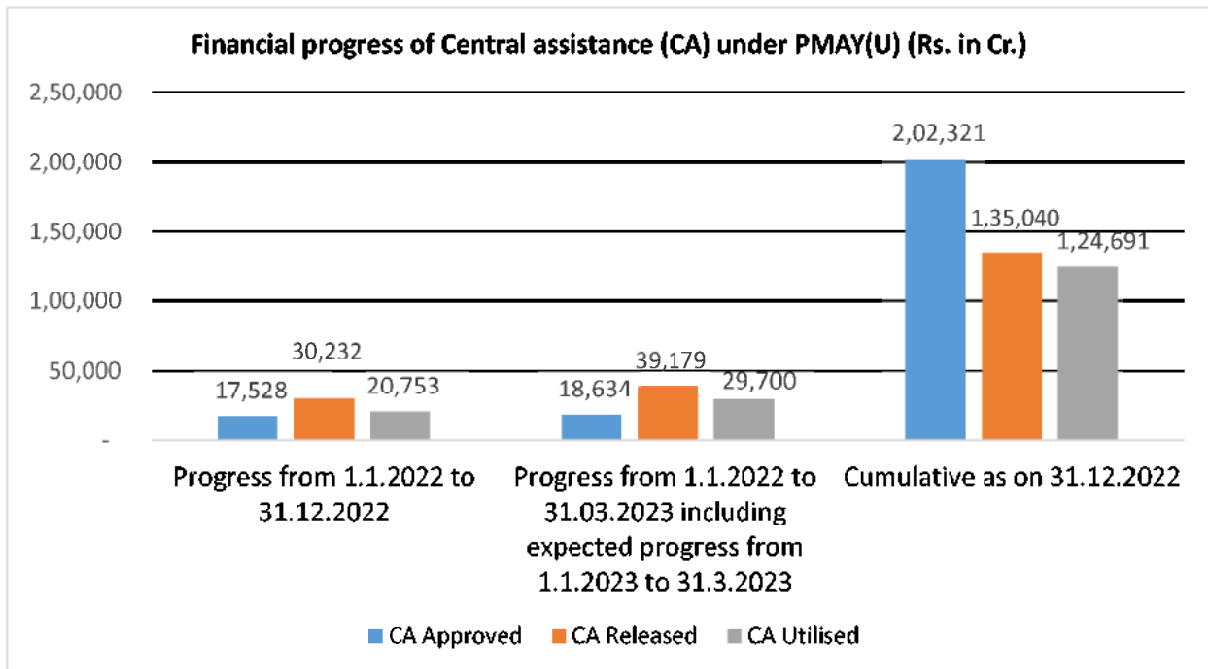
Graph showing year-on-year progress of PMAY(U)

8.12 Progress of PMAY(U)

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Progress from 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 | Progress from 1.1.2022 to 31.03.2023 including expected progress from 1.1.2023 to 31.3.2023 | Cumulative as on 31.12.2022 |
|---------|--|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Project(s) Approved (Nos) | 2,789 | 2,789 | 28,475 |
| 2 | Investment (Central, State & Beneficiary) (Rs. in Crore) | 79,207 | 79,207 | 8,31,367.12 |
| 3 | Central Assistance Involved (Rs. in Crore) | 17,528 | 18,634 | 2,02,320.55 |

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 4 | Central Assistance Released (Rs. in Crore) | 30,232 | 39,179 | 1,35,040.41 |
| 5 | Houses Involved (Nos) | 6,42,660 | 8,66,831 | 1,20,45,001 |
| 6 | Houses Grounded for Construction (Nos)* | 15,83,406 | 18,29,968 | 1,07,30,251 |
| 7 | Constructions of Houses Completed (Nos)* | 13,67,846 | 21,24,347 | 67,09,511 |
| 8 | Houses Occupied (Nos) * | 13,73,009 | 19,91,282 | 62,82,476 |

* Includes incomplete works of earlier scheme taken up after 2014



Capacity Building

8.14 A total of 5% of allocation under the scheme is earmarked for Capacity Building, Information Education & Communication (IEC) and Administrative & Other Expenses (A&OE). Allocation available under the Capacity Building head is being utilised for carrying out various activities required for effective implementation of Scheme. Illustrative activities under the Capacity Building head include the following ten components:

- i. Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA)
- ii. Establishment of State Level Technical Cells (SLTCs) and City Level Technical Cells (CLTCs)
- iii. Trainings and Workshops
- iv. Documentation and Research
- v. Exposure and Handholding Visits
- vi. Information Education & Communication (IEC)
- vii. Social Audit
- viii. Third Party Quality Monitoring (TPQM)
- ix. Geo-tagging
- x. Administrative & Other Expenses (A&OE)

8.15 Out of the ten components under the Capacity Building Budget, three components are shared between the Central Government and the concerned State/UT in the ratio of 75:25 and in case of North-Eastern and Special Category States in the ratio of 90:10. These are: i) HFAPoA, ii) Establishment of SLTCs and CLTCs and iii) TPQM. Remaining seven components are fully funded by Central Government, i.e., i) A&OE, ii) Trainings and Workshops, iii) Exposure and Handholding Visits, iv) IEC, v) Documentation and Research, vi) Social Audit, vii) Geo-tagging.

8.16 In FY 2022-23 (Up to December 2022), funds covering all key components of Capacity Building of Rs 91.67 crore have been disbursed to States/UTs for facilitation and ease of implementation of the Scheme. The details are as under:

| Funds disbursed for Capacity Building under PMAY-U from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022 | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| (Rs. in crore) | | | | | | | | |
| HFAPoA & Others | CLTC | SLTC | Geo-Tagging | IEC | TPQMA | A&OE | Social Audit | Total |
| 11.07 | 52.14 | 3.85 | 17.97 | 1.23 | 4.46 | 0.83 | 0.12 | 91.67 |

Affordable Rental Housing Complexes

8.17 For providing decent rental housing at affordable rates to urban migrants/poor near their place of work, Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs), was initiated as a sub-scheme under PMAY(U). This will provide ease of living to urban migrants/poor in Industrial Sector as well as in non-formal urban economy to get access to dignified affordable rental housing close to their workplace. So far, 31 States/UTs have signed the MoA with MoHUA for implementation of the Scheme. ARHC is being implemented through two models as under:

Model-1: Utilizing existing Government funded vacant houses to convert into ARHCs through Public Private Partnership or by Public Agencies.

Model-2: Construction, Operation and Maintenance of ARHCs by Public/Private Entities on their own available vacant land.

Progress Under ARHC:

| Model-1 |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ So far, 5,648 units (Chandigarh (2,195), Surat (393), Ahmedabad (1,376), Rajkot (698), Chittorgarh (480), Jammu (336), Lalkuan (100), and Dehradun (70) have been converted into ARHCs.▪ RFP Issued for conversion of 7,413 vacant houses into ARHC units are under progress in Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. |
| Model-2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 13 proposals for constructing 82,273 new ARHC units in 7 States with a Technology Innovation Grant (TIG) of ₹ 173.89 crore have been approved by the Ministry.▪ First instalment of 50% of TIG of ₹ 83.26 Crore has been released.▪ Construction of 30,001 new ARHCs units have been started at Sriperumbudur (3,969 units), Chennai (18,720 units), Hosur (6,576) in Tamil Nadu and at Kakinada (736 units) in Andhra Pradesh.▪ Other proposals are being evaluated by the concerned ULBs/ States/ UTs for further preparation of DPRs and approval of MoHUA. |

Technology Sub-Scheme (TSM) under PMAY(U)

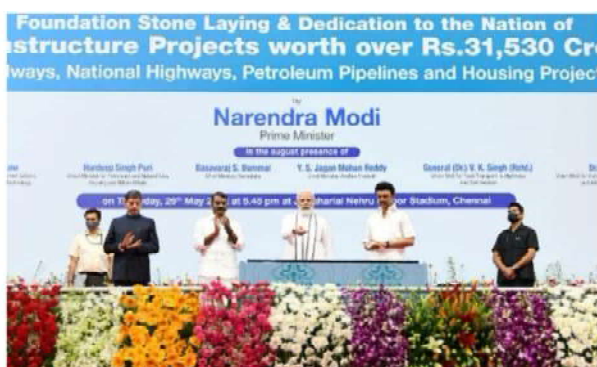
8.18 In order to have an integrated approach for comprehensive technical & financial evaluation of emerging and proven building materials & technologies, their standardisation, developing specifications and code of practices, evolving necessary tendering process, capacity building and creating appropriate delivery mechanism, the Ministry has set up TSM under PMAY(U) with an objective to promote 'Sustainable Technological Solutions for Faster and Cost Effective Construction of Houses suiting to Geo-Climatic and Hazard Conditions of the Country'.

8.19 The major activities from January to December 2022 under TSM are as follows:

- **Identification, Evaluation and Certification of Emerging Building Materials and Technologies:** Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), an autonomous organization under MoHUA, is mandated to identify, evaluate and promote emerging construction systems suiting to different geo-climatic conditions of the country, which are safe, sustainable and environment-friendly and ensure faster delivery of quality houses. Government of India has authorized BMTPC to certify such new systems through Performance Appraisal Certification Scheme (PACS) vide Gazette Notification No. I-16011/5/99 H-II Vol 49 dated 4th December 1999. After the award of PACs, the information is provided to BIS for formulation of Indian Standards and to CPWD for preparation of Schedule of rates (SORs). PACs, so far 77 innovative products and systems have been certified out of which 42 are Emerging Construction Technologies.

- **Light House Projects (LHP) under Global Housing Technology Challenge (GHTC)-India:** As a part of GHTC- India, six LHPs, consisting of about 1,000 houses each with physical & social infrastructure facilities, are being constructed at Rajkot (Gujarat), Chennai (Tamil Nadu), Indore (Madhya Pradesh), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Agartala (Tripura) and Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).

- **Inauguration of LHP Chennai:** Light House Project of Chennai Tamil Nadu with 1152 houses in G+5 storeys with all basic and social infrastructure facilities have been completed in partnership with the State Government of Tamil Nadu. The Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated LHP in Chennai, Tamil Nadu on 26 May 2022 in the event held at JLN Indoor Stadium in Chennai in the presence of Hon'ble Governor and Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.



- **Inauguration of LHP Rajkot:** Light House Project of Rajkot, Gujarat with 1144 houses in S+13 storeys with all basic and social infrastructure facilities have been completed in partnership with the State Government of Gujarat. The Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated Light House Project in Rajkot, Gujarat on 19 October 2022 in the event held at Race Course Ground, Rajkot in the presence of Hon'ble Governor and Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat.



- Demonstration Housing Projects (DHPs):** In order to showcase the field application of new emerging technologies, MoHUA has taken an initiative to construct Demonstration Houses through BMTPC. States/UTs were invited to participate in the Demonstration Housing Project (DHPs). Further, DHPs at Dimapur (Nagaland), Bhalwal (Jammu & Kashmir), Guwahati (Assam), Tiruppur (Tamil Nadu) and Ayodhya (Uttar Pradesh) are at various stages for construction.



Nellore, Andhra Pradesh



Hyderabad, Telangana



Bihar Sharif, Bihar



Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh



Bhubaneswar, Odisha



Panchkula, Haryana



Agartala, Tripura



Bhopal, MP



Ahmedabad, Gujarat

Completed Demonstration Housing Projects

- **RACHNA Training on Innovative Construction Technologies & Thermal Comfort for Affordable Housing:** To promote climate responsive, disaster resilient and thermally comfortable construction and design practices in the affordable housing sector, MoHUA in collaboration with GIZ and BMTPC has organised 75 RACHNA (Resilient Affordable Comfortable Housing through National Action) region wise training and workshops under Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsava. The focus of these trainings is on creating awareness among stakeholders on thermal comfort, its necessity in the affordable housing sector and ways to achieve it. More than 4,500 participants from Government/ Private sector, Academia, Masons/Artisans etc. participated in RACHNA Trainings from March 2022 to August 2022. Subsequently, a compendium was prepared encapsulating the proceedings of all 75 trainings & workshops.
- **National Exhibition of Innovative Construction Technologies during Indian Urban Housing Conclave-2022:** Indian Urban Housing Conclave – Rajkot, Gujarat was organized from 19 to 21 October 2022 at Shastri Maidan Rajkot. IUHC was inaugurated by Hon’ble Prime Minister. A National Exhibition on Innovative building materials, Construction Technologies & processes including Affordable Housing was set up in the conclave wherein global and domestic exhibitors showcased the prototype models on new and innovative construction technologies, materials and processes. A total of 88 Technology providers, Research Institutions, States/UTs etc participated in the IUHC exhibition.
- **NAVARITI H - Certificate Course on Innovative Construction Technologies-** MoHUA, in collaboration with SPA Delhi and BMTPC, has launched NAVARITI H (New, Affordable, Validated, Research Innovation Technologies for Indian Housing) Certificate Course on Innovative Construction Technologies. The course is open for any person who has successfully completed and in possession of a minimum qualification of B.E./B.Tech (Civil) or B.Arch. (or equivalent) or Diploma in Civil with 5 years’ experience. The course aims to familiarize the professionals with the latest materials and technologies being used worldwide for housing and create awareness of the state-of-the-art materials/ technologies in terms of properties, specifications, performance, design and construction methodologies so that professionals can successfully employ these in their day-to-day practice. Up to December 2022, 948 participants in 12 batches have successfully completed the course.
- **e-Course on Vulnerability Atlas of India:** MoHUA, along with SPA Delhi and BMTPC, has started an e-Course on Vulnerability Atlas of India. As of November 2022, more than 1,300 participants have enrolled for the course, out of which more than 850 participants have received hands on training during thematic workshops. This unique e-Course offers—

 - Awareness and understanding about natural hazards namely, earthquakes, wind/cyclones, landslides, floods
 - Help individuals in evaluation of multi-hazard profile of the region and incorporating them in DPRs, Design Basis and Tenders
 - District-wise damage risk levels to the existing housing stock
 - Basic understanding of earthquake, flood & cyclone resistant housing.

Who can Benefit?

- Students/ Faculty/ Practitioners/ Researchers/ Individuals
 - Defence/ Central Armed Police Forces
 - National/ State Disaster Management Authorities
 - Central/ State/ Local Government Officials
 - Public/ Private Professionals
 - Consulting Organisations, Civil Society Organisations
 - Construction Agencies/ Organisations.
- **Adoption and implementation of New and Emerging Technologies:** In order to promote and propagate innovative construction systems, the major activities of BMTPC are to identify, evaluate and certify sustainable building technologies and showcase them through demonstration construction in the field. Recently, CPWD has already approved all 54 technologies which were shortlisted under Global Housing Technology Challenge – India (GHTC-India), conducted by MoHUA. CPWD in its OM No. F.No. 17/SE(TAS)/BMTPC/2022/105-फ़ि. dated 24.03.2022 has categorised New & Emerging Technologies as per structural systems into permanent structures, semi-permanent structures and construction materials. Suitability of Technology with respect to seismic zone and restrictions on number of storeys of these technologies has also been done in said office memorandum.
 - **Technograhi Module for mass awareness on innovative construction technologies:** Light House Projects are serving as Live Laboratories for on-site and off-site learning, facilitating transfer of technologies to the field and its further replication in Indian context. For propagation on use of innovative technologies, a drive for free online enrolment of Faculty & Students of IITs/ NITs/ Engineering colleges/ Planning & Architecture colleges; Technical Professionals engaged in Private/ Public sectors; Central/State/ULB officials; Start-ups/ Innovators/ Entrepreneurs; and other concerned stakeholders as TECHNOGRAHIS was initiated. So far more than **40,000** Technograhis have been enrolled.

8.20 Some Site Visits of Technograhis:



Lucknow



Raikot



Chennai

- **e-Learning sessions & webcasting of LHP construction process for Technograhis:** To further foster an environment of research and development in the country, MoHUA in coordination with BMTPC is conducting ‘e-Learning sessions & webcasting of LHP’s construction process’ to disseminate knowledge about the technology, construction process, sustainability, and mass-cum-fast construction to Technograhis. These webinars / training sessions are targeted for Faculty and students, technical professionals, start-ups/ entrepreneurs/ innovators who have enrolled themselves as “Technograhis”. A total of 12 webcasting sessions at LHPs sites have been conducted which was attended by more than **6,500** stakeholders virtually/physically.

IEC: Activities under ‘Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav’

CLSS Awas Portal (CLAP) of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban awarded by Computer Society of India

8.21 The CLSS Awas Portal (CLAP) of PMAY-U was conferred with the ‘Award of Recognition’ by Computer Society of India at the 19th CSI SIG e-Governance Awards 2021 held on 23rd April 2022. The ceremony was hosted in Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh. The award has been given to CLAP under Projects Category. A team from PMAY-U, received the award on behalf of the Mission. CLAP, designed for the stakeholders of Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS), is a robust real-time web-based system that connects MoHUA, Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs), Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs), beneficiaries and citizens on a single platform and ensures accountability, transparency, speed in the claim disbursement process.

11th session of World Urban Forum hosted in Katowice, Poland

8.22 The 11th Session of World Urban Forum was hosted in Katowice, Poland from 26th to 30th June 2022. At the event, MoHUA officials met a delegation from South Africa comprising of Ms Lucy Bele, Chief Financial Officer, National Department of Human Settlements, Mr Xolan Xundu, Executive Support, Office of Director General & Ms Nwabisa Dyantyis, Deputy Director, International Relations. A meeting with UN-Habitat officials on Urban Policy Reforms, Informal Settlements, Urban Livelihoods and Housing was also held. During one of the panel discussions, Director (HFA), MoHUA spoke about ‘*Integrated Spatial Planning for area-based Interventions Towards a Greater Impact*’. He also shared a presentation on how cities can be transformed through proper master plan. The



address was part of discussion held between experts on ‘Understanding, Planning & Transforming Cities for a Better Urban Future’.

7th Anniversary celebrations of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban

8.23 MoHU Aorganised a virtual event on 24th June 2022 to celebrate seven years of the Mission. The event was presided by Secretary, MoHUA, and was attended by senior officials of the Ministry, Principal Secretaries and Mission Directors of respective States/UTs and stakeholders from Central and State Governments. The 7th anniversary celebrations highlighted the important initiatives implemented under the Mission. A movie capturing the glorious seven years’ journey of PMAY-U was showcased depicting how the Mission is fulfilling the dream of a pucca house for millions of Indians. The States/UTs also celebrated the 7th anniversary of PMAY-U with much joy. Different activities such as interactions with PMAY-U beneficiaries, visit to PMAY-U houses, tree plantation drive, distribution of certificates, grihpravesh ceremonies, Rangoli making, among other things were conducted to mark the day. At some places, PMAY-U beneficiaries were invited to celebrate the day by cutting cakes along with Mission officials.

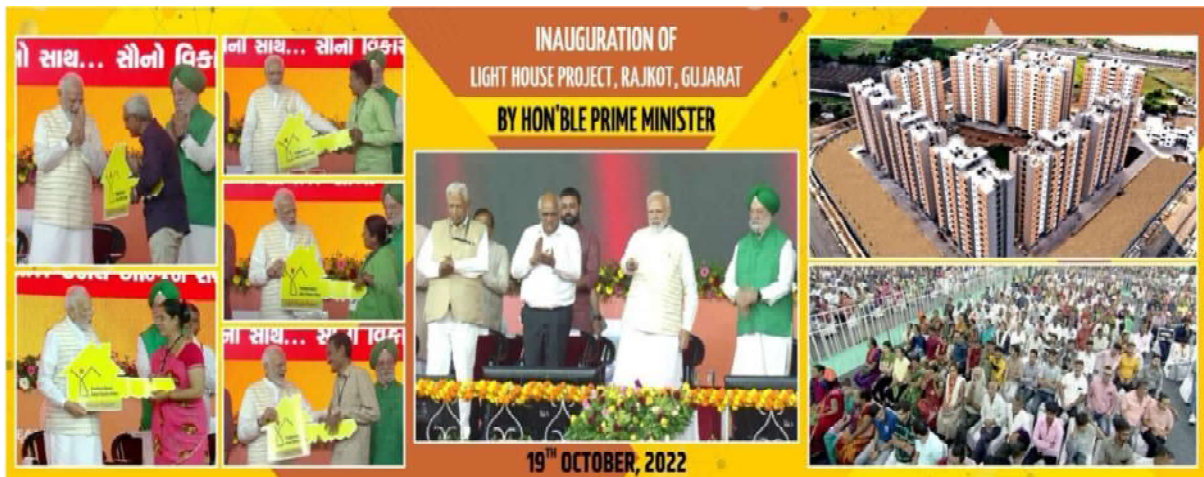
PMAY-U beneficiaries celebrate 76th Independence Day

8.24 As India marked 75 years of Independence on 15th August 2022, the citizens of India celebrated the spirit of ‘Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav’ by actively participating in the ‘Har Ghar Tiranga’ campaign on the clarion call of Hon’ble Prime Minister. PMAY-U also promoted the campaign amongst beneficiaries and encouraged them to hoist the National Flag at their homes and take selfies/photographs with flag, following the Flag Code of India. The States/UTs showed active involvement in the initiative by encouraging PMAY-U beneficiaries to hoist the National Flag in their homes. Apart from this, Kite Festival ‘Sapno ki Udaan’, Letter writing & Fancy dress, drawing competition, Rangoli making and many other activities were conducted at State/ UT level.

Indian Urban Housing Conclave 2022

8.25 Indian Urban Housing Conclave (IUHC) 2022, a 3-day expo-cum-conference at Rajkot, Gujarat was inaugurated by Hon’ble Prime Minister on 19th October 2022. The event comprised of the following components:

- Inauguration of Light House Project (LHP) Rajkot
- National Exhibition on Innovative Construction practices
- PMAY-U Exhibitions of States/UTs
- Deliberations on Affordable Housing discourses
- Felicitation of winners of PMAY-U Awards 2021.



8.26 The conclave was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 19th October 2022 at a mega event, wherein he also inaugurated Light House Project (LHP) Rajkot under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U) and handed over the house keys to the beneficiaries.

8.27 Hon'ble Prime Minister visited the exhibitions showcased on various Urban Missions under MoHUA and on Innovative Building Materials, Construction Technologies and Processes set up by global and domestic exhibitors. Deliberations

were held among national & international domain experts on various issues of affordable housing, paving way for the future housing policies in the country. Altogether, two Plenary sessions, three brainstorming sessions and six thematic sessions on Affordable Housing, Slum Redevelopment and Building Technologies were organised. UN-HABITAT India, BMTPC, and GIZ



India also conducted various sessions. Slum Redevelopment, Climate Smart Buildings, Public-Private-People Partnerships, Inclusive & Sustainable Housing, Use of innovative Technologies by Public and Private Agencies were some of the topics on which the sessions were held. Several noted dignitaries of national and international repute were a part of the sessions conducted during the event. The finale of 'Policy Dialogues for Beyond PMAY(U)' was also held. The series provided a platform of discussion with States/UTs/Stakeholders to design a strategy to fulfil the vision of meeting urban housing shortage in India.

8.28 The valedictory session of the conclave was chaired by Shri Kaushal Kishore, Hon'ble Minister of State for Housing and Urban Affairs and attended by Shri Kuldip Narayan, Joint Secretary and Mission Director, Housing for All, Shri Ajay Jain, Special Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Smt Sharmila Joseph, Principal Secretary, Government of Kerala and other dignitaries. Hon'ble Minister also gave away the awards to the Best Exhibitors and the Poster Competition held during the conclave.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) Awards 2021

8.29 In a bid to recognize the outstanding performance by States/UTs, ULBs and Beneficiaries, the PMAY(U) Awards for ‘Implementation and Innovation’ were instituted under the Scheme in the year 2019. The overarching purpose of the awards is to identify and felicitate the “Achievers” and encourage others to compete and attain the goal of ‘Housing for All’ in a sustained manner. The Awards are categorised into Best Performing States, Best Performing Municipal Corporations, Best Performing Municipal Councils, Best Performing Nagar Panchayats and Special Awards for Best Practices and Innovation. Apart from these, awards for ‘Best House Construction’ by selected Beneficiaries from each State/UT under BLC vertical were included separately.

8.30 PMAY(U) Awards 2021 was instituted in the form of a ‘150 Day Challenge’ for promoting a healthy competition amongst States/UTs to fast-track implementation mode, to ensure completion and delivery of houses to the beneficiaries in timebound manner, within the Scheme period. The challenge period was from 30 September 2021 to 19 November 2021.

8.31 The PMAY(U) Awards 2021 were conferred during Indian Urban Housing Conclave organized by the Ministry at Rajkot between 19-21st October 2022. The awards of Best Performing State category were presented by Hon’ble Prime Minister to the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu as 1st, 2nd and 3rd positions respectively. Tripura was awarded with Best Performing State under North-East and Hilly Category States. State of Gujarat was felicitated by the Hon’ble Prime Minister with Best Performing State under CLSS. Awards of Special Category and Municipal level were given by the Hon’ble Minister, HUA, Shri Hardeep S. Puri where States/UTs were felicitated with trophies and scroll.



8.32 **Physical and Financial Progress in North-Eastern States including Sikkim under the Scheme**

| | | PMAY-U Progress from 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 | | | Cumulative PMAY-U Progress as on 31.12.2022 | | |
|---------|-------------------|---|---------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Sl. No. | States | Central Assistance (Rs in cr.) | | Houses Sanctioned (Nos.) | Central Assistance (Rs in cr.) | | Houses Sanctioned (Nos.) |
| | | Approved | Released* | | Approved | Released* | |
| 1 | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.17 | - | (133) | 189.92 | 146.16 | 9,002 |
| 2 | Assam | (99.04) | 225.26 | (6,785) | 2,445.88 | 1,313.25 | 1,61,476 |
| 3 | Manipur | 0.27 | 98.32 | (57) | 841.20 | 435.50 | 56,037 |
| 4 | Meghalaya | 0.06 | 5.25 | (574) | 72.34 | 29.67 | 4,759 |
| 5 | Mizoram | 16.61 | 16.19 | 884 | 624.88 | 206.09 | 40,756 |
| 6 | Nagaland | 0.08 | 0.08 | 4 | 511.02 | 306.99 | 32,335 |
| 7 | Sikkim | 2.12 | 2.12 | 67 | 11.95 | 7.09 | 704 |
| 8 | Tripura | 41.60 | 116.44 | 2,385 | 1,513.52 | 1,145.99 | 94,162 |
| | Total: | (159.96) | 463.67 | (4,209) | 6,210.71 | 3,590.75 | 3,99,231 |

* Includes releases against Central Assistance approved during preceding years

8.33 Physical and Financial Progress in Union Territories under the Scheme

| | | PMAY-U Progress from 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 | | | Cumulative PMAY-U Progress as on 31.12.2022 | | |
|------------|--------------------|--|-----------|--------------------------------|--|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Sl. No. | States | Central Assistance (Rs in cr.) | | Houses Sanctioned (Nos.) | Central Assistance (Rs in cr.) | | Houses Sanctioned (Nos.) |
| | | Approved | Released* | | Approved | Released* | |
| 1 | A&N Island | (3.34) | 0.06 | (224) | 5.87 | 1.99 | 378 |
| 2 | Chandigarh | 1.74 | - | (307) | 29.03 | 27.29 | 1,271 |
| 3 | DNH & Daman Diu | 56.97 | 47.36 | 2,306 | 221.50 | 189.94 | 10,480 |
| 4 | Delhi | 106.26 | 66.08 | 4,143 | 696.94 | 656.76 | 30,194 |
| 5 | J&K | 6.63 | 43.22 | 435 | 753.68 | 369.19 | 49,146 |
| 6 | Ladakh | 0.45 | 0.49 | (7) | 31.06 | 22.21 | 1,366 |
| 7 | Lakshadweep | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Puducherry | 5.35 | 6.08 | (61) | 258.30 | 171.56 | 16,394 |

* Includes releases against Central Assistance approved during preceding years

8.34 Houses built under the mission



House under BLC vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Bhimavaram, Andhra Pradesh



House under BLC vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Banmankhi Bazar, Bihar



House under BLC vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Dhanbad, Jharkhand



House under BLC vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala



House under BLC vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Oinam, Manipur



House under BLC vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Agartala, Tripura



House under BLC vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh



House under BLC vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Ramgarh, UT of Jammu & Kashmir



Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) project under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Indore, Madhya Pradesh



Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) project under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in Jodhpur, Rajasthan

8.35 **The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.**

- The Union Cabinet, on 09th December, 2015, approved the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Bill and after completion of all formalities, the Bill was moved in Rajya Sabha. The Bill, as approved by the Cabinet, was considered and passed by Rajya Sabha on 10th March, 2016. Further, the Bill, as passed by Rajya Sabha, was considered and passed by Lok Sabha on 15th March, 2016. The Presidential assent was obtained on 25th March, 2016 and the Gazette Notification of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 for public information was published on 26th March, 2016.
- This Ministry has notified the specific Sections of the Act for implementation with effect from 01st May, 2016, towards making of rules and establishment of regulatory authorities and appellate tribunals. Also, being the ‘Appropriate Government’ for Union Territories (UTs) without legislature, this Ministry notified the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) (General) Rules, 2016 and the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) (Agreement for Sale) Rules, 2016 on 31.10.2016.
- **All** States/UTs have notified rules under RERA; *except Nagaland which is under process to notify the rules.*
- **32** States/UTs have set up Real Estate Regulatory Authority (Regular - 26, Interim - 06)., *Ladakh, Meghalaya, and Sikkim have notified the rules while yet to establish Authority.*
- **28** States/UTs have set up Real Estate Appellate Tribunal (Regular -24, Interim – 04) *(Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim and West Bengal are under process to establish).*
- Regulatory Authorities of **28** States/UTs have operationalized their websites under the provisions of RERA. *(Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Manipur are under process to operationalize).*
- **1,00,053** Real Estate Projects and **73,033** Real Estate Agents have registered under RERA across the country.
- **1,05,330** Complaints have been disposed-off by the Real Estate Regulatory Authorities across the country.

Model Tenancy Act

8.36 As per Census-2011, nearly 1.1 crore houses were lying vacant in urban areas because landlord were unwilling to give their premises on rent. On the other hand, there is a shortage of 187.8 lakh urban houses estimated as per the report of Technical Group on Urban Housing Shortage in 2012. Existing rental laws of States/UTs inhibit renting of premises and have long drawn legal provisions. In order to promote renting of premises and to ensure Speedy dispute resolution, MoHUA has prepared the Model Tenancy Act.

8.37 MTA aims to balance the interests and rights of both landlord and tenant in accountable and transparent manner and prescribes a speedy dispute resolution mechanism. MTA will enable unlocking of vacant premises for rental purpose and create a vibrant and sustainable rental market.

8.38 After approval of Union Cabinet on 2nd June 2021, MTA has been shared with the States/ Union Territories (UTs) for adoption either by legislating a new law or by amending existing rental law suitably on the lines of MTA. States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have already notified Tenancy Acts based on earlier draft of MTA and they have been requested to align their tenancy laws with the latest version of MTA. Assam Tenancy Act, 2021 has been enacted in the State of Assam on the lines of latest version of MTA, as approved by Union Cabinet. MoHUA is in constant touch with all the States and UTs to ensure adoption of MTA across the country by March 2024.

“The number of pucca houses that India is building today under the PM Awas Yojana is more than the total population of many countries of the world.”

Hon’ble Prime Minister

9.01 The National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY), a central sector scheme of the Government of India with a total outlay of ₹ 500 crore, was launched on 21st January, 2015 with the aim of bringing together urban planning, economic growth and heritage conservation in an inclusive manner with the objective of preserving the heritage character and rejuvenating the soul of each Heritage city. The Scheme has supported development of core heritage linked civic infrastructure projects, which include revitalization of urban infrastructure for areas around heritage, religious, cultural and tourism assets of the cities.

9.02 The scheme was implemented in the 12 identified cities of Ajmer, Amaravati, Amritsar, Badami, Dwaraka, Gaya, Kancheepuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi, Velankanni and Warangal. The City HRIDAY Plans (CHP) for these cities were approved under the scheme. A City HRIDAY Plan includes gap analysis of infrastructural requirements for identified zones and proposed shelf of projects to be undertaken. **The mission period of the scheme has ended on 31st March, 2019.**

9.03 On discontinuation of the HRIDAY scheme, heritage component has been included in National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive (PRASHAD) being administered in Ministry of Tourism.

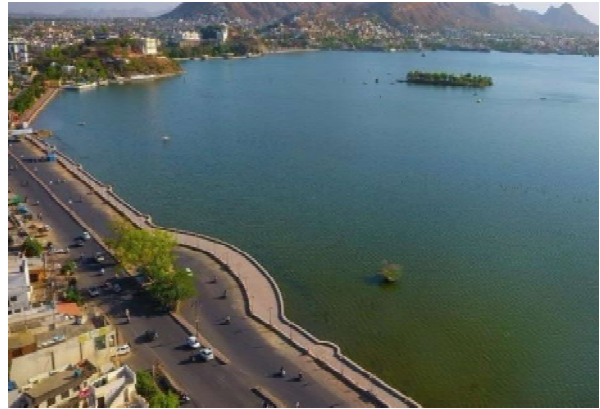
Milestones Achieved

9.04 Total 77 projects worth ₹419.57 crore approved under the Scheme out of which installments worth ₹402.08 crore have been released till 31st March, 2019.

9.05 Out of these 77 projects, 69 projects worth ₹365.69 crore have been completed till 31st December, 2020. These projects include up-gradation and thematic development of approach roads to heritage sites, lakefront development, development of landscape gardens, development of heritage walks, installation of heritage sensitive LED streetlights, infrastructure development around heritage sites etc. The remaining 08 projects worth ₹36.39 crore are being carried out by the Municipal Corporations/ Local bodies.

9.06 To monitor the progress of the implementation of the projects, regular review meetings, video-conferencing with the concerned State Government/ City officials were carried out from time to time.

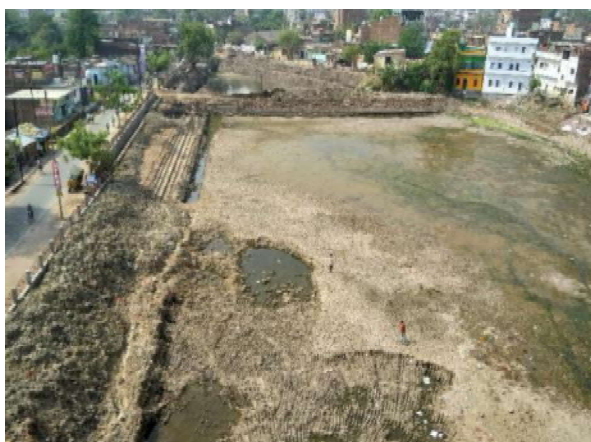
Photographs of some of the HRIDAY projects sites



Before / After View of Annasagar Lakefront Development at Ajmer



Before / After View of Development of Landscape Garden at Banki Muhana



Before / After View of Development of Brahmsat Sarovar at Gaya



Before / After View of Renovation of ISKCON Gate at Dwarka



Before / After View of Road Development at Kamatchi Amman Temple at Kancheepuram



Before / After View of Development of approach road & street lighting at Velankanni

10.01 Urbanisation is gaining momentum and cities play a crucial role in development and act as engines of growth for the country. It is estimated that more than 50% of India's population will be living in cities by 2050. Most cities in India are expanding at a rapid pace and the steady mushrooming of urban clusters demand new innovative transit systems, which will be the future of mobility in cities across India. The sustainable development of all urban centres largely depends upon their physical, social and institutional infrastructure. Urban Transport is an important component of urban infrastructure. The rapidly growing urban population also calls for a systematic approach to plan cities with comprehensive mobility plans, optimal land use and proper transport infrastructure thereby ensuring all aspects of road safety, intelligent transport systems, promotion of non-motorised systems like cycle-tracks and walkways.

10.02 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) is the nodal Ministry for planning and coordination of Urban Transport matters at the central level. However, technical planning of rail transport continues to be with Ministry of Railways. Similarly, road transport is the responsibility of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. However, major responsibility for urban transport infrastructure and service delivery rests with State Governments and local bodies.

10.03 With the vision to increase the public transport share, this Ministry has introduced modern yet affordable mass transit systems, including MetroLite, MetroNeo, Regional Rapid Transit Systems and city bus system to fulfil the aspirations of smaller towns and cities. Rapid growth of mass rapid systems with multimodal integration, intelligent transport management systems, fare integration through National Mobility card, green mobility including cycling and pedestrianization would be among the key areas of thrust in the urban transport scenario of the country.

Various projects/schemes and policy initiatives taken by MoHUA, are outlined as under:—

10.04 **National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006**

Realizing the rapidly growing challenges of Urban Transport, Government of India formulated a National Urban Transport Policy in April, 2006. The Policy was among the structured initiatives that focused on moving the people and not vehicles and stressed on incorporating Urban Transportation as an important component of Urban Development at the planning stage, rather than a consequential requirement. The policy set the tone for countering the mobility problems of big cities, recommending that they should be addressed through demand management, and investments in public transport systems. The objective of the policy is to ensure accessible, safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable mobility for all. The policy seeks to promote integrated land use and transport planning, greater use of public transport and non-motorized modes of travel along with use of cleaner technologies. It encourages capacity building at institutional and individual levels, innovative financing mechanisms, institutional coordination, association of the private sector and need for public awareness and cooperation.

10.05 Metro Rail Policy, 2017

The Metro Rail policy which was framed in consultation with various metro rail corporations, State Governments, Central Ministries and domain experts was launched in September, 2017 for ascertaining and enhancing the feasibility of metro rail projects from economic, social and environmental perspective.

The policy envisages a focused approach towards the selection and implementation of metro rail projects to maximize the overall benefits to the city and minimize cost. The policy aims to evolve metro projects from being just transportation projects to transformational projects. Introduced in August 2017, the Policy acts as a guide to States and Union Territories for preparing comprehensive proposals for systematic planning and implementation of metro rail systems in the cities.

It creates an ecosystem for the rapid development of Metro Rails in the larger cities under different financing models including Public Private Partnerships and paves way for 'Make in India' products in the sector. Metro Rail, in the recent years has been addressing the mobility requirements in major cities of the country. Today, 27 cities in the country are on metro map with metro system of about 831 km operational in 20 cities namely Delhi & 7 NCR cities, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Chennai, Jaipur, Kochi, Lucknow, Kanpur, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Nagpur and Pune. About 1005 km of metro rail projects, including 82 km Delhi-Meerut Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) corridor, are under construction in various cities namely Delhi and NCR, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chennai, Kochi, Mumbai, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Gandhi Nagar, Pune, Kanpur, Agra, Bhopal, Indore, Patna, Surat and Meerut.

The Metro Rail projects, which are capital intensive, provide high capacity public transit system that has a positive impact on the economic growth as well as quality of life. Besides resulting in increased income, it also brings various social benefits like reduction in traffic congestion, parking cost, transport cost, per-capita vehicle ownership and per-capita traffic accidents.

Within the purview of the Metro Rail Policy, 2017, the Central Government considers financial assistance for metro rail proposals in cities or urban agglomerates, based on the feasibility of the proposal and availability of resources. The policy encourages Public Private Partnership for implementation of the metro rail projects to leverage both public and private resources, expertise and entrepreneurship.

10.06 I-Metros (Indian Metro Rail Organisations' Society)

The "Indian Metro Rail Organizations' Society" (I-Metro), was registered under Societies Registration Act. XXI of 1860, on 18.07.2018. I-Metro is providing a common platform for all the Metro Rail Companies, Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS)/ Mono Rail Organizations, etc. in India in terms of sharing knowledge, experience, information, best practices, innovations in all aspects of urban rail transport and learn from one another in order to improve performance of members. The I-Metro also helps to maintain liaison between the Central Government and the concerned State Government (s).

Metro Rail Projects with Joint Venture of Central and State Governments

Delhi Metro Rail Project

10.07 Delhi Metro, on 24th December 2022, celebrated the landmark moment of completing 20 years of successful operations in the National Capital region. The occasion was marked with the inauguration of a special exhibition at Welcome Metro Station on highlights of 20 years of metro operations and the Indo-Japan partnership, as the year 2022 marks the completion of 70 years of diplomatic relations between India and Japan.



Operational Highlights

10.08 Today Delhi Metro operates a strong network of 390.440 km with 286 stations including 12.854 km of RMGL (Rapid Metro Gurugram Line) and 29.168 km of Noida-Greater Noida Metro Aqua Line.

10.09 Before the lockdown due to the COVID pandemic, the average daily passenger journeys of the Delhi Metro were about 52 lakhs (incl. Airport Line and Rapid Metro Gurugram). Due to lockdown and social distancing norms, average daily passenger journeys were affected during the FY 2020-21 and 2021-22. In FY 2022-23, an increase has been noticed. The average daily passenger journey recorded up to the third quarter of this financial year is about 44.53 lakhs.

Delhi Metro Projects under Construction:

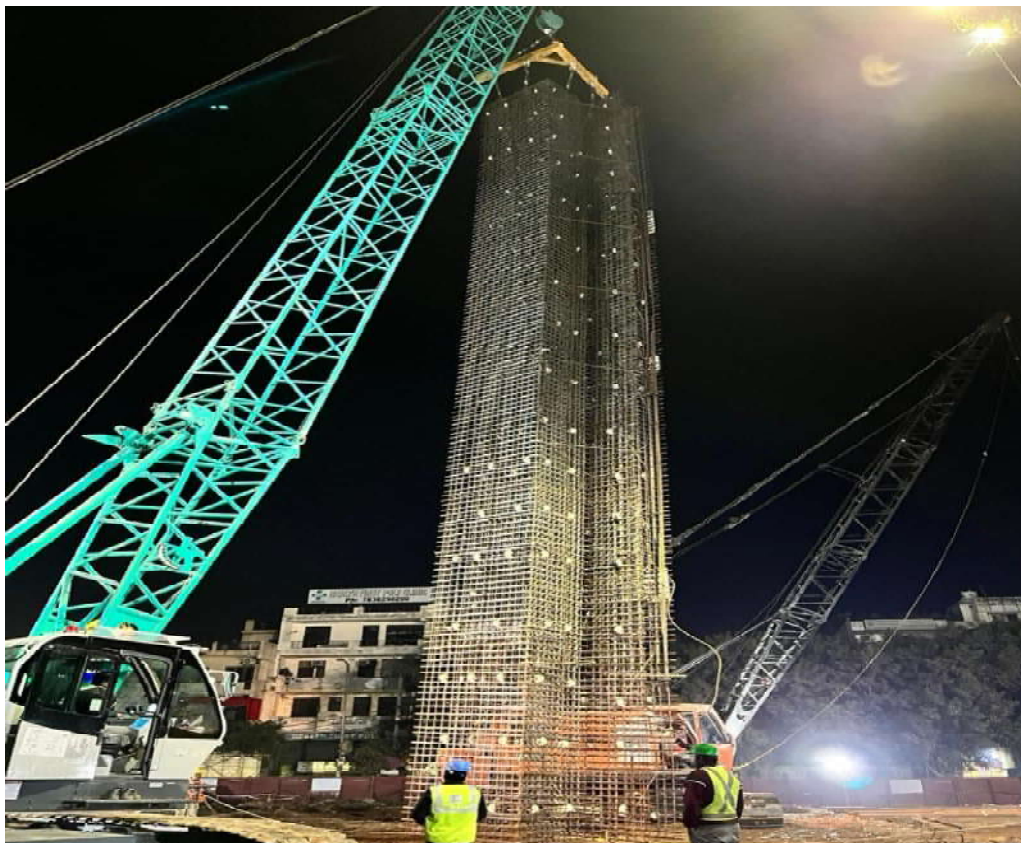
10.10 **IICC Extension:** DMRC has also constructed an extension of the Airport Express Line from Sector 21 Metro Station to the upcoming India International Convention Center (I.I.C.C.) at Sector 25, Dwarka. The Metro extension work consists of a 2 km tunnel and one underground metro station at I.I.C.C. Campus, Sector 25, Dwarka. CMRS sanction for the stretch has been received in October 2022 and will be commissioned shortly.

10.11 **Phase-IV (3 Priority Corridors):** The Government of India has approved three priority corridors of Phase-IV of the Delhi Metro Project namely (i) Aerocity to Tughlakabad, (ii) R.K. Ashram to Janakpuri West and (iii) Mukundpur (Majlis Park) to Maujpur in July 2019. Work on these corridors has started with the first contract awarded in November 2019. All Major Civil contracts (Elevated and Underground) (JICA and Non-JICA Portion) have been awarded

as on December 2022. Some contracts of System Works (E&M, S&T, P. Way, and Rolling Stock) have also been awarded and some are in the process of awarding. The Physical and Financial progress of phase-IV (3 priority corridors) as of 31.12.2022 is 28.50% and 21.25% respectively.



Viaduct between Mukundpur and Bhalswa



D-Wall at Chhatarpur Station

10.12 New Practices under Phase-IV

- a. Awarding a contract for the lease and maintenance of lifts and escalators to Chennai-headquartered Johnson Lifts for DMRTS Phase IV-3 Priority Corridors in a first-of-its-kind financial model, i.e., Private Participation, adopted in the MRTS sector in India.
- b. Augmentation of existing depots to stable additional trains for new lines instead of building new depots, thus averting the acquisition of additional land and felling of trees in under-construction Phase IV corridors.
- c. Construction of some selected stations of Delhi MRTS Phase IV-3 Priority Corridors on a single pier using precast technology for easement of work in congested areas, thus minimizing road diversion and damage due to works.



Single Pier Station –Burari

10.13 Delhi Metro Projects Under Approval

Phase-IV Remaining 3 Corridors: Apart from the three priority corridors, three additional corridors have also been planned as part of the Delhi Metro Phase-IV viz. (i) Inderlok to Indraprastha, (ii) Lajpat Nagar to Saket G Block and (iii) Rithala-Bawana-Narela.

Kirti Nagar-Bamnoli Village MetroLite: Detailed Project Report for Kirti Nagar to Bamnoli Village Metro Lite corridor of 19.094 km and 21 stations at a cost of Rs. 2672.96 cr. has been submitted.

Extension of Aerocity to Tughlakabad Metro line from Aerocity to IGD Airport: Detailed Project Report for metro connectivity from Aerocity to IGD Airport of 2.263 km (underground) and 1 station at a cost of Rs.1063 cr. has been prepared.

Central Vista Loop Corridor: An MoU has been signed with CPWD for the planning and execution of an underground metro system project for providing better connectivity in the redevelopment of Central Vista New Delhi.

Innovations and New Practices

10.14 **For DMRTS Phase IV–3 Priority Corridors 5D BIM has been adopted with the following features:—**

- **Digitalization of Design and Drawings by adopting 3D BIM (3-Dimensional Building Information Modelling):** All Architectural, Structural, E&M and S&T 3D models have been prepared, clash detection has been done and federated models have been prepared, by collaborating with all stakeholders, viz. Consultants, Contractors & DMRC Architectural & Execution wings of all Disciplines, on 3D BIM Platform before the actual execution of work at the site.
- **Digitalization of payments through VPP (Vendor Payment Portal):-** Entire process of Payment i.e. the measurements & bill submission by contractor, verification by DMRC Execution Team & final payment by DMRC Finance wing is done online seamlessly in Vendor Payment Portal (VPP).
- **Digitized Project Monitoring through STAMP (System for Tracking and Monitoring Projects):** The progress of each and every contract package of all disciplines (Civil, E&M and S&T) as well as comprehensive progress of each corridor, both Physical & Financial, is monitored on STAMP Platform right from the tender preparation stage to completion stage. STAMP is integrated with Primavera Schedules, Mobile App for mapping real-time progress at the site, 3D BIM Models & VPP. The Plan vs. Progress (Both Physical & Financial) on a real-time basis is viewed on Dashboards as well as on 3D BIM Models.
- For Phase IV- 3 Priority Corridors, DMRC is planning to introduce tracks with a new design to help reduce vibration from train movement.

10.15 **Indigenous Automatic Train System (iATS):** DMRC, in collaboration with BEL, has developed Indigenous Automatic Train Supervision System (i-ATS), which is currently being implemented on the Red Line from Rithala to New Bus Adda of Delhi Metro, and will be India's first indigenously developed Automatic Train Supervision system. DMRC is also planning to implement i-ATS system with full UTO functionality on one of the independent lines of the Delhi Metro Phase-IV network, namely L-10 from Tuglakabad to Aerocity.

10.16 **Indigenous Communication-Based Train Control system (i-CBTC):** As a part of the 'Make in India' initiative of the Government of India under the aegis of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), DMRC has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) for the development of an indigenous Communication Based Train Control system (i-CBTC). It is a major step towards achieving self-reliance in metro signalling & train control systems. This will facilitate and foster innovation, enhance local skill, reduce the deployment cost of metros and lead to the evolution of expertise within the country in the field of train control & signalling systems.

10.17 **Internet of Things (IoT):** For its ongoing Phase IV project, DMRC, for the first time, has resorted to IoT - a network of construction plants & machinery interconnected through internet using devices like GPS, Sensors, QR Codes, Data loggers, CCTV, Drone Camera etc., to ensure the efficiency of work as well as safety of workers, employees and motorists.

10.18 **Super SCADA:** Indigenously developed Universal Simulator for the training of train operators (iRSDTS) and indigenously developed Super-SCADA system for integrating all maintenance needs through a digital platform. **(DMRC, in collaboration with BEL, has developed the systems. iRSDTS is targeted to be implemented by Sept 2023. Testing of Super SCADA is being carried out in Lines 7 & 8.)**

10.19 **National Common Mobility Card (NCMC):** To implement the National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) as per the ‘One Nation One Card’ initiative to enhance passenger convenience as this will enable commuters to have integrated access to all public transport with no need to carry/purchase tickets for different usage. (Airport Express Line of DMRC is already accepting all cards with the NCMC feature issued by any bank since 28th Dec. 2020. DMRC has awarded the contract for the implementation of NCMC across its Phase I, II & III network on 06.01.2022. Upgradation of the existing Automated Fare Collection (AFC) system is in progress and expected to go live for revenue services by March 2023.)

Other Highlights

10.20 **Last Mile Connectivity:** To scale up its last-mile connectivity initiative, DMRC is in the process to procure 100 AC e-buses to be operated on 10 new routes under the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles (FAME-2) scheme. To deploy 100 electric buses for promoting the use of public transport and reduction of the use of fossil fuel, which shall cater for the First and Last Mile Connectivity needs of metro commuters from 15 Metro Stations. (As of this date, 85 buses have been made operational, the rest of the buses shall be made operational within the first week of January 2023. Further, Delhi Cabinet has accorded its approval to take over these 100 buses.)

Apart from buses, E-rickshaw (from 24 stations), Cab Aggregators (from 50 stations), Pedal Cycles (from 14 stations), Battery Operated Cycles (from 38 stations) and E-auto (from 3 stations) services are also operational and planned to be extended further. To start e-auto services. (136 e-autos have been introduced in the Dwarka region. In addition, 36 e-autos driven by women have been started from Azadpur Metro Station).

10.21 **Multi-Modal Integration:** To implement a multimodal integration scheme at 98 stations of Phase I, II & III, Work at 61 stations has been completed. Work has been initiated at another 10 stations, the remaining 27 stations are at various stages of approval.

10.22 **Renewable Energy:** Under its ambitious roof-top solar plant initiative, DMRC has installed 40MWp (Megawatt peak) of plants on its stations and depot and 50 MWp in totality after including 10 MWp installed on Aqua line constructed by DMRC for NMRC (Noida Metro Rail Corporation) as of 31.12.2022. In its initiative to harness solar energy, DMRC is planning to install vertical solar panels (hitherto only roof-top solar panels were installed) along elevated corridors.

10.23 Awards

1. DMRC has been conferred with the prestigious ‘Commendation Award’ under the category of ‘Metro Rail with the Best Multimodal Integration’ at the Urban Mobility conference in Kochi on 06.11.2022.

2. Delhi Metro has been honoured with a certificate of commendation by the Japanese Embassy in India, in recognition of its distinguished contribution to the enhancement of mutual understanding and friendship.
3. DMRC has been awarded first prize at ‘ASSOCHAM 10th Responsible Organization Excellence Awards 2020-21’ under the category of ‘Unlisted Company with a turnover of more than 1000 crores.
4. DMRC has been conferred with an award for ‘Tunnelling Safety Initiative of the Year’ at the Tunnelling Asia, 22 conference by the Tunnelling Association of India.
5. DMRC has been conferred with the certificate of merit award for Khan Market metro station under the category of energy conservation measures in the metro sector from the Ministry of Power, GOI, during the National Energy Conservation Award 2022.
6. A film titled ‘Surmounting Challenges’ produced by DMRC, highlighting various construction-related challenges faced during the third phase of expansion, has won the ‘Best Promotional Film Award (Non-Feature Film)’ at the 68th National Film Awards 2020, on 22.07.2022.

10.24 Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase-1

The Bangalore Metro Rail Project - Phase I covers 42.3 km of network length with 40 stations. Out of 42.3 km, 8.82 km is underground and the rest is elevated except a small stretch at ground level at Baiyappanahalli Station. The total project cost of phase-I is Rs.13,845.01 crore and it is fully operational with effect from June, 2017.

10.25 Bangalore Metro Rail project Phase-2

Govt. of India sanctioned the phase-2 of Bangalore Metro Rail project in February, 2014. The sanctioned length of phase-2 is 72.095 km with 61 stations at the cost of Rs. 26,405.14 crores. Out of the total length, 13.65 km of Metro Rail line is operational. 6.12 km long Southern Extension under Phase-2 of Bangalore Metro from Yelachenahalli to Silk Institute was inaugurated by Hon’ble CM Karnataka & the then Hon’ble Minister of State (I/C) MoHUA via video conferencing on 14.01.2021. 7.53 km long Western Extension under Phase-2 of Bangalore Metro from Mysore Road Station to Kengeri was inaugurated by Hon’ble CM Karnataka & Hon’ble Minister, MoHUA on 29.08.2021. The physical and financial progress of phase-2 as on 31.12.2022 is 74% and 79.63% respectively.

10.26 Bangalore Metro Rail project Phase-2A & 2B

Govt. of India sanctioned the Phase-2A & 2B of Bangalore Metro Rail project in June, 2021. It comprises of two corridors of total length 58.19 km – (i) Phase 2A from Central Silk Board Junction to K.R. Puram of length 19.75 kms and ii) Phase 2B from K.R. Puram to Airport via Hebbal Junction of length 38.44 kms, at a total completion cost of Rs. 14,788.101 crores. The Physical and Financial Progress as on 31.12.2022 is 22% and 23.06% respectively.

10.27 Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1

Chennai Metro Rail Metro Project Phase-I comprising 45.046 km was approved in February, 2009 at the completion cost of Rs. 14,600 Crore. The cost of the project has been revised to Rs. 18,379.92 Crore. The details of corridors are as below:

- From Washermanpet to Chennai Airport – 23.085 km. (8.785 km. elevated, 14.3 km underground).

- From Chennai Central to St. Thomas Mount – 21.961 km. (9.695 km underground, 12.266 km elevated).

The project was implemented by Chennai Metro Rail Ltd. (CMRL), a 50:50 joint venture of GoI and Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN). The project was commissioned in phases and became fully operational for public from February, 2019.

10.28 Extension of Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1

Extension of Corridor-I of Chennai Metro Rail Phase -1 Project from Washermanpet to Wimco Nagar covering 9.051 km was approved in June, 2016 at a cost of Rs. 3,770 Crore The project is fully operational.

10.29 Nagpur Metro Rail Project Phase-I

The Nagpur Metro Rail Project Phase-I consists of 40.022 Km of network lengthwith 38 stations. The Alignment is divided into two corridors i.e. North-South & East-West. The approved completion Cost of the project is Rs. 8,680 crores. The project was sanctioned by Government of India on 21.08.2014. Out of 40.022 Kms of Metro Network, 26.50 km was under operation till 10 Dec 2022. Remaining 13.522 km of Reach 2 & Reach 4 of North-South and East-West corridor respectively was inaugurated by Hon'ble PM on 11 Dec 2022 and thus the entire network of 40.022 Km is fully under operation since 11 Dec 2022.



Hon'ble Prime Minister Flagged off the Nagpur Metro Reach 2 & Reach 4 Corridor on 11th December, 2022

10.30 Nagpur Metro Rail Project Phase-II

The Nagpur Metro Rail Project Phase-II has been sanctioned by Government of India on 29 Dec 2022. The project comprises of four corridors of total length 43.80 Km and the reaches consisting of (i) 1A: MIHAN to MIDC ESR (18.768 Km), (ii) 2A: Automotive Square to Kanhan River (12.925 Km), (iii) 3A: Lokmanya Nagar to Hingna (6.657 Km) and (iv) 4A: Pardi to Transport Nagar. The total completion cost of the project is Rs. 6708 Crore. Foundation stone of the project has been laid by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 11th December 2022. Thereafter, preliminary activities of the project has been initiated.



Foundation Stone of Nagpur Metro Rail Project Phase-II was laid by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 29.12.2022.

Kochi Metro Rail Project

10.31 **Kochi Metro Rail Project Phase I** covers a length of 25.612 km from Aluva to Petta with 22 elevated metro stations. The approved completion cost of the Project is Rs. 5181.79 Crore. The project was sanctioned on 12.07.2012. The first reach of the project from Aluva to Palarivattom with a length of 13.22 km has become operational on 17.06.2017. The complete stretch of Kochi Metro Rail Project Phase I from Aluva to Petta (25.612 km) became operational on 07.09.2020.

10.32 **Kochi Metro Rail Project Phase IA** is an extension of phase I which covers a length of 2 Km from Petta to SN Junction with 2 elevated metro stations. The completion cost of the project is Rs. 710.92 crore. The project was approved by Ministry of Finance on 23.05.2022 and foundation stone was laid on 01.09.2022 by Hon'ble Prime Minister. The physical and financial progress of phase-IA as on 31.12.2022 is 99.5% and 75% respectively.



Foundation Stone of 2 km long Phase IA from Petta to SN Junction was laid by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 01.09.2022.

10.33 **Kochi Metro Rail Project Phase II** covers a length of 11.2 km from JLN Stadium to Infopark via Kakkanad with 11 elevated metro stations. The approved completion cost of the Project is Rs. 1957.05 Crore. The project was sanctioned on 21.11.2022. The foundation stone was laid on 01.09.2022 by Hon'ble Prime Minister.



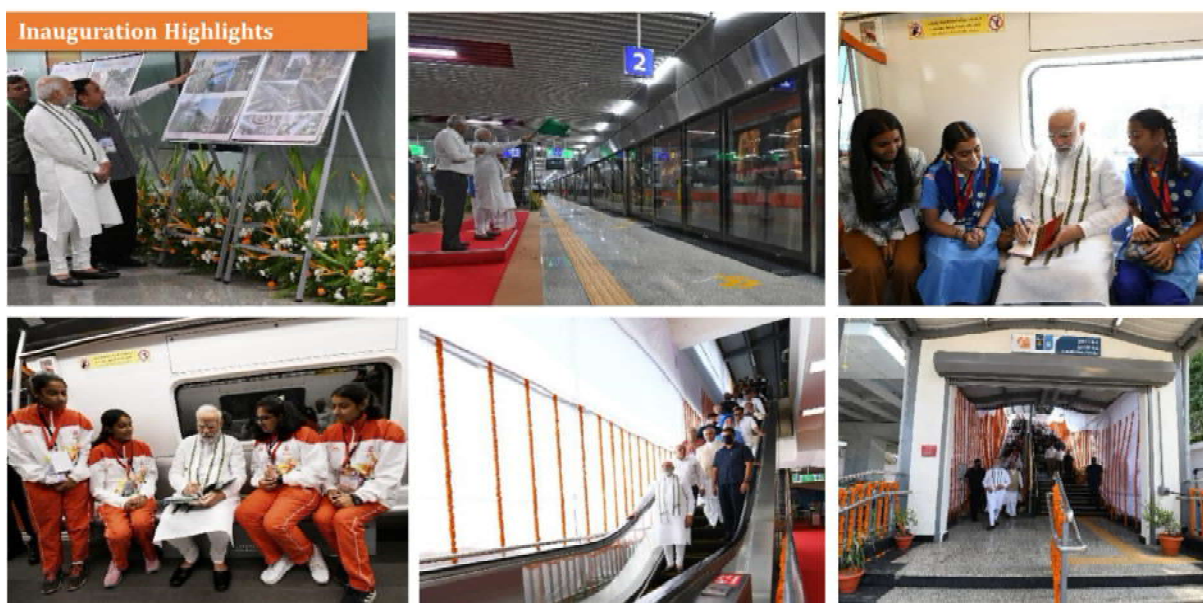
Foundation Stone of 11.2 km long Phase II from JLN Stadium to Infopark via Kakkanad was laid by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 01.09.2022.

10.34 Mumbai Metro Line-3

Mumbai Metro Rail Project covers a length of 33.5 km from Colaba- Bandra- SEEPZ with 27 stations. It connects major CBDs of Nariman point and Bandra-Kurla Complex. The approved completion cost of the project is Rs. 23,136 crores. The physical and financial progress as on 31.12.2022 is 77.6% and 94.80 % respectively. Schedule (Revised) date of completion is Phase-1 (31.12.2023), Phase-2 (30.06.2024).

10.35 Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-1

Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-1, consisting of two corridors with total length of 40.03 km namely (i) North-South Corridor (APMC to Motera Stadium -19.12 km) and (ii) East-West Corridor (Thaltej Gam to Vastral Gam - 20.91 km) was approved at a completion cost of Rs. 10,773 Crore in November, 2014. The project is being implemented by Gujarat Metro Rail Corporation Limited (GMRC) [former Metro Link Express for Gandhinagar-Ahmedabad Company Limited (MEGA)], a 50:50 joint venture of GoI and Govt. of Gujarat (GoG). As on date, the physical progress and financial progress of the project are 97.85% and 88.33% respectively. Priority Reach-1 from Apparel Park Station to Vastral Gam Station of length 6.5 km of the project was commissioned on 04.03.2019. Out of the total balance length of 33.53 km, 32.1 km route was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 30th September, 2022 and it is targeted to complete the balance length of 1.43 km (Thaltej to Thaltej Gam) by March, 2023.



32.1 km route length of Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-1 was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 30th September, 2022

10.36 Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-2

Ahmedabad Metro Rail Project Phase-II covering 28.254 km in two corridors viz. Motera Stadium to Mahatma Mandir (22.838 km) and Gujarat National law University (GNLU) to GIFT city (5.416 km), at a total completion cost of ₹ 5,384.17 Crore has been approved in March, 2019. The scheduled date of completion of project is five years from date of completion by i.e March 2024. As on 31.12.2022, the physical progress and financial progress of the project are 21.45% and 17.89%, respectively. The project is being implemented by Gujarat Metro Rail Corporation Limited, a 50:50 joint venture of Government of India and Government of Gujarat.

10.37 Surat Metro Rail Project

Surat Metro Rail Project comprising 40.35 km in two corridors viz. Sarthana to Dream City (21.61 km) and Bhesan to Saroli (18.74 km), was approved in March, 2019 at a cost of ₹ 12,020.32 Crore. The project is scheduled to be completed in five years. As on 31.12.2022, the physical progress and financial progress of the project are 13.05% and 10.77%, respectively. The project is being implemented by Gujarat Metro Rail Corporation Limited, a 50:50 joint venture of Government of India and Government of Gujarat.

10.38 Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase – 1A

Lucknow Metro Rail Project Phase - 1A covers a length of 22.878 km from Chaudhary Charan Singh Airport to Munshi Pulia. The approved completion cost of the Project is ₹ 6,928 Crore. The project was sanctioned on 22.12.2015. The 8.5 km stretch from Transport Nagar to Charbagh (elevated) has become operational w.e.f 05.09.2017. The complete stretch of Lucknow Metro Phase 1A from CCS Airport to Munshi Pulia (22.878 km) became operational on 08.03.2019.

10.39 Pune Metro Rail Project

The Pune Metro Rail Project consists of 33.28 km (28.26 km elevated & 5.02 km underground) divided into two corridors i.e. from Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC) to Swargate (17.53 Km) and from Vanaz to Ramwadi (15.75 km) with 30 stations and two Car Maintenance Depots. The approved completion cost is Rs. 11,420 crores. The Physical and Financial progress of the project as on 31.12.2022 is 87% and 85.41% respectively.

10.40 Noida-Greater Noida Metro Rail Project

In June, 2017, Government of India approved Noida-Greater Noida Metro Rail Project of the length of 29.707 km connecting Noida and Greater Noida from Sector 51 to Greater Noida Depot with total completion cost of Rs. 5,503 Crore. The entire corridor was commissioned on 25.01.2019. The implementing agency of this project is Noida Metro Rail Corporation Limited (NMRC).

10.41 Bhopal Metro Rail Project

The Bhopal Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned by the Govt. of India on 30.11.2018 and it consists of 27.87 km of network length divided into two corridors i.e. from Karond Circle

to AIIMS (14.99 km) and Bhadbhada Square to Ratnagiri Tiraha (12.88 km). The approved completion cost is Rs. 6,941.40 crores. As on 31.12.2022, physical progress of the project is 8.40% and financial progress is 10.94%.

10.42 Indore Metro Rail Project

The Indore Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned by the Government of India on 30.11.2018 and it consists of one corridor of network length 31.55 km from Bengali Square – Vijay Nagar – Bhawarsala – Airport – Palasia – Bengali Square (Ring line). The approved completion cost is Rs. 7500.80 crores. As on 31.12.2022, physical progress of the project is 14.48% and financial progress is 11.36%.

10.43 Patna Metro Rail Project

The Patna Metro Rail Project has been approved by the Government of India in February, 2019 and it consists of network length of 32.507 km divided into two corridors i.e. from Danapur to Khemni Chak (17.932 km) and Patna Railway Station to New ISBT (14.575 km) with 26 stations. The approved completion cost is Rs. 13,365.77 crores. The Physical and Financial progress of the project as on 31.12.2022 is 5.15% and 8.42% respectively.

10.44 Agra Metro Rail Project

The Agra Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned on 27.05.2019 and it comprises of two corridors of total length 29.4 Km (i) Sikandara to Taj East Gate (14.0 Km) and (ii) Agra Cantt to KalindiVihar (15.4 Km). The total completion cost of the project is Rs. 8379.62 Crore. The commencement of construction work of Agra Metro Rail Project was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 07.12.2020 through video conferencing. The physical and financial progress as on 31.12.2022: for priority corridor is 40.50% and 38.50% respectively; and for Complete Section is 13.75% and 13.20% respectively.

10.45 Kanpur Metro Rail Project

The Kanpur Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned on 27.05.2019 and it comprises of two corridors of total length 32.385 Km, (i) IIT, Kanpur to Naubasta (23.785 Km) and (ii) Agriculture University to Barra 8 (8.600 Km) . The total completion cost of the project is Rs. 11,076.48 Crore. The construction of the elevated viaduct on priority corridor of Kanpur Metro Rail Project from IIT Kanpur to Motijheel was inaugurated jointly by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh, Shri Yogi Adityanath and Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent charge), Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri on 15th November 2019. The priority section of length 9 km from IIT Kanpur to Motijheel has been inaugurated by Hon'ble PM on 28.12.2021. The physical and financial progress as on 31.12.2022 is 42.0% and 37.45% respectively.

10.46 Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) for National Capital Region (NCR)

National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC) has been mandated for designing, developing, implementing, financing, operating and maintaining Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) network.

NCRTC is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013 and a joint venture of Government of India (MoHUA, MoR and NCRPB) and State Governments of NCT of Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan and UP. The Company has authorized and paid-up capital of ₹ 100 crore.

Present Status of Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut RRTS Corridor is as under:

- i. The corridor was sanctioned in March 2019. Foundation Stone of this 82.15 km RRTS corridor, with an estimated project completion cost of ₹ 30,274 crore, was laid in March 2019. All contracts have been awarded and are in advanced stages of completion.
- ii. The construction activities are progressing in full swing along the entire 82.15 km of Corridor length. The priority section (17 km) is targeted to be commissioned by June 2023 and the entire corridor (around 82.15 km) by June 2025, as per schedule.
- iii. Sahibabad, Ghaziabad, Guldhar, Duhai and Duhai Depot Station are the five stations in the Priority Section, for which construction work has reached the last stage. After installation of signalling equipment, this section will be ready for the trial runs of RRTS trains.
- iv. In line with the Metro Policy 2017 of Government of India, NCRTC has taken a pathbreaking step by entering into a first-of-its-kind agreement on July 1, 2022, with M/s Deutsche Bahn Engineering and Consultancy India Pvt Ltd (DB India) for the comprehensive O&M of the Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut RRTS Corridor for a period of 12 years. This will bring in the managerial efficiencies and entrepreneurial spirit of the private sector in the delivery of service along with long-term predictability of costs. DB India will transfer international best practices and expertise to India by engaging manpower locally, thereby boosting domestic capacity. Similarly, the procurement of rolling stock has been bundled with comprehensive maintenance for a period of 15 years on the principle of lifecycle costs. The maintenance of AFC also be undertaken by the supplier of AFC for a period of 10 years. These initiatives have the potential to set benchmarks for the entire metro and railway sector.
- v. The first Made-in-India RRTS trainset was also handed over to NCRTC on 7th May 2022. These modern trainsets are being manufactured at M/s Alstom facility at Savli in Gujarat and have been designed at their facility in Hyderabad thereby contributing towards the vision of an '**Atmanirbhar Bharat**'.
- vi. The first prototype RRTS trainset had arrived and was unloaded at Duhai Depot on 13th June 2022. The second, third and fourth trainset have also arrived at the Duhai Depot and all the trains are under testing.

The proposals of other two RRTS corridors namely Delhi-Gurugram-SNB-Alwar RRTS Corridor and Delhi – Panipat RRTS Corridor are currently under appraisal.

Initiatives taken for the implementation of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order-2017

10.47 Revision in Minimum Local Content (MLC) of Metro Rail components:

As a measure to encourage 'Make in India' and to effect progressive increase in local content of metro rail components, the Minimum Local Content of various components revised and circulated to metro rail corporations on 14th October, 2020 for adoption by them. Now, all metro rail components viz. rolling stock, electrical & mechanical, signalling and telecommunication components and civil structures have MLC varying from 50% to 90% thereby complying the MLC requirement of 50% as per DPIIT Order.

The minimum local content to be followed in procurement of various metro components presently are as below:

- i. Rolling Stock: 60%
- ii. Telecommunication: 50 %
- iii. Signalling system: 50 %
- iv. Electrical and Mechanical: 60%
- v. Civil works: 90% for elevated structure and 80% for underground structure.

10.48 Notification of list of items for Metro Rail/ Regional Rapid Transport System Corporations where public procurement shall be done only from Class-I local suppliers

Pursuant to a review undertaken in terms of clause 3(a) of PPP-MII, Order 2017 dated 16.09.2020, MoHUA vide letter dated 01.01.2021 issued a list of 64 items such as switch gears, panels, battery, coupler, propulsion system, pantograph, air conditioning unit, braking system, etc. where there is sufficient local capacity and competition available for supplies. All the Metro Rail/ RRTS Corporations have been advised to ensure compliance in the relevant procurement of Metro components by them.

10.49 Standardisation

The Ministry has also standardized various metro rail components viz. rolling stock, signalling & telecom systems, electrical & electromechanical systems and civil engineering structures to promote indigenisation. These parameters ensure that various metro rail components/equipment in new metro projects conform to prescribed standards thus incentivizing manufacturers to plan for long term investments in the country and set up manufacturing units contributing to Aatma Nirbhar Bharat.

10.50 Rolling Stock: Besides issue of Standard eligibility criteria for procurement of rolling stock, the metro rail companies have been advised to incorporate following conditions in rolling stock tenders:

- (a) Minimum 75% of the tendered quantity of cars shall be manufactured indigenously with progressively increased indigenous content. For manufacture of these cars, the contractor

may either establish independent manufacturing facility in India or partner with a suitable Indian reputed manufacturer.

- (b) To facilitate ease in maintenance and easy availability of spares during post warranty period, an identified list of critical equipment/ sub-systems shall be included in the tender document. Indigenous manufacturing of the listed items shall be ensured for manufacturing of minimum 25% of the tendered quantity of metro cars. This may either be achieved by the Original equipment manufacturer (OEM) themselves by establishing a wholly owned subsidiary in India or through a suitable Indian reputed manufacturer.

Currently, there are three companies that have Metro coach manufacturing setups in India and there are many more that manufacture other Metro components. Localization of rolling stock components and creation of domestic manufacturing capacity has led to considerable reduction in the cost of metro rolling stock. These measures save not only foreign exchange and develop local workforce capabilities but also generate homegrown employment opportunities leading to Aatma Nirbhar Bharat.

10.51 National Common Mobility Card (NCMC)

Anticipating the future problem of commuters travelling across various cities using different Public Transport Operators (PTOs) and to revamp the existing cash-based ticketing system across various transport modes, MoHUA has taken the initiative to implement indigenously developed National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) and switch to digital transit payment system using single card capable to work even in offline environment.

With the aim to provide seamless travel experience to citizens of country across various modes of transport along with similar experience in retail shopping with a single payment instrument, Hon'ble Prime Minister launched NCMC on March 04, 2019, under 'Make in India' initiative to realize the vision of "One Nation One Card".

MoHUA, for unified implementation across the country, finalized the contours of NCMC implementation after series of meetings with various PTOs/Banks/Infra providers/Regulators/Other Stakeholders. NCMC specifications and QR specifications were released by MoHUA for all Public Transport Operators and other stakeholders in May, 2020 and April, 2021 respectively.

NCMC is operational in Airport line, Delhi Metro Corporation on interoperable basis. Noida Metro, Maha Metro: Nagpur & Pune, Kochi Metro have implemented NCMC on exclusive arrangements and efforts are being made to adopt full interoperability. A number of other metros are in process of upgrading to NCMC ecosystem.

Kadamba Transport Goa, B.E.S.&T. Undertaking Mumbai and Haryana Roadways are live on NCMC. Some State Road Transport Undertakings (SRTUs) like Andhra Pradesh SRTU and UP SRTC are under certification stage. For proliferation, Central Automatic Fare Collection (CAFC) Software for Bus Operators has been developed through C-DAC and Proof of Concept (POC) has been done at BEST, Mumbai. Heads of all SRTUs have been requested to use CAFC system for NCMC/QR based ticketing system for free of cost.

10.52 Integrated Sustainable Urban Transport Systems for Smart Cities (SMART-SUT) project

Integrated Sustainable Urban Transport Systems for Smart Cities (SMART-SUT) project is a GIZ supported Technical Cooperation (TC) Programme. Initially an Agreement between MoHUA and GIZ was signed on 8.12.2017 for a Technical Cooperation (TC) project in Bhubaneswar, Kochi and Coimbatore cities with the contribution of € 4 million from Government of Germany through GIZ with implementation period of 4 years (Aug. 2017- July 2020) which was further extended twice upto 31.7.2021 with an additional funds of € 5 million and upto 31.12.2021 with an additional funded of Euro 1.5 million. The objective of the Programme is Sustainable Transport and project implementation institutional capacity building Peer learning and knowledge sharing in three cities i.e. Bhubneswar, Coimbatore and Kochi. The program ended on 30.6.2022.

10.53 Urban Transport Planning & Capacity Building Scheme

Urban Transport Planning & Capacity Building Scheme was formulated in August, 2008 for taking up Transportation and Traffic related studies. In line with National Urban Transport Policy 2006, this Scheme aims to promote Comprehensive and Integrated Urban Transport Planning, Integration of usage of land and transport by means of preparing Comprehensive Mobility Plans (CMPs)/ Detailed Project Reports (DPRs)/ Transportation Studies; adoption of Intelligent Transport Systems; launching of awareness campaigns etc. The current tenure of the scheme is up to 31/03/2023. This scheme has immensely contributed to the successful completion of several CMPs/ DPRs/ Transportation Studies/Research in the field of Urban Transport. Under this scheme, the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs provides grants up to 80% of the total cost for the preparation of Comprehensive Mobility Plans (CMPs)/ Transportation Studies, etc. 50% of the total cost is provided as Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for undertaking Techno-feasibility studies/Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for Metro/ MRTS projects etc. 100% of financial assistance is provided to the Academic Institutions/ Research Organizations/ Registered Societies etc. for undertaking research/projects in the field of Urban Transport.

15th Urban Mobility India (UMI) Conference cum Exhibition 2022

10.54 The Urban Mobility India (UMI) Conference and Expo is an annual flagship event of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), which is organized as enunciated in the National Urban Transport Policy, 2006. The UMI conference is being organized since 2008 through the Institute of Urban Transport (India), a registered Society under the purview of the Ministry.

10.55 The primary objective of this conference is to deliberate, share, disseminate and update knowledge to the participants on urban transport issues and best urban transport practices, nationally and globally. The event brings together national and international experts, technology and service providers, policy makers, practitioners and officials from the urban transport sector under one roof.

10.56 The **15th UMI Conference cum Exhibition 2022** was held during 4th to 6th November, 2022 at Hotel Grand Hyatt Bolgatty, Kochi by MoHUA in collaboration with Govt. of Kerala with focus on the theme “Azadi @75 Sustainable AatmaNirbhar Urban Mobility”. Theme based specific urban transport issues were deliberated during the conference. As part of the UMI Conference, a Research Symposium was organized in which about 40 papers were presented by the researchers and students. About 1,200 delegates participated in the three-day conference.

10.57 Exhibition

The exhibition, a special feature of the UMI Conference to disseminate and showcase the latest developments in urban transport technology, system and service, best transport projects and propagation of innovative ideas, was inaugurated by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs and Petroleum and Natural Gas, Govt. of India. Amongst others, Shri Arif Mohammad Khan, Hon'ble Governor of Kerala, Shri Kaushal Kishore, Hon'ble Minister of State for Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India, Adv. Antony Raju, Hon'ble Minister of Transport, Govt. of Kerala also visited the Exhibition.



Inauguration of exhibition of UMI Conference, by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs and Petroleum and Natural Gas, Govt. of India.



The Conference was jointly inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala, Shri Pinarayi Vijayan (Online) and Hon'ble Union minister for Housing and Urban Affairs, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India Shri Hardeep Singh Puri.

10.58 **Valedictory session:** The conference concluded with the valedictory session held on 6.11.2022 in the presence of the Chief Guest, Shri Arif Mohammad Khan, Hon'ble Governor of Kerala. Shri Kaushal Kishore, Hon'ble Minister of State for Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India delivered the valedictory address. Adv. Antony Raju, Hon'ble Minister for Transport, Govt. of Kerala also graced the occasion.



Conclusion of conference with the valedictory session on 6.11.2022 in the presence of the Shri Arif Mohammad Khan, Hon'ble Governor of Kerala and Shri Kaushal Kishore, Hon'ble Minister of State for Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India

10.59 **Awards for best practices/ excellence in Urban Transport:** The highlight of the session was the awards given for best practices/ excellence in Urban Transport to the best performing States/ UTs and cities in 11 different categories. Awards were also given to best exhibitors, as well as for best research papers presented by the researchers in the Research Symposium held during the UMI Conference cum Exhibition.

10.60 **Outcome of the Conference:** Discussions in the conference revolved around making India AatmaNirbhar in Urban Mobility. Alternative fuels like propagation of electric vehicles, use of hydrogen cells and bio fuels are suggested as emerging alternative fuels with the objective of enhanced modal share. The Conference was of the view that by 2047 when India will be celebrating 100 years of Independence, the public transport modal share will be enhanced substantially.

10.61 The **16th UMI Conference cum Exhibition – 2023** to be held in from 27th to 29th October, 2023 in New Delhi on the theme “Integrated and Resilient Urban Transport”.

Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO)

11.01 Water supply and sanitation including Solid Waste Management is a State subject and the State Governments/Union Territories and Urban Local Bodies are responsible for providing the services through planning, design, implementation, operation and maintenance. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is responsible for formulation of broad policies and programmes and assists State Governments/ Union Territories in providing technical guidelines/financial support with respect to urban Water Supply & Sanitation including Municipal Solid Waste sectors.

11.02 CPHEEO is the Technical Wing of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, dealing with the technical matters related to urban water supply and Sanitation including Solid Waste Management (SWM) and Storm Water Drainage in urban areas of the Country. CPHEEO plays a vital role in policy formulation and also responsible for technical appraisal of schemes/proposals of State Governments & parastatals where Additional Central Assistance (ACA) (under various programmes of Govt. of India) and external funding has been sought. CPHEEO renders advice in matters related to its mandate in all projects & Missions of the Ministry. It also supports the States/ UTs and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in implementation, operation & maintenance of urban water supply & sanitation projects including SWM and helps to adopt latest technologies in these sub sectors.

A. Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) 2.0

11.03 The second phase of Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U) 2.0 is being implemented by the Ministry since 01st Oct. 2021 for 5 years. Construction of toilets, used water management, and SWM are the eligible components for funding under the Mission.

- i. Mobilizing urban poor women, differently-abled men and men in vulnerable occupations into thrift and credit-based Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and their federations/collectives;
- i. CPHEEO is technically supporting the Ministry in implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0
- ii. Guided/ hand hold the States/ UTs/ ULBs in the implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0 including data collection, verification, projections and cost estimates for used water & SWM including for Construction and Demolition waste.
- iii. Conducted training programmes to sensitize States/ UTs/ ULBs on the promotions of the Mission guidelines
- iv. Technically supported in revamping of Swachh Suraksha 2022 assessment parameter and contributed in launch & implementation of Swachh Survekshan, 2022. A number of virtual Workshops were undertaken by CPHEEO officers for different States/UTs all over India in

order to create awareness about parameters, methodology & weightage on Swachh Survekshan 2022, capacity building activities and strategy to achieve ODF+ status. These workshops also include training on Star Rating of Garbage Free Cities under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).

- v. Involved in the revision of Swachh certification Protocols to sustain ODF status across urban India and subsequently, the revised protocol was launched on 24th June 2022.
- vi. Technical vetting of CSAPs for toilets & UWM and CSWAPs for SWM.
- vii. Smashed in implementation of action points in SWM & UWM sectors that were mentioned in circular Economy Report, and
- viii. Attended various meeting on circular Economy is solid and liquid water and have given inputs.
- ix. **Safaimitra Suraksha Challenge:**

Safaimitra Suraksha protocol has been rolled out in all States/ UTs to cover all Urban Local Bodies in February 2022, after being thoroughly tested in the Safaimitra Suraksha Challenge 2020-21 which saw participation of 246 cities and culminated in November 2021 with Indore, Navi Mumbai, Nellore and Dewas being declared that best performing cities. It also witnessed identification of 100 light house cities with potential to quickly achieve the norms laid down to make themselves safe for maintaining and rehabilitating sewers and septic tanks in their jurisdiction.

11.04 Pursuant to launch of the SMS Protocol, many more ULBs have acquired the necessary infrastructure, institutional, equipment and man power related infrastructure. 670 Cities from across the nation have declared themselves as Safaimitra Surakshit Sheher as of date with most of ULBs from Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh achieving this feat in the first year itself. Most of the equipment needed by a town to become safaimitra surakshit is readily available through GeM. The Ministry had also organized training capsules to upskill sanitation workers in ULBs including privately engaged tradesmen and has also facilitated them to acquire soft loans under aegis of the Swachh Udhmi Yojana of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment by which they are acquiring sanitation linked machinery and become sani-entrepreneurs.

B. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

11.05 After the successful implementation of AMRUT, the second phase of AMRUT 2.0 was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 1st October 2021. The Mission will be in force for next 5 years i.e., 2026. The major components of the Mission are: (i) Universal coverage of water supply; (ii) Sewerage, septage management and recycle/ reuse of treated used water; and (iii) Rejuvenation of water bodies (including urban wetland) and creation of green spaces. One of the important component is to provide universal piped water supply with household water tap connection. Projects on 24x7 water supply with drink from tap facility may be taken up in 500 AMRUT cities. These projects should cover at least one ward or DMA with at least 2,000 households in the contiguous manner. Projects costing up to 20% of the project fund allocation for water supply projects in AMRUT cities may be taken up for 24x7 water supply. Additional funding for such projects will be admissible in form of reform incentive.

11.06 AMRUT 2.0 Guidelines mandated all the 500 Class I cities to recycle used water to meet 20% of city water demand and 40% of industrial water demand at State level. The States/UTs will provide their commitment for recycling and reuse of used water to the extent of 20% of the City water demand 40% of industrial water demand at State level and prepare their action plan for implementation.

C. Smart City Mission

11.07 The objective of the Smart Cities Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'Smart' Solutions. The Smart Cities Mission of the Government is a bold, new initiative. Application of Smart Solutions will enable cities to use technology, information and data to improve infrastructure and services. Comprehensive development in this way will improve quality of life, create employment and enhance incomes for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged, leading to inclusive Cities. The Officers of CPHEEO have been attending the meetings in the cities as Board of Director of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).

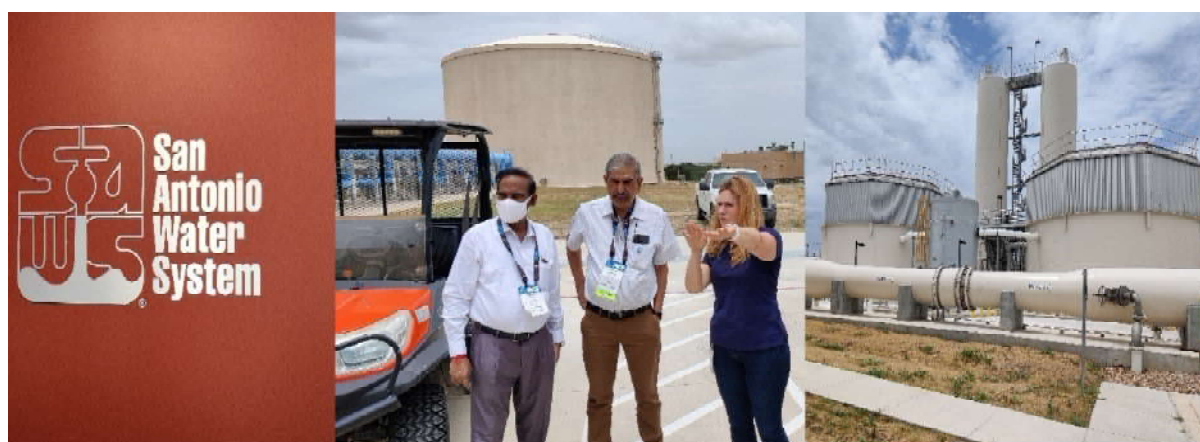
D. Revision and updating the Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, 1999

11.08 Ministry has constituted an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Adviser (PHEE), CPHEEO for revision and updating the Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, 1999, published by CPHEEO, MoHUA. Technical assistance and financial support is provided by GIZ, Germany for completing the assignment. The Manual shall be updated in three Volumes i.e. Part A: Engineering; Part B: Operation & Maintenance and Part C: Management. The work for preparation of all three parts are under progress.



(i) AWWA International Conference at San Antonio, USA:

Dr. M. Dhinadhayalan, Adviser (PHEE), CPHEEO along with his team attended AWWA's Annual Conference at San Antonio, Texas, USA from June 12-14, 2022. This conference was focused on "Total Water Solutions - Inform, Influence, Impact". During the conference, the officials of the MoHUA participated in multiple technical sessions and couple of social events. The delegates received first-hand international experience of operation of "24x7 water supply schemes" practices by the Water Utilities in the U.S.A. The team also visited San Antonio Water Systems to understand the design concept of continuous water supply systems in USA.



E. PHE Sector Development Scheme

11.09 The Ministry has created a separate budget head for PHE Sector Development Scheme i.e., Major head-2217,05.191-Assistance to Local Bodies, Corporations, Urban Development Authorities, Town Improvement boards etc., 19- PHE Sector Development Scheme, 01- Capacity Building Monitoring Evaluation and R&D in PHE Sector, in December 2020 for conducting the activities like PHE training programme, R&D activities, monitoring & evaluation and capacity building, etc.

11.10 An Expert Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Adviser (PHEE) by the Ministry for preparation of Advisories on various important aspects of water supply and sanitation to facilitate implementation of Missions of the Government of India. CPHEEO sponsors research studies, organizes training courses for the in-service engineers working in the water supply and sanitation sector to keep them abreast with the latest know-how in the field of Public Health/ Environmental Engineering. The PHE training was started by the Ministry with the objective of providing training to in-service Engineers and Para-Engineering Staff of the various State Public Health Engineering Departments, Water Supply and Sewerage Boards, Urban Local Bodies etc.

11.11 The following two working groups have been constituted under PHE Sector Development Scheme by the Ministry.

- (i) Constitution of Working Group on Sanitation including Solid Waste Management Sector under PHE Sector Development Scheme

The working group has been constituted under PHE Sector Development Scheme to conduct applied research in sanitation sectors including solid waste management. The composition of working group has been made by drawing experts from the relevant field of waste water and solid waste management depending upon the requirement for selection of applied research proposals and also promotion of proven technologies and preparation of Advisories.

- (ii) Constitution of Working Group on Water Supply Sector under PHE Sector Development Scheme

The working group has been constituted under PHE Sector Development Scheme to conduct applied research in water supply sector. The composition of working group has been made by drawing experts from the relevant field of water depending upon the requirement for selection of applied research proposals and also promotion of proven technologies and preparation of Advisories in the water sector.

A total of five applied research projects have been approved & sanctioned by the Ministry at an estimated cost of Rs. 120.32 Lakh. Out of which, Rs. 43.00 Lakh has been released to the project proponent to execute the work. Remaining funds shall be released, once the first instalment is utilised, after review and approval of the Working Group/ Expert Committee.

Post Graduate Course (M.Tech./M.E.)

11.12 Post Graduate Course in Public Health Engineering or Environmental Engineering. The duration of the course is 24 months (4 Semesters). Under the programme, Central support is extended to meet the stipend @ Rs. 4000/- per month for 24 months for outstation trainees and tuition & examination fee for all trainees. In addition, contingency grant @ Rs. 2,500 /- per semester per candidate for 4 semesters is admissible.

Refresher Course

11.13 Several Refresher Courses on various specializations are sponsored by the Ministry and conducted through different academic, research & professional institutions and State Departments for the benefit of in-service Engineers & Para-Engineering Staff working in junior, middle & senior levels in various State Public Health Engineering Departments, Water Supply & Sewerage Boards & Urban Local Bodies etc. Financial support in the form of honorarium to lecturers, expenses on field visits, preparation of lecture materials etc. is extended to the institute conducting the training courses. A total of 54 numbers of courses are conducted at various Institute in the country.

F. Other Technical Support

- i. Several SFC/EFC/Cabinet Notes and Technical proposals were examined by CPHEEO and comments sent to the concerned Ministries.
- ii. Senior Officers, during the year, attended several meetings organised by NITI Aayog, MoEF & CC, MoJS, DoDWS, MoSJ & E etc.
- iii. Technical support to NamamiGange Programme of the MoJS for implementation of Mission in cities particularly for solid waste management along the Ganga River.
- iv. Prepared and published "Ready Reckoner on Municipal Used Water Treatment Technologies for Medium and Small Towns" on Sep., 2022.
- v. Technical support to formulate project "Sustainable Organic Waste Management in the cities of Kanpur, Kochi and Port Blair and their respective States/UT", to be implemented with GIZ, Germany as part of the Indo-German Development Cooperation.
- vi. Technical Support to Project Steering Committee for implementation and monitoring of UNIDO-GEF-MoHUA project.
- vii. Technical inputs to the Ministry for bilateral and multilateral agencies like World Bank, JICA, KfW, AfD, GIZ, and bilateral cooperation between two countries like Australia, Russia, Germany, Japan, Singapore, South Korea, Netherlands, Canada and other countries.

G. Detailed Project Reports appraised for the current year under external funding:

| S. No. | Name of the Project | Funding | City Agency | State |
|--------|--|---------|---|---------|
| 1. | Water supply, sewerage & storm water drainage proposals for 10 towns/sub under areas of Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority (AUDA) area. | ADB | Water supply-Snand Town Sewerage-5 outgrowths of Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (viz Ghuna, shela, Bopal, Manipur-Godvi & Sanathal-Telav) & 4 satellite towns (viz. Sanand, Mahemdavad, Aslali & Degam), Strom Water Drainage -4 outgrowths/subwov of AMC/ satellite towns (viz. Ghuna, shela, Bopal, Manipur-Godvi & Sanathal-Telav, Mahemdavad, Aslali, Kalol) | Gujarat |

| S. No. | Name of the Project | Funding | City Agency | State |
|---------------|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 2 | 24x7 Water Supply Project in Pan City Chandigarh Municipal Corporation | AfD | Chandigarh | Chandigarh UT |
| 3 | Continuous Pressurised Water Supply in Shimla City (24x7 Intracity Water Distribution System) | WB | Shimla city | Himachal Pradesh |
| 4 | Expansion and Extension of Sewerage Network to un-served areas in Shimla city | WB | Shimla city | Himachal Pradesh |

H. International Training attended by CPHEEO officers

| S. No. | Name | Training Course | Duration | Name of Country |
|---------------|--|--|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Dr. M.Dhinadhayan, Adviser (PHEE) | American Water Works Association (AWWA) | 12-15 June 2022 | USA |
| 2 | | Management of waste water and its sustainable reuse for irrigation | 11-22 Sept.2022 | Israel |
| 3 | Dr. V.K.Chaurasia Joint Adviser(PHE) | IFAT Trade Fair 2022 at Munich | 29 May - 5 June 2022 | Germany |
| 4 | | Management of waste water and its sustainable reuse for irrigation | 11-22 Sept.2022 | Israel |
| 5 | Dr. Ramakant, Deputy Adviser(PHE) | American Water Works Association(AWWA) | 12-15 June 2022 | USA |
| 6 | | Management of waste water and its sustainable reuse for irrigation | 11-22 Sept. 2022 | Israel |
| 10 | Smt. K. Sravanthi Jeevan, Asst. Adviser(PHE) | IFAT Trade Fair 2022 at Munich | 29 May - 5 June 2022 | Germany |
| 7 | Shr Ankit Jain, Asst. Adviser | The way forward to circularity | 29-30Nov. 2022 | Germany |
| 8 | Smt. Chaitra Devoor, Asst. Adviser(PHE) | American Water Works Association(AWWA) | 12-15 June 2022 | USA |

J. Visit to Cities of 24x7 water supply systems by Adviser (PHEE)

11.14 **Aurangabad Water Supply review:** Union Minister of State for Finance, Dr. Bhagwat Karad has reviewed "Drink from Tap" water supply initiative of Aurangabad city in Maharashtra on 7th Nov., 2022 along with the Adviser (PHEE) & Chairman of National Task Force on 24x7 water supply systems, CPHEEO/MoHUA, Sri Abhijit Choudhary, Municipal Commissioner of Aurangabad and Dr. Lior Asaf, Water Attaché of Govt. of Israel, International Expert on water. The central team has suggested that automated water meters be installed. It also suggested that the scheme be designed in such a way that water can be taken to a height of 21 meters using boosters or pumps instead of the planned 12 meters. The scheme aims to provide drinking water round-the-clock (24x7) in the city.



K. Technical Conference on 24x7 Water Supply Systems



11.15 Ministry vide OM No. Q-12011/8/2021-CPHEEO, 22nd April, 2022 has constituted National Task Force (NTF) under the chairmanship of Adviser (PHEE), CPHEEO on 24x7 Water Supply Systems to disseminate knowledge and extend handholding support to States/UTs and Cities in implementing 24x7 Water Supply projects under AMRUT 2.0. NTF shall hold stakeholder consultation and disseminate knowledge on 24x7 water supply to all the States/UTs and 500 AMRUT cities to enable them to envision projects under AMRUT 2.0. States/UTs shall also constitute State-level Task Force (STF) and City Level Task Force (CTF) on 24x7 water supply systems.

11.16 The following workshops on 24x7 water supply systems are conducted in the States.

(i) First Regional Workshop on 24x7 Water Supply System at Puri, Odisha

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| <p>Title of the Event</p> | <p>First Regional Workshop on 24x7 Water Supply System at Puri, Odisha</p> |  |
| <p>Organised by</p> | <p>The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India with the support of GIZ, New Delhi</p> | |
| <p>Date and Venue</p> | <p>30th September, 2022 at Puri, Odisha</p> | |
| <p>Participants</p> | <p>CPHEEO, National Task Force Members, WATCO, Odisha, State Level Task Force members of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Karnataka, Kerala, Odisha, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu and Telangana and Engineers</p> | |
| | <p>State Level Task Force Members, Engineer-in-Chiefs, Chief Engineers Superintendent Engineers, Executive Engineers Asst. Executive Engineers/ Municipal Engineer/Asst. Engineers/ Junior Engineers.</p> |  |
| <p>Total</p> | <p>140</p> | |
| <p>Objective/Purpose</p> | <p>To understand the current situation of water supply in States/UTs and its action plan for 24x7 Water Supply Projects. Showcase and share the experience of successfully implemented 24x7 water supply projects to State/UTs for better understanding. Extend handholding to States/UTs by NTF in implementation of 24x7 Water supply projects.</p> | |

(ii) State Level Workshop on 24x7 Water Supply Systems, Kerala.

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Title of the Event | State Level Workshop on 24x7 Water Supply Systems, Kerala | |
| Organised by | CPHEEO, State Mission Management Unit, AMRUT, Government of Kerala with the technical support by National Task Force |  |
| Date and Venue | 28th November 2022 at Mascot Hotel, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala | |
| Participants | Government of Kerala, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, National Task Force Members (12 Persons), Engineers who are responsible and engaged water supply projects from Kerala Water Authority, Municipalities, Corporations and ULBs |  |
| Total | 182 | |
| Objective and Purpose | To understand the current situation water supply in Kerala and action plan for 24x7 Water Supply Projects. Showcase and share the experience of successfully implemented 24x7 water supply projects to State/UTs for better understanding. Extend hand holding to States/UTs by NTF in implementation of 24x7 Water supply projects. | |

(iii) International Conference and Exhibition on 24x7 Water Supply and Reuse of Wastewater, Varanasi.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Title of the Event | International Conference and Exhibition on 24x7 Water Supply and Reuse, Varanasi |
| Organised by | AWWA India Association (AIA) with the support of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India  |
| Date and Venue | 5th-6th December 2022 at The Taj Ganges, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh |
| Participants | Officials from MoHUA, Engineers who are responsible and engaged water supply projects in States/UTs/Cities/ULBs and Private sector partners/companies/ pipe manufacturers/consultants  |
| Total | 260 |
| Objective/Purpose | Deliberate the comments received from States on the draft guidelines on 24x7 Water Supply and other Advisories. Showcase and share case studies from different cities such as Puri, Coimbatore, Pune, Nagpur to understand and educate the engineers on the implementation of 24x7 Water Supply systems with respect to preventing contamination of drinking water in the pipes, NRW reduction, equitable water supply, and improve overall service level. |

(iv) Second Regional Level Workshop on 24x7 Water Supply Systems shall be conducted at Nagpur, Maharashtra during 21-22 February, 2023.

12.01 North Eastern Region (NER), as one of the less developed regions in India, is a priority for facilitating investment in infrastructure and services. Given the difficult access to and remoteness of NER, the urban areas in the North Eastern States perform a much higher order function than those of similar size in India. Investments in urban infrastructure and services are the key to unleashing the potential of these towns and cities to catalyze the growth of the NER.

North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP)

12.02 The North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) was being implemented by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs with the financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB). It covered capital cities of 5 North Eastern States viz., Agartala (Tripura), Aizawl (Mizoram), Gangtok (Sikkim), Kohima (Nagaland) and Shillong (Meghalaya). The projects were undertaken in three tranches over the period 2009-2019.

12.03 The project covered priority urban services, viz., (i) Water Supply, (ii) Sewerage and Sanitation and (iii) Solid Waste Management and also institutional and financial reforms. Under these sectors 84 packages/projects were undertaken over a period of 10 years. Funding from ADB closed on 22nd June, 2019. However, 22 projects were still ongoing at that time. With the approval of the Ministry of Finance, the scheme was extended for further two years i.e. upto 22nd June, 2021 to complete 22 ongoing projects. Due to Covid-19 pandemic, the scheme was again extended upto 31st March, 2022 to complete the ongoing projects only. After the closure of funding from the ADB, the expenditure was met through Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of the Government of India. During the last financial year 2021-22, the budgetary allocation (BE) for the scheme was Rs.125 crore and revised estimates (RE) was Rs.98.05 crore. The actual expenditure upto 31.03.2022 was Rs.98.03 crore. The NERUDP scheme has come to an end on 31/03/2022.

Master Plan for Delhi -2041

13.01 The Master plan for Delhi (MPD) is one of the key instruments that facilitates Delhi's development by assessing the present condition and guiding how to achieve the desired development. It is prepared by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) as per the mandate and power conferred by Delhi Development Act, 1957.

13.02 Currently, the MPD-2021 is in operation. DDA is in the process of finalizing the MPD-2041, a policy framework document with perspective of 20 years to guide future growth of the city, built upon the lessons learnt from the implementation of the previous plans.

13.03 Proposed MPD-2041 has distinct Goals and Visions which will be achieved by various objectives envisaged in the proposed Master Plan. The Draft MPD-2041, was prepared after due consultation with stakeholders, was placed in public domain for inviting objections/ suggestions from public. In response, DDA received approximately 33,000 (thirty-three thousand) objections/suggestions which have been discussed in various meetings of the Board of Enquiry & Hearing (BoEH) under Vice Chairman, DDA. Detailed discussions/ deliberations are being held within DDA, to finalize the provisions in draft MPD-2041 which will be placed before the Authority for its consideration before sending the same to the Ministry for its approval.

Regional Plan for National Capital Region-2041

13.04 National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) is in the process of finalizing the Regional Planning (RP)-2041. The draft RP-2041 was published on 09.12.2021 after obtaining the approval of the Board for inviting public objections and suggestions. The last date for receiving objections and suggestions was 07.01.2022.

In Situ Slum Rehabilitation

13.05 Under the slum rehabilitation initiative of DDA, 7,499 EWS flats in 03 projects at Kalkaji, Jailorwala Bagh (Ashok Vihar) and Kathputli colony have been constructed/ are under construction. The status is as under:—

| Sl. No. | Project | No. of EWS flats | Date of Completion /Tentative date of completion |
|---------|------------------|------------------|---|
| 1. | Kalkaji Extn. | 3,024 | Project has been completed and allotment cum Demand Letters to 1,862 eligible households of Bhoomiheen Camp have been issued. On payment and completion of requisite formalities, possession letters to 1,100 beneficiaries have been issued. |
| 2. | Jailorwala Bagh | 1,675 | 31/03/2023 |
| 3. | Kathputli Colony | 2,800 | 31/12/2023 |

13.06 There are 675 JJ Clusters in Delhi and DDA is the nodal agency for 376 JJ Clusters on DDA/L&DO land. DDA has a policy for in-situ slum redevelopment which utilizes land as a resource. DDA had floated Request for Proposals (RFPs) of 10 projects comprising 18 JJ clusters having 22,752 Households on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Due to various reasons the bids were rejected. DDA is considering suitable modifications in the current guidelines to make these projects financially viable.

Pradhan Mantri-Unauthorized Colonies in Delhi Awas Adhikar Yojna (PM-UDAY)

13.07 PM-UDAY was launched in 2019 to confer the ownership rights to residents of Unauthorized Colonies (UCs) in Delhi. This will benefit approximately, 40 lakh population of Delhi living in about 1,731 UCs, who are mostly from the low income groups and reside in unhygienic, unplanned and unsafe conditions in these colonies. With conferment of ownership rights under PM-UDAY, the residents can access credit facilities to improve their properties and can also become part of a redevelopment plan of the area.

13.08 DDA is implementing the scheme in terms of the provision of the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in Unauthorised Colonies) Regulations, 2019 notified on 29th October, 2019 and the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights to Residents in Unauthorized Colonies) Act, 2019.

During the year concerted efforts were made to ensure implementation of the scheme.

13.09 Status:

The progress made in PM-UDAY as on 31.12.2022 is as under:

No. of Registrations : 4,58,905

No. of applications received : 1,10,024

No of conveyance deed executed : 7,622

No. of Authorization Slips issued : 9,467

Projects in Delhi funded through Urban Development Fund (UDF)

13.10 Proceeds from one time conversion charges received from the properties leased by the DDA are credited into Urban Development Fund (UDF). UDF proceeds are then utilized for providing financial assistance in form of grants, for housing and urban development in the NCT of Delhi. Grants are given with the priority measures to decongest the NCT of Delhi, for the social and physical infrastructure projects covering transportation, sanitation, water, power and social infrastructure. Financial Assistance is available only for the purpose of meeting capital expenditure. Management of UDF is regulated by UDF Operation and Management Guidelines, 2016 issued by the Ministry.

Agencies/ Organisations eligible to avail funding

13.11 All Ministries/ Departments/ Organisations/ Statutory bodies/ PSUs wholly owned by and under the control of Central Government or Govt. of NCT Delhi or any of the urban local bodies, or the urban local bodies themselves can avail funds under UDF either for the projects being implemented by them, or towards viability gap funding for public-private partnership projects in which they have equity stakes.

Projects Sanctioned

13.12 Since the issue of UDF Operation and Management Guidelines, 2016, thirty seven Projects amounting ₹6,036.9 crore have been sanctioned till December, 2022. This includes the following projects sanctioned during 2022:

- i. Providing dust combating measures and augmenting waste management facilities in different areas of Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) at a total project cost of ₹81.70 crore-UDF funding of ₹65.36 crore and DDA funding of ₹16.34 crore.
- ii. Up gradation of District Centre Bhikaji Cama place (additional cost) by DDA at a total project cost of ₹20.35 crore-UDF funding of ₹16.28 crore and DDA funding of ₹4.07 crore.
- iii. Construction of trunk drain from Kirari to Supplementary Drain near Rithala, Rohini by DDA at a total project cost of ₹264.50 crore-UDF funding of ₹211.60 crore and DDA funding of ₹52.90 crore.
- iv. Setting up of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to Energy Facility at Narela-Bawana, Delhi by MCD at a total project cost of ₹151.00 crore-UDF funding of ₹120.80 crore and DDA funding of ₹30.20 crore.
- v. Providing & Installing Multilevel Stack Car Parking at Nigam Bodh Ghat and Bagh Diwar (Opp. Old Delhi Railway Station) by MCD at a total project cost of ₹17.14 crore-UDF funding of ₹13.71 crore and DDA funding of ₹3.43 crore.

Housing Schemes of DDA

13.13 The draw of the DDA Special Housing Scheme was held on 18.04.2022 and 5,227 flats were allotted. Demand Letter issued to all the allottees out of which 912 allottees have taken over the possession of the allotted flats. Draw of waitlisted applicants was held on 15.12. 2022 in which 235 number of flats were allotted.

Conservation of Water Bodies/Wetlands

13.14 After recent urbanization of villages, many water bodies (about 500) have been transferred by the Government of NCT to DDA. The Wetland Authority of Delhi has prepared a reconciled list of 822 water-bodies pertaining to DDA. To date, DDA has physically verified 728 water bodies, out of which 506 have been found to be feasible for conservation, restoration, and rejuvenation. Reports have been submitted to the Wetlands Authority in accordance with the Wetlands (Conservation and management) Rules, 2017, for these 506 water bodies for further scrutiny and recommendations for government notification of these wetlands.

13.15 Actions proposed to be taken by the DDA for the conservation, restoration, rejuvenation, protection, and beautification of water bodies include:

- Conducting Total Station Survey (TSS) and superimposing it on the Sajra plan to determine the actual area of the water body and demarcation to identify encroachments and its removal.
- Determining the source of pollution (Dry/Wet) into the water bodies.

- Constructing/repairing boundary walls/fencing around the water body (wherever required) for the protection of the water body's land.
- Preventing the dumping of Construction and Demolition (C & D) waste/garbage on the water body's land.
- Maintaining natural kachha side slopes by stabilizing soil without lining, including removing weeds/excessive vegetation and leveling/dressing the catchment area around the water body as per requirement to facilitate rainwater reaching the water body.
- De-silting the water body to increase its water holding capacity as per requirement.
- Treating any inflowing wastewater before discharging it into the lake.
- The concerned departments (Engineering & Horticulture) have been directed to prepare a landscape plan based on the requirement for land around the water body for their beautification.

The work of reviving and rejuvenating 20 water bodies has been completed or is in progress.

Bharat Vandana Park

13.16 The foundation stone of the Bharat Vandana Park at Sector 20, Dwarka was laid by Hon'ble Home Minister on 17.12.2019 in the presence of Hon'ble MoS (IC), HUA, LG of Delhi, Sh. Manoj Tiwari, MP and Sh. Parvesh Sahib Singh, MP. The project spread over an area of 80 hectares of land depicting Mini India envisages multiple parks on various themes, recreational activities, orchard food courts, restaurants, State pavilions, water bodies, special sports activities etc. The project is expected to be completed by 30.06.2023.

Integrated Development of East Delhi Hub, Karkardooma

13.17 The foundation stone of Transit Oriented Development (TOD) project 'East Delhi Hub' at 30 hectare of land at Karkardooma, was laid by Hon'ble Home Minister on 26.12.2019, in the presence of Hon'ble MoS (IC), HUA, LG of Delhi and other dignitaries. DDA has entrusted the work to NBCC for development of Phase-I of this project at a cost of ₹1,168 crore. This TOD project will be a mixed use development wherein the proportion of residential, commercial, civic facilities would be approximately 70%, 20% and 10%, respectively. Over and above 15% additional area will be developed for EWS housing. The total built-up area (FAR) of residential, commercial, civic facilities and EWS would be 3.87 lakh sqm., 1.10 lakh sqm, 0.55 lakh sqm and 0.83 lakh sqm, respectively.

13.18 The project is located at a prime location near Anand Vihar ISBT and Anand Vihar Railway Station. Delhi Metro's Pink and Violet lines traverse through the plot and two metro stations are located within the plot itself making the layout easily accessible from various parts of Delhi. Net area available for development of the project is around 25.47 hectares. The project will house approximately 4,526 Dwelling units for public and 2,088 Dwelling units for EWS.

13.19 Phase-I of the project is being developed by NBCC which comprises 1,026 dwelling units for public and 498 dwelling units for EWS along with civic amenities for phase-I, infrastructure and external development for entire project. The project will accommodate three tall iconic towers with 47 floors with a height of approximately 161 metres. Target date of completion for EWS flats is 31.08.2023 and for Two BHK is 31.10.2024.

14.01 The largest urban transformation of the twenty-first century is impending in India and the unique pattern of inclusive, smart, and sustainable urbanization underpins its growth. The Ministry's collaboration has extended significantly with other countries enabling India as a key player in the global discourse on urbanization. The Ministry has Memorandums of Understanding (MoU) on sustainable urbanization with various countries including Netherlands, Germany, France, Japan, Sweden, UK, Denmark, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, EU, Israel, China, and the Maldives and nine JWG's constituted under these MoUs foster international collaboration.

14.02 The year 2022 continued to grapple with the challenges posed by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Although the challenges engendered by the pandemic forced the Ministry to hold various bilateral events in virtual mode, the policy of deepening engagement with various countries continued with a renewed spirit. The Ministry accorded primacy to the policy of exchange of best practices through progress in the ongoing collaborations with various friendly countries. This year also witnessed new avenues of cooperation in various facets of urban development with the US, Russia and Bangladesh.

Bilateral Agreements

14.03 A Memorandum of Cooperation on Sustainable Urban Development was signed with the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Government of Japan, on the occasion of 14th India-Japan Annual Summit, on 19 March, 2022 in New Delhi. The MoC will help explore innovative, citizen-centric solutions for sustainable development, and ease of living of citizens through cooperation in the following areas: urban planning, smart cities development, affordable housing including rental housing, urban flood management, sewerage and waste water management, urban transport, transit-oriented development and multimodal integration, and disaster resilient development.

Bilateral Engagements

14.04 **Japan:** The 13th India-Japan Joint Working Group (JWG) meeting was held in virtual mode on 10-11 March, 2022. Discussions were held on Water Management, Smart Cities, Affordable Housing and a roundtable with the Japanese Companies was organized. Besides the officials of MoHUA, representatives from CPHEEO, NIUA, TCPO, and NBCC also joined in the deliberations. The JWG was co-chaired by the Secretary, HUA and the Japanese Vice-Minister for Engineering Affairs, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT).

14.04 **European Union:** In pursuance of the India-EU Joint Action Plan, following activities on promoting cooperation on sustainable urban development, with association of the EU Mission, between the cities of India and the EU were undertaken.

a. India-EU Sub-Group Meeting on Green Urban Transport: The first meeting on this subgroup was held on 20 April 2022 in virtual mode. Various issues on urban transport including mobility as a shared service, National Common Mobility Card, and Green Urban Transport were discussed.

b. Urban Planning: Four workshops on sustainable urban planning were held in Mumbai in June 2022, Chennai in August 2022, Delhi in September 2022, and Indore in September 2022.

14.05 **Netherlands:** As part of the bilateral JWG, two webinars were held on solid waste management, and spatial planning and water management, respectively on 19 January 2022 and 30 June 2022. Various cities of India and Netherlands exchanged their best practices in these webinars.

14.06 **France:** On 27 September 2022, as a follow up to the decision of the JWG meeting, an Indo-French joint seminar on sustainable urbanization was organized in New Delhi. Besides the officials of the Govt of France and MEDEF (*Mouvement des entreprises de France*- the largest business chamber of France) delegation, officials and technical experts from various Municipal Corporations across India participated in the event and deliberated on the opportunities available for foreign investment in the Indian urban sector. As part of this seminar, panel discussions on the following issues were held: water management, urban mobility, waste management, and low carbon resilience in urban economy.

14.07 **Russia:** The first India-Russia meeting on sustainable urban development was held on 06 April 2022 in virtual mode. These discussions were co-chaired by the Secretary, HUA and the First Deputy Minister of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation. Officials of both countries discussed various issues on sustainable urban development including affordable housing, Smart Cities, and Urban Transport.

14.08 **US:** MoHUA and the Dept of Energy, Govt of the US have held extensive technical discussions on energy efficiency in affordable housing in May 2022, June 2022, and November 2022.

14.09 **Bangladesh:** Consequent to the request of the Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC), Bangladesh, a webinar on the best practices being followed in solid waste management by the Indore Municipal Corporation was organized on 08 February 2022.

Multilateral Engagements

14.10 **BRICS:**

a. BRICS Urbanization Forum: Officials of MoHUA participated in the BRICS Urbanization Forum held on 27-28 April 2022 in virtual mode and deliberated on the following thematic issues: culture inheritance and development for high-quality urban development, and promoting high-quality urban development through green and low-carbon approach.

b. BRICS Friendship Cities and Local Governments Cooperation Forum: Officials of Urban Local Bodies from different cities of India participated in these discussions held on 20 September 2022.

14.11 **World Urbanization Forum (WUF11):** A three member delegation from the Ministry participated in the XI-World Urbanization Forum held in Katowice, Poland on 26-30 June 2022. The

delegation participated in various events and roundtable discussions of the Forum and shared the experiences and challenges being faced by India in urbanization.

14.12 International Development Organizations: Delegations of various international lending organizations including the ADB, AFD, KfW, JICA, World Bank, and European Investment Bank (EIB) visited the Ministry during this year and held discussions to identify possible areas of cooperation in various urban development initiatives in India.

Urban20 (U20)

14.13 Adding to the list of C40 (Climate 40) cities in India, Ahmedabad, a UNESCO World Heritage City, joined the C40 group on 30 June 2022 and subsequently, in the U20 Mayors' Summit held in Jakarta, Ahmedabad has been selected as the next host city for the U20 event.

14.14 The U20 events will be organized as part of the G20 presidency of India. Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation will host various events, thematic discussions, seminars and roundtables on various issues of urban development. The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat Shri Bhupendra Patel unveiled the logo of U20 and launched the website and social sites of U20 in Gandhinagar on 20 December 2022. The U20 event will begin with the launch of City Sherpas' meeting on 9-10 February 2023 and will conclude with the Mayors' Summit on 07-08 July 2023. During this U20 cycle of 2023, Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation will showcase its successful initiatives in urban development. Besides these, various Indian cities will organize several events under the U20 framework to help wider participation of the public and promote the public discourse on the priorities of urban development.

Development/redevelopment of Central Vista

15.01 The Central Vista in New Delhi, planned by the British architects Edwin Lutyens and Herbert Baker, houses various iconic monuments including Rashtrapati Bhawan, Parliament House, North and South Block, India Gate, and National Archives. All these buildings were constructed before 1931, the year in which the new capital was inaugurated. With the achievement of independence on August 15, 1947, the administrative structure of the Government of India was expanded to realize the aspirations of the people. A bicameral legislature comprising Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha was introduced to enable wider participation of people in the legislative process in the independent India.

15.02 Post-independence, the Central Secretariat buildings such as Udyog Bhawan, Nirman Bhawan, Shastri Bhawan, Rail Bhawan and Krishi Bhawan were constructed during 1956 - 1968 to cater the increased demand for office spaces of the Central Government Ministries. These adhoc additions were made to address the immediate need for office spaces. As a result of significant expansion of the administrative structure of the Government of India, the government offices have spread across different locations of Delhi. This expansion has adversely affected inter-departmental coordination, and unnecessary travel leading to congestion and pollution. Further, most of the existing buildings have outlived their structural lives of around 60 years and many of them are not satisfying present Seismic Codes. The hutments, which occupy around 90 acres in the Central Vista, came up as temporary structures during the Second World War. The Parliament House built in 1927 was intended to house the Imperial Legislative Council and the facilities and infrastructure in the Parliament House Building are inadequate to meet the current demand. The Lok Sabha Secretariat has requested the Government at least three times to construct a new Parliament House to address the space constraint. Bearing these requirements in mind, the Government has undertaken development/re-development of Central Vista while retaining its original aesthetic spirit and basic architectural character. As part of this, the Kartavya Path (Central Vista Avenue) was redeveloped, and the works of New Parliament House Building, Central Secretariat Buildings- 1, 2 and 3, Vice-President's Residence, and Executive Enclave are being implemented.

15.03 With an aim to facilitate effective use of prime land in the Central Vista and to provide better office facilities for the defence personnel serving in the defence hutments spread over 62 acres on both sides of South and North Blocks, Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, on 16 September 2021, inaugurated new office buildings for the Ministry of Defence constructed over 13 acres at Africa Avenue and Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi to accommodate about 7,000 defence personnel. These buildings were constructed by CPWD with pre-engineered building technology in a record period of 12 months.

15.04 Brief description of ongoing works as part of the development/redevelopment Central Vista Avenue is below.

(A) Kartavya Path:

- i. Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated the 'Kartavya Path' on 8 September 2022. It symbolised a shift from erstwhile Rajpath being an icon of power to Kartavya Path being an example of public ownership and empowerment. The Prime Minister also unveiled the statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose at India Gate on the occasion. The statue, made of granite, is a fitting tribute to the immense contribution of Netaji to our freedom struggle, and would be a symbol of the country's indebtedness to him. These steps were in line with Prime Minister's second 'Panch Pran' for New India in Amrit Kaal: 'remove any trace of colonial mind set'.
- ii. Over the years, Rajpath and adjoining areas of the Kartavya Path (Central Vista Avenue) had been witnessing pressure of increasing traffic of visitors, putting stress on its infrastructure. It lacked basic amenities like public toilets, drinking water, street furniture and adequate parking space. Further, there was inadequate signage, poor maintenance of water features and haphazard parking. Also, a need was felt to organise the Republic Day Parade and other national events in a less disruptive manner with minimal restrictions on public movement. The redevelopment has been done bearing these concerns in mind while also ensuring the integrity and continuity of architectural character.
- iii. Kartavya Path exhibits beautified landscapes, lawns with walkways, added green spaces, refurbished canals, new amenity blocks, improved signages and vending kiosks. Further, new pedestrian underpasses, improved parking spaces, new exhibition panels and upgraded night lighting are some other features that enhance the public experience. It also includes a number of sustainability features like solid waste management, stormwater management, recycling of used water, rainwater harvesting, water conservation and energy efficient lighting systems, among others.



Inauguration of Kartavya Path by Hon'ble PM Shri Narendra Modi on 08 September, 2022

(B) New Parliament House Building:

- i. The Hon'ble Prime Minister laid the foundation stone of the New Parliament Building on 10 December 2020. M/s Tata Project Ltd. has been awarded the contract to construct the New Parliament Building at a tendered cost of Rs 862 crore (including 5 years of operation and maintenance) and the construction started on 14 January 2021.
- ii. The New Parliament House will have spacious legislative chambers, ample seating space and superior library experience for the Members of Parliament and secretariat staff, Central Lounges complementing the open to sky courtyard and will be energy efficient. The overall design and architecture of the New Parliament House will embody our rich historical and cultural traditions.
- iii. On 11 July 2022, Hon'ble PM Shri Narendra Modi unveiled the replica of National Emblem erected on the roof of the New Parliament Building. The National Emblem is made of bronze with a total weight of 9500 Kg and is 6.5 m in height. It has been cast at the top of the Central Foyer of New Parliament Building. A supporting structure of steel weighing around 6500 Kg has been constructed to support the Emblem. The concept sketch and process of casting of the National Emblem on the roof of New Parliament Building has gone through eight different stages of preparation from clay modelling/computer graphics to bronze casting and polishing.

15.05 Central Secretariat Buildings-1, 2 &3: M/s Larsen & Toubro Limited was awarded the contract for construction of the first three buildings of the Common Central Secretariat at a cost of Rs 3,141 crore including 5 years of operation and maintenance.

15.06 Vice-President's Residence: M/s Kamladityya Construction Pvt Ltd (KCPL) has been awarded the contract for construction of the Vice-President's Residence at a cost of Rs 206.50 crore including 5 years of operation and maintenance.

15.07 Executive Enclave: M/s L&T was awarded the contract for construction of Executive Enclave at a cost of Rs 1,189 crore (including 5 years of O&M). The Executive Enclave will include the Prime Minister's Office, Cabinet Secretariat and National Security Council Secretariat and will come up near the South Block.

15.08 Detailed information on various elements of the development/redevelopment of Central Vista can be accessed from the dedicated website (<https://centralvista.gov.in/>).

16.01 Central Public Works Department, an attached office in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, is a principal engineering organization and technical advisor to the Government of India with a proven track record of over 168 years and has expertise in all facets of built environment. CPWD is a total service provider, capable of giving single window service for all facets of built environment with complete accountability and responsibility.

16.02 CPWD renders most comprehensive services in the field of planning, designing and construction from concept to completion for all building & infrastructure projects with total quality assurance including post construction maintenance management. It is involved in execution of wide range of projects catering to all spheres of human activities such as housing, office space, hospitals, educational institutions, roads, bridges, flyovers, airports, tourism and culture, environmental and other utility services. It also executes road projects, fencing and flood lighting in difficult terrain under hostile conditions along borders.

16.03 With the implementation of revised organizational structure of CPWD in March 2019, CPWD has undergone a paradigm shift in its functioning and has spearheaded the construction industry in all facets of built environment by enhancing its efficiency, effectiveness, quality, better client services, accountability and optimal utilization of the human resource. Based on the experiences and complexities of working under revised organizational structure of CPWD, a revised jurisdictional rationalization of reorganization of CPWD was subsequently implemented on August, 2022. CPWD has now transformed itself into a modern, efficient and delivery-oriented organization by keeping its vision and mission clear and focused. CPWD has become the most coveted destination for the Government Departments / PSUs / Autonomous Bodies for catering to their built requirements.

16.04 The achievements and activities of CPWD during the year 2022-23 have been significant in terms of human resource management, completion of projects mostly on time with quality and economy, adding new clients, signing new MoUs, implementing new policy and reform initiatives, research, development and innovations for the growth of department. CPWD has also been the forerunner and trend setter in the repository of skills and knowledge and bench marking of construction standards for infrastructure sector.

16.05 **Functions**

- i. Major functions of CPWD are construction and maintenance of built environment. Construction projects are of various types such as residential, office, schools, laboratories, hospitals, stadia, gymnasia, auditoria, storages etc. and infrastructure works such as highways, flyovers, tunnels, bridges, jetties, sports facilities, border fencing, airports, runways etc.
- ii. CPWD maintains large building stock of General Pool Residential Accommodation and Central Government Office Buildings. CPWD is maintaining around 1.55 lakh Residential units and 75 lakh square metres office space.

- iii. CPWD is also involved in discharge of multiple other functions e.g., Technical Advice to Government, Custody of Estates, Valuation, Rent Assessment, Standardization and benchmarking of construction activities through issue of Schedule of Rates, Specifications etc., processing of DPRs for Border Works and other ministries for centrally funded works. CPWD also assists in organizing public and ceremonial functions, upkeep of historical and important monuments, structures and Samadhis etc.

16.06 Vision and Mission of CPWD

- i. Central Public Works Department strives to position itself with global presence and to become the most coveted destination for the Central and State Governments and other clients/ stakeholders.
- ii. Endeavor is to achieve 25% annual growth in the workload by taking works of Ministry of External Affairs, Roads & Highways and State Governments.
- iii. Adopt best construction practices and new technologies in construction and expand the Technical Advisory Role of the Department.
- iv. Make presence of CPWD Engineers/Architects in various Ministries/ Departments of Government of India for rendering technical advice and works management.
- v. Discharge regulatory functions for the construction sector on behalf of the Central Government.
- vi. Create and maintain the built environment by attaining highest standards of sustainability, quality and client's satisfaction.
- vii. Construct all buildings as green and barrier free.
- viii. Implement ERP in CPWD for complete digitization and real time monitoring of all activities.
- ix. Establish a dedicated research, development and innovation centre at National CPWD Academy.
- x. Establish Green Rating, Energy Rating and Heritage Conservation Cell in the Department.
- xi. Comprehensive career development and HR up-gradation through global exposure to enable Engineers and Architects to imbibe state of the art construction and management practices.
- xii. Periodic Updation of CPWD Works Manual, General Conditions of Contract, Delhi Schedule of Rates, Specifications and other publications of CPWD.
- xiii. 100% Comprehensive outsourcing of maintenance to provide highest user satisfaction.
- xiv. CPWD resolves to achieve customer satisfaction through quality, timely delivery and transparency in effective execution of works and delivery of services while adhering to the principles of sustainable development.

Organizational structure of CPWD

16.07 Central Public Works Department is headed by the Director General who is also the Principal Technical Advisor to the Government of India. DG, CPWD is assisted by Special Director General (SDGs) / Additional Director General (ADGs). Project Units are headed by the Chief Engineer cum Executive Director / Superintending Engineer cum Project Director. Zone and Circle under field Regions are also headed by Chief Engineer and Superintending Engineer respectively. Field Division and Sub-Division are headed by the Executive Engineer and Assistant Engineer respectively.

16.08 Cadres in CPWD

- CPWD has three organized Group 'A' Services which are controlled by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. These are Central Engineering Service (Civil), Central Electrical & Mechanical Service and Central Architects Service.
- There are also a few Group 'A' posts in the Horticulture Cadre. There are Group 'B' & 'C' subordinate services for Engineers, Architects, Horticulturist, Ministerial staff, Engineering Drawing Staff, Stenographers and Rajbhasha staff. CPWD also has a large strength of workmen in various categories, called Work Charged cadre.
- To ensure that the accounting procedures of CPWD are seamless with the accounting line of the Government of India, Director (Finance), Officials from Central Government Accounting Service (Sr. Accounts Officer, Assistant Accounts Officer and Accountant) controlled by Controller General of Accounts, Government of India are posted in different units of CPWD.
- Similarly, for administrative functions, Ministerial staff from Central Secretariat Service Cadre, Central Rajbhasha cadre and a Law Officer from the cadre of Ministry of Law & Justice are posted in Central Office and in most Zonal Offices apart from CPWD Staff. A contingent from NIC cadre also assists in IT related functions. Officers drawn from the Ministry of Labour are posted to various field locations for Labour Welfare functions.
- CPWD Cadres, both Technical and Non-Technical, are encadred in various organizations such as Delhi PWD, Income Tax Department and Ministry of Environment & Forest etc. In addition to this, many CPWD personnel are deployed on deputation to a host of Government Ministries / Departments, autonomous and public sector entities.
- Total employees' strength of CPWD is 16962 which includes 1169 Group 'A' officers, 5482 Group B officers and 10311 Group C staff including work-charge staff.

Functional units

16.09 Division is the basic unit of execution of work and headed by Executive Engineer. Division is further divided into Sub-divisions and Sections, which are headed by Assistant Engineer/Assistant Executive Engineer and Junior Engineer respectively.

16.10 One or more Division(s) are placed under the control of a Circle/Zone headed by Superintending Engineer/ Chief Engineer and circles and zones are placed under the control of a Region headed by Additional Director General (ADG).

16.11 For focussed execution and better client satisfaction, projects costing over Rs 150 crore are executed by deploying work centric project units. A Project Unit consists of Executive Engineer cum Senior Manager of one or more streams and headed by Superintending Engineer cum Project Director or Chief Engineer cum Executive Director under respected regional Special DGs/Additional DGs.

16.12 The basic unit of architectural planning is either Architect or Senior Architect. Senior Architect and Chief Architect report to ADG / SDG of the region and are supported by Architects, Dy. Architects and Assistant Architects. Architects are in-charge of architectural wing in zones and report directly to Chief Engineer and are supported by Technical Officers / Assistants (AD).

Specialized Units of CPWD

16.13 Design and Disaster Mitigation Unit: Design and Disaster Mitigation (D&DM), a specialized unit of CPWD, is involved in the field of structural design, new construction techniques, materials testing, soil investigations, repairs and rehabilitation of structure in distress, development of software etc. The unit is also actively involved in Disaster Management and Mitigation activities of NDMA.

16.14 Contract, Specifications and Quality Assurance (CSQ) Civil unit

- i. Contract and Manual Unit: This unit issues technical circulars in respect of General Conditions of Contracts, Works Manual, Maintenance Manual and Contractor Enlistment Rules. This unit is also responsible for registration and revalidation of Class- I(A), I(AA), I(AAA) & I (Super) of contractors.
- ii. Techno-Legal & Quality Assurance Unit: This unit is responsible for issuing guidelines for quality assurance of works. This unit is also responsible for dealing with the arbitration cases, court cases, and approval of counter statement of facts in the arbitration cases, other litigation matters and issue of circulars regarding all the above activities.
- iii. Technology Application & Specification Unit: This unit is responsible for updating the specifications of works, issue of circulars from time to time, laying down specifications for new materials, approval of cost index, revision and updating of schedule of rates etc.

16.15 **Contract, Specifications and Quality Assurance (CSQ) Electrical unit:** This unit is responsible for implementation of energy efficiency measures of the government buildings maintained by CPWD, framing of Enlistment Rules for Category-Lifts, review of Enlistment Rules, preparation of DSR & AOR (E&M). CPWD General Specifications for Electrical Works, Automatic Fire Alarm System, Wet Riser System, Lifts, Sub-station, DG sets and HVAC etc.

16.16 **Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Unit:** e-NIRMIT (Nationwide Intelligent Resource Management with Information Technology) is being implemented in CPWD in mission mode for digitization, real time monitoring and control of all activities of CPWD. The e-Governance unit under ADG (Works) has now been merged with ERP Unit for smooth transition from legacy system to ERP in a time bound and hassle-free manner. Many initiatives in line with Digital India Program and many web-based applications have been developed and implemented for prompt and efficient reporting and management.

16.17 **National CPWD Academy and Regional Training Institutes:** CPWD has its main Training Academy at Ghaziabad and four Regional Training Institutes each at Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai. These Institutes conduct number of courses for officers and staff of all disciplines. The training programs of the Institute include foundation courses for direct recruit officers, orientation program for newly promoted officers and other staff etc. and mid-career training to officers at different stages.

16.18 **Vigilance Unit:** Vigilance Unit of CPWD is responsible for maintaining probity, integrity and efficiency in the organization under the general superintendence of Central Vigilance Commission. A special campaign has been launched by the vigilance unit of CPWD and all out efforts are being made to expedite the investigations and dispose-off old pending complaints.

Work Performance of CPWD

16.19 Actual Work Load of CPWD for the year 2022-23

(₹ in Crore)

| Sl. No. | Description | Workload of Construction & Maintenance |
|---------|--|--|
| 1 | Actual expenditure (January 2022 - December 2022) | ₹ 17,931 |
| 2 | Projected expenditure (January 2023 - March 2023) | ₹ 7,795 |

16.20 **Some of the large single value projects entrusted recently to CPWD**

- Staff Quarters, Hostel & Academic Block for RBI at Navi Mumbai - ₹ 532 crore
- 350 bedded Hospital + 50 bedded Super speciality Hospital for ESIC at Sheela Nagar, Visakhapatnam - ₹ 384 crore
- Permanent Campus for IIPe at Visakhapatnam - ₹ 257 crore
- 150 Bedded Super Specialty Hospital for ESIC at Bhubaneswar - ₹ 321 crore
- 150 Bedded Critical Care Hospital Block at AIIMS Jodhpur - ₹ 116 crore
- 200 Bedded Advance Trauma and Emergency Centre at AIIMS Jodhpur - ₹ 191 crore
- Student Hostels & Mess Building at BHU - ₹ 199 crore
- Inter Disciplinary Centre for Science and Human Sciences Block at Hyderabad Central University - ₹ 116 crore
- Central University Campus (Phase-I), Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh - ₹ 350 crore
- Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, SKMCH Campus at Muzaffarpur - ₹ 196 crore

16.21 **Overseas works assigned to CPWD**

- Work of National Police Academy, Nepal
- Works of Women Police Academy, Myanmar
- Works of Mental Hospital, South Sudan

Works Completed

16.22 Some of the major works completed and inaugurated by the VVIPs are as under:



Hon'ble President of India inaugurated the 'Arogya Vanam' at Rashtrapati Estate, New Delhi on March 01, 2022



Trainee Officers Hostel at LBSNAA, Mussoorie



Hon'ble President of India inaugurated 28 Type III quarters at President Estate, New Delhi on July 08, 2022



Kartavya Path at India Gate, New Delhi



Hon'ble Prime Minister of India inaugurated Kartavya Path at India Gate, New Delhi on September 08, 2022



Centre of Excellence Building for All India Institute of Speech and Hearing at Mysuru



Hon'ble Prime Minister of India inaugurated Indian Institute of Information Technology Una (HP) on October 13, 2022



Pradhanmantri Sangrahalaya at New Delhi

16.23 Some of new works for which foundation stone have been laid

- **WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicines at Jamnagar, Gujarat**



Hon'ble Prime Minister of India laid foundation stone for the construction of WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicines at Jamnagar, Gujarat on April 19, 2022



Proposed WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicines at Jamnagar, Gujarat

- **Nepal Police Academy (NPA) at Kavrepalanchok, Nepal**



- **National Academy of Customs, Indirect Taxes and Narcotics (NACIN) at Palasamudram, Andhra Pradesh**



Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Hon'ble Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs laid foundation stone for the construction of National Academy Of Customs, Indirect Taxes and Narcotics (NACIN) at Palasamudram, Andhra Pradesh on March 05, 2022

Proposed Academic Block (Training Halls) for NACIN at Palasamudram, Andhra Pradesh

Activities of CPWD in North East Region

16.24 CPWD is actively engaged in executing a number of projects for various Central Government Departments, Central Police Departments, JNVs, EMRS, many Autonomous Bodies and other institutions in all Seven States of North East namely Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur and Tripura.

16.25 'Region Guwahati' is headed by Additional Director General. This was done keeping in view to keep close monitoring of progress of works being executed in North Eastern states. CPWD Engineers and staffs have successfully delivered many projects in this region to the entire satisfaction of clients despite the limited accessibility, shortage of workers in some parts, tough working conditions and reduced working season. CPWD has to its credit, the development of permanent capital of the State of Arunachal Pradesh at Itanagar, large number of campuses of Central Police Organizations, Educational Institutes, various Central Government Department and aviation infrastructure in the Region. During last financial year 2021-22 CPWD achieved the work load of Rs. 744.58 Crore and during this financial year i.e., 2022-23 CPWD is likely to achieve a work load of Rs. 797.13 Crore.

16.26 Some of the completed works in the year 2022-23

- Administrative block of BSF at Frontier head quarter, Umpling, Shillong.
- 120 men barrack at Bn. Headquarter, BSF campus at Umpling, Shillong.
- 15.517 Km inter-state road between Meghalaya (13.397 Km approx.) to Assam (2.120 Km approx.) from Mukroh Umspar linking Jirkyndeng road under North East Road sector development Scheme (NERSDS).

- Non-residential building for CTC, SSB, Salonibari (Quarter guard and GO's Mess).
- Quarters for ATS, ITBP at Lohitpur, Arunachal Pradesh.
- 45 Rooms for ASI Accommodation at 25th Bn. ITBP Tezu, Arunachal Pradesh.
- Non-residential building for SHQ, ITBP at Likhabali, Arunachal Pradesh.
- 2 Nos. 120 men Barrack for 25th. Battalion ITBP at Tezu, Arunachal Pradesh.
- Residential quarters for 25th. Battalion ITBP at Tezu, Arunachal Pradesh.
- Non-residential building for SHQ, ITBP at Likhabali Arunachal Pradesh.
- Administrative, Academic & Library Block at Ekalavya Campus, Central Sanskrit University, Lembucherra, Agartala Tripura.
- CGST Commissionerate Customs Division and Agartala Audit Circle, Tripura.
- Office building for Khadi and Village Industries Commission at Agartala.
- Building for National Skill Training Institute for Women, NSTI(W) at Agartala, Tripura.
- 38 Nos Residential Quarters for SHQ, BSF Campus at Bagma, Udaipur, Tripura.
- Up-gradation of Agartala Government Medical College, Tripura under PMSSY Ph-III.
- GO's Mess with 07 Suites for Bn. HQ, BSF at Tura (New Location), Bawegre.
- 120 Men Barrack at Bn. HQ BSF, Tura (New Location), Bawegre.
- 24 Nos. Type-II Residential Qtrs SHQ, BSF, Tura, Dobasipara, Meghalaya.
- 72 No's Men Barrack for Transit ORs at BSF Campus Geetanagar, Guwahati.
- 6 Nos Type-V and 3 Nos Type-IV Quarters at FTR H.Q., SSB, Sonapur, Guwahati.

16.27 Some of the ongoing works:

- Office cum Residential Complex for Special Bureau at Lumbatngen, Shillong.
- Administrative Building and residential quarters for CBI, ACB at Shillong .
- JNV buildings at Meghalaya.
- Regional Labour Institute at Shillong, Meghalaya.
- Pharmacy Building for North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homeopathy, Shillong.
- 100 Seated Women's Hostel Building, Warden Residence, Academic Building for Conducting Medical Programme at NEHU, Shillong.
- 2 Nos. 120 men Barrack 4th Bn.,ITBP, Sangti, Arunachal Pradesh.
- Non- Residential Building at 30th Bn. Hqrs. SSB Dirang under FTR Hqrs. Guwahati.
- Residential Building at 30th Bn. SSB Dirang, Arunachal Pradesh.
- Main Campus of NIMAS at Dirang Arunachal Pradesh.
- Phase-A works at JNV Kiphire, Nagaland.
- Film and Television Institute at Jollang-Rakap Village, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.
- Administrative Block, GOs Mess and Cement Approach Road at for NE Frontier, ITBP Khatting Hill, Itanagar Arunachal Pradesh.

- Transit camps Building for ITBP SHQ at Likabali (Assam).
- Non-residential building for SHQ, ITBP at Likhabali Arunachal Pradesh.
- T-II 24 Nos., T-III 16 Nos., T-IV 04 Nos. & T-V 03 Nos. Residential Quarters for SHQ, ITBP at Likhabali, Arunachal Pradesh.
- 02 Nos. 120 Men Barrack for 20th Battalion ITBP at Aalo Arunachal Pradesh.
- 45 Rooms for ASI Accommodation at 20th Bn. ITBP Aalo Arunachal Pradesh.
- 2 No 120 Men Barrack (G+3) for 49th Bn. ITBP at Basar, Arunachal Pradesh.
- 10 Bedded Hospital, Bin Type Magazine Building, M.T. Workshop and Garrage at 49th Bn. ITBP at Basar, Arunachal Pradesh.
- 45 Nos. Rooms for ASI Accommodation at 49th Bn. ITBP Basar, Arunachal Pradesh.
- Pharmaceutical Science Building at Assam University, Silchar, Assam.
- 593 nos. residential quarters at GC, CRPF, Dayapur, Silchar.
- Multipurpose Academic Building at Assam University, Silchar.
- 20000 MT capacity Rail Fed Godown i/c Ancillary Structure & development of Land in Bihara in Cachar, Assam.

16.28 Some photographs of completed works:



Administrative block of BSF at Frontier head quarter, Umpling, Shillong



GO's Mess for CTC, SSB, Salonibari

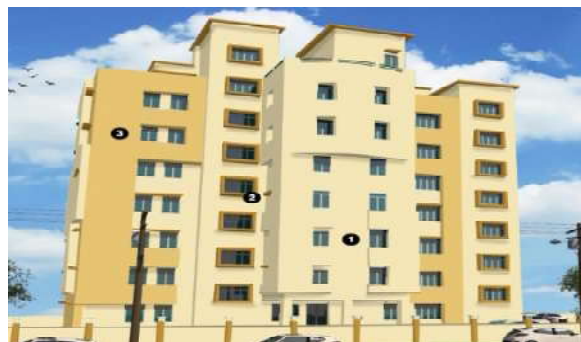


120 Men Barrack for 25th Bn ITBP at Tezu



Quarters for ATS ITBP at Lohitpur

The details of the work are as follows:—



Office building for CGST Commissionerate Customs Division and Agartala Audit Circle at Agartala, Tripura *Up-gradation of Agartala Government Medical College, Tripura under PMSSY Phase-III*



15.517 Km inter-state road between Meghalaya (13.397 Km approx.) to Assam (2.120 Km approx.) from Mukroh Umspar linking Jirkyndeng road under North East Road Sector Development Scheme

Border Roads, Fencing & Flood Lighting Works

16.29 CPWD is actively involved in development of Border Infrastructure and executing the works of Border Fencing, Roads, BOPs and Floodlighting works along Indo-Pak Border, Indo-Bangladesh Border and Indo-China Border. It is entrusted with construction of 4 new roads under Indo-China Border Road, Phase-II for ITBP having length 10.22 Km, 7.64 Km, 9.29 Km & 3.36 Km respectively.

CPWD was entrusted with 2 works by MHA, Govt. of India along Indo-China border in 2020.

- Annual Repair and Maintenance of ITBP Roads to Indo-China Border in Ladakh. SH: Karzok to Chummar (Length-70.085 km).
- Annual Repair and Maintenance of ITBP Roads to Indo-China Border in Ladakh. SH: Phorang-Chartse+-Pt. 4433 (Length-73.985 km)

16.30 Some photographs of completed Border Project works: —



16.31 Some new MoUs signed with:

- Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) for construction of Building for Engine Test Bed (ETB), Module Change Workshop (MCW) and allied services at Indian Air Force, Naliya, Gujarat on January 06, 2023.
- AIIMS Patna for construction of 150 bedded Critical Care Hospital block on December 15, 2022.
- AIIMS, Bhubaneswar for Construction of Critical Care Health Building on December 15, 2022.
- NIFT Shillong on December 10, 2022 at Shillong for construction of new buildings and boundary wall for NIFT Shillong.

- Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation KINFRA on October 29, 2022 for construction of proposed IT Building at KINFRA Film and Video Park, Thiruvananthapuram.
- IIM Raipur on October 07, 2022 for the construction of their campus (Phase-II) at Raipur.
- Central University Kashmir on October 04, 2022 for the construction of Residential Model Township at Ganderbal, Kashmir (J&K).
- Reserve Bank of India on October 04, 2022 for the construction of their office and residential complex at Imphal, Manipur.
- Central University Kashmir on October 04, 2022 for the construction of Residential Model Township at Ganderbal, Kashmir (J&K).
- Reserve Bank of India on September 05, 2022 for redevelopment of their residential complex at Mahim, Mumbai.
- Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine Board on August 09, 2022 for the construction of Skywalk at Bhawan Katra, Jammu & Kashmir.
- National Institute of Open Schooling on July 18, 2022 for the construction of Regional Centre Building for NIOS at Rohini, Delhi.
- Tata Memorial Centre on May 26, 2022 for construction of Ayurvedic Cancer Hospital for Tata Memorial Centre at Tambati, Raigad.
- Reserve Bank of India on May 20, 2022 at Ahmedabad for Redevelopment of Residential Quarters of RBI at Vasna, Ahmedabad.
- Bank of Baroda on May 04, 2022 for construction of Commercial/Administrative Building for Bank of Baroda at IT Park, Dehradun.
- Hindustan Aeronautics Limited on April 28, 2022 for construction of their Fixed Base Full Mission Simulator (FBFMS) buildings for Jaguar Aircraft at Air Force Station, Jamnagar.
- Central University Andhra Pradesh on March 24, 2022 for construction of Central University Phase-I.
- Auroville Foundation, Tamil Nadu on March 15, 2022 for execution of Projects related to Making of Auroville City, Tamil Nadu.
- Reserve Bank of India on March 16, 2022 for redevelopment of Quarters of RBI at Zoo-Narengi Road, Guwahati.
- IIT Madras on March 10, 2022 for construction of Research Visitors Guest House for IIT Madras Campus at Chennai.
- Sports Authority of India (SAI) on March 09, 2022 for execution of their works all over the country.
- DMRC on February 28, 2022 at New Delhi for construction of underground METRO services in Central Vista Avenue for connecting Central Secretariate Buildings.

Efforts made to bring systematic changes to improve efficiency, effectiveness and transparency and public image:

16.32 Enterprises Resource Planning (ERP)

- CPWD, under the guidance of MoHUA, has taken the initiative to migrate its entire operations to a cloud-based ERP so that such technologies can be leveraged for improved delivery of all projects and enhanced client satisfaction in our maintenance operations.
- The proposed ERP application - e-NIRMIT - will take CPWD to a seamless working environment wherein all ERP modules, existing IT applications along with all required Central Govt. applications/portals like PFMS, Bhavishya, ERS, OCMS, PGMS, LIMBS, CPWD e-SEWA, Pragati etc. would operate completely in sync. The ERP solution would allow highly accurate and dynamic project monitoring and control along with risk alerts related to any project.
- This data will be used not only for analytics for tasks such as preventive maintenance, breakdown analysis, real-time progress monitoring and control for projects spread over each corner of the country, but also for machine learning algorithms to aid decision-making in real-time, improvement of efficiency in deployment of resources, early-alerts for worker safety at site and better-quality assurance in its works using artificial intelligence.
- The ERP will integrate all CPWD stakeholders such as contractors, consultants, vendors, clients, arbitrators, officials, project managers etc. into a seamless cloud-based environment for improving efficiency, eliminating time and cost over-runs of projects and works, cutting wastage and improving client satisfaction.
- It will be an important step in realizing our Hon'ble Prime Minister's dream of a digital India and serve as a lighthouse ERP Project for the entire Public Works ecosystem of the country to emulate. This project has the potential of completely overhauling and rejuvenating the Public Works administration in our country.

e-Governance Initiatives:

16.33 e-Governance unit took many initiatives for easing the working and improving the efficiency in department. Most of them are completed and achieved. Brief details of achievements of e-governance unit in financial year 2022-23 are as under:

- **Overall Quality Assurance Management System-** Standing Committee of Parliament suggested for making a provision in WBPMS for uploading of inspection reports and their replies by Region/Sub-Region inspecting authorities. The facility was created and made functional. Provision has also been made for uploading of Third-Party Quality Assurance Inspection reports and their replies thereof.
- **Updating/Uploading details of custodian of service records of retired employees:** Provision has been made in PIMS for updating details regarding custodian of service record of retired CPWD employees. Due to restructuring of CPWD, several offices have inter alia been renamed, merged, closed, etc. losing sight of service book of retired employees due to change in custodian of such service records. This provision will enable capture of such data of custodian of service records of the retired employees of CPWD to avoid inconvenience faced by retired employees as well as by concerned sections processing cases involving retired persons.

- **CEMS module 2022:** New Contractor Enlistment Management System (CEMS) module has been developed and launched as per Enlistment Rules, 2022 for enlistment/revalidation by prospective/existing contractors. Also various suggestions received from various stakeholders have been incorporated to make the module user friendly.
- **Integration of CPWD Contractor Enlistment Management System (CEMS) with National Single Window System (NSWS):** The integration of CPWD Contractor Enlistment Management System (CEMS) with National Single Window System (NSWS), a Government of India's flagship programme under Digital India 2.0 has been completed. This will enable Companies to apply for registration as contractor in CPWD through NSWS single window system in a faceless manner in addition to CPWD CEMS system.
- **Updation of CEMS 2021 Module:** CEMS Module, 2021 has been modified to incorporate major changes in "Rules for Enlistment of Contractors in CPWD, 2021" circulated by CSQ unit vide OM No. DG/SE/CM/Enlist. Rules/65 dated 21-03-2022 and also vide OM No. DG/SE/CM/Enlist. Rules/Misc./25 dated 17-05-2022.
- **Making list of contractor dynamic (with CEMS):** List of CPWD contractor as displayed in CPWD website has been linked with Contractor Enlistment Management System, so that as and when any new contractor is enlisted across the country in any Class and Category, it shall in real time be automatically updated in this list displayed for public viewing.
- **Arbitrator Appointment Module:** Arbitrator Appointment Module developed for appointment of Arbitrator, which is a mixture of both offline and online system with primary responsibility of entering data delegated solely to the Arbitration Appointment Authority. The data relating to work is to be fetched from WBPMS as filled by concerned EE in charge. All the activities relating to all correspondence shall be captured in system generated print copy and shall be carried out in a prescribed time frame. The details/status relating to appointment of Arbitrator can be viewed by all concerned officers as well as for monitoring in the Directorate.
- **Limited Departmental Competitive Examinations (LDCE):** Necessary provisions, for conduct of LDCE for promotion of subordinate employees to JEs and from JEs to AEs, have been separately incorporated in DEMPS module as per requirement of CPWD Training Academy. (a) Interested employees can fill their application online. (b) Download it and upload after getting it verified by controlling officer. (c) These applications can be scrutinized by various Controllers of Examination with provision to enable return back for correcting any deficiency before actual approval of the same. (d) Roll Nos. will now only be system generated ones. Necessary minor modifications have been incorporated in DEMPS module as per requirement of CPWD Training Academy, for conduct of LDCE for promotion of subordinate employee to JE and from JE to AE. Modifications in online examination application DEMPS module have been made to function to generate unique series of Roll Nos. station specific to clearly identify the station by seeing the Roll Nos.
- **Completion Certificate cum Contractor Performance Certificate-** Necessary changes have been incorporated in module developed for online generation of Completion cum Performance Certificate for any completed work. After UAT testing, it will be made live 24/7 for tendering purpose, alike experience, etc. Such certificate is open for contractor to

download as per sweet will for tendering purposes. At the same time the client & any other authority can in real time verify the certificate's authenticity.

- **Feature of uploading speaking order in APAR module:** Provision has been created in PIMS for uploading of any speaking order inter alia by reviewing authority or appellate authority and by custodian of APAR records.
- **Automated SMS/Email Alert system in PIMS module for Joining at posting station:** Provisions have been made in PIMS application for generating system alerts through SMS and e-mails to employees, who have failed to join their new place/station of posting after being relieved from earlier office after lapse of two months. These alerts are also sent to concerned Co-ordination units/Sections and the concerned controlling officer.
- **Feature of recording the higher qualification of employees after joining services:** Provision has been created in PIMS for entering & capturing all data related to acquiring of any higher qualification by employees after their entry into service, which will help in documenting authentic record of academic qualifications. This date will facilitate in deciding the promotion cases as well as for preparing bonafide Seniority List, in respect of such employees.
- **Feature of recording the type of promotion to employees after joining services:** Provision has been created in PIMS for capturing and updating of data relating to various types and category of promotion accorded to various level employees of CPWD, such as Regular/Proforma/Ad-hoc/In-situ/Current Duty Charge. This type of information was hitherto not available in respect of any promoted employees/officers.
- **Additional Feature in Transfer/Posting Module:** Online application for transfer from existing office in PIMS for Assistant Engineer and lower rank employees has been remodelled, so as to facilitate them to simultaneously apply for Inter-Region transfers, as well as for Intra-Region transfers. Earlier only one such request was accepted. Now the concerned co-ordination officer can see the opted options of employees transferred from other Region to their Region, so that final office orders are issued by them. This will enable employees to join their place of posting directly without submitting their joining report in concerned co-ordination office and wait for final posting.
- **Updation in Hindi Pranali reporting Module:** Modifications have been made in the existing Hindi Pranali reporting module in order to enable viewing of quarterly progress report prepared by various Sections under the various Head of the Offices in the CPWD Directorate.
- **Feature for updating Accessibility Audit Report:** Facility for uploading of Accessibility Audit Report of buildings in Sugamya Bharat module has been created.
- Provision has been created for retaining duplicate PIMS ID of any employee in case of its change or correction.
- **Feature for uploading the Occupancy Certificate of building:** Provision has been created for entering details in Occupancy Certificate in WBPMS module. Earlier there was provision only for selection of either 'Yes' or 'No' and then uploading of scanned copy of Occupation

Certificate. Now information about such reports can be generated for all supervising officers in the hierarchy.

- **New module for uploading of PPTs:** New module for uploading of PPTs presented during VC of DG, CPWD has been developed.

Eco Friendly & Sustainable Initiatives

16.34 CPWD is committed to keeping pace with technological advancement and adopting indigenous, sustainable, energy efficient green and clean technologies in all our construction activities and is spearheading the construction industry in respect of environment friendly construction practices.

Use of renewable energy

- CPWD has taken initiatives for generation of renewable energy in Government Buildings, Roof top Solar PV plants have been made mandatory in all new projects. Installation of 20 MW capacity solar power plants in 194 Government Buildings has been completed till date. Further, all field units have been directed again to take up Solar PV plants in GPOA and Non-GPOA buildings in remaining buildings and new projects as per the site feasibility.



Implementation of Energy Efficiency Measures in Government Building

- Replacement of conventional light fittings, fans & ACs with energy efficient LED light, fans and ACs in 550 Government Office buildings completed till date resulting in saving of 1674 lakh units cumulatively of electricity and reduction in carbon dioxide emission of 1,50,740 Tons. It is expected that there will be reduction in carbon dioxide emissions upto 3,34,046 Tons cumulatively upto 2024.
- Direction has also been given to field units for ensuring compliance to India Cooling Action Plan directives to reduce cooling demand in the existing and upcoming projects and thus reduce consumption of electrical energy.
- To address the problem of depleting ground water resources, CPWD has made it mandatory to install Rain Water Harvesting system and Waste Water Recycling plant in all its major projects.
- New campuses are being developed by CPWD with zero discharge and zero waste concept.

- CPWD is already using C&D waste materials in its works in shape of sand, aggregates, bricks, PCC blocks, Paver Blocks etc. In Delhi, so far, more than 6850 Metric Tons of C&D waste materials have been utilized. This resulted in saving of equal quantity of natural stone and sand, reduction in CO2 emissions by over 137 Metric Tons and saving in water use by 5400 kiloliters.

Accessible India Campaign

16.35 Under the 'Sugamya Bharat' Mission, CPWD has undertaken the massive task of making public buildings accessible. Under this mandate, CPWD has completed accessibility works of 211 Buildings of MoHUA. Accessibility works in 889 Buildings of other Ministries has also been completed by the CPWD.

Use of Modern and Innovative Technologies

16.36 CPWD, while keeping pace with the technological advancement is also committed to encourage environment friendly construction practices. It has taken initiative of adopting 50 new and emerging construction technologies. These systems are found to be fast, efficient and eco-friendly and in conformity with the green and sustainable development.

New publications / guidelines

16.37 As a part of up-gradation of systems and processes of CPWD, following revised CPWD Publications have been brought out:

- Quality Assurance Manual for Building Works 2022
- CPWD Works Manual 2022
- Standard Operating Procedures (for CPWD Works Manual 2022)
- General Conditions of Contract 2022 for EPC Projects
- Rules for Enlistments of Contractors in CPWD 2022
- CPWD Specifications for Modular OT (MOT) 2022
- CPWD Specification for Nurse Call System (NCS) 2022
- CPWD Specification for Pneumatic Tube Transport System (PTTS) 2022
- CPWD Specifications for Medical Gas Pipeline System (MGPS) 2022
- Delhi Schedule of Rates (E&M) 2022
- Delhi Analysis of Rates (E&M) 2022
- Compendium of Duties 2022

Skilling and Health of Construction Workers

16.38 Skilling Mission has been taken as a social responsibility for unskilled workers engaged at construction sites. Provision for skilling of construction workers has been increased in GCC from 20% to 30%.



16.39 Welfare of Construction Workers

- Under the backdrop of MoU signed with CPWD Officers Wives Association (OWA) for welfare of the construction workers, so far, over a dozen health camps have been organized and equal number of crèches opened by CPWD OWA.
- In pursuance of directives of PMO for providing hygienic living conditions to construction workers, CPWD has developed standard modules for workers shelter at construction sites. These designs and specifications of shelters have been circulated to all CPWD field units for erection at their work sites. These shelters, when provided at sites will facilitate comfortable and habitable living conditions for workers at worksites.

16.40 Enhanced Visibility of Department

- Newsletter of Department showcasing activities and achievements is being brought out on monthly basis with wide circulation to Clients and senior most functionaries of the Government. This effort has been instrumental in increasing the awareness about CPWD amongst the clients.
- CPWD connected itself with social media through official twitter handle, face book, You Tube Channel, Instagram and Koo.
- Regular interaction with the Electronic and Print Media on activities of the Department.

16.41 Swachh Bharat Mission Activities

- Under SBM, 92 Sewage Treatment Plants have been installed in the existing GPOAs and GPRAs maintained by CPWD.

- For Solid Waste Management, 79 Solid Waste Convertors have been installed in existing GPRAs/GPOAs.
- CPWD is doing waste segregation at source at different locations in Delhi and outside with the help of start-ups with no cost to CPWD.

16.42 Major reformative measures undertaken

Functioning of the CPWD significantly revamped and improved owing to initiatives taken as under:

- **Revision of Delegation of Financial Powers to CPWD officers:** The existing "Delegation of Financial Powers to CPWD officers" was approved by Ministry in year 2013. Consequent upon re-structuring/de-layering, the functional levels in the hierarchy were reduced. As part of restructuring, work centric units were created. Keeping in view, CPWD revised delegation of powers at various levels in different categories of work which will facilitate speedier execution of works.
- **Revision of Departmental charges being levied by CPWD:** Departmental charges rationalized after a period of 38 years on account of mechanization of work, outsourcing, introduction of EPC contracts etc. Earlier Departmental charges were levied in the range of 23% - 7%. Now, it has been reduced to 10% - 4%. Further, slabs of the charges have also been reduced to 3.
- **Compendium of Duties 2022:** Duties of officers of CPWD have been mentioned under Section-III of CPWD Code in 1959. The duties of various posts were issued from time to time with the approval of DG, CPWD /MoHUA. A 'Compendium of Duties of officers of CPWD' has been published first time. It highlights the functions to be performed by all officers of the department.
- **Creation of post of Assistant Engineer (Planning):** A need was felt to have dedicated technical staff at the Division level to handle and expedite various technical issues like planning in pre-construction stage, preparation and scrutiny of tenders and scrutiny of extra item/deviation arising in execution of works and miscellaneous function like reply to Quality Assurance para and handling of Arbitration matters. This issue became more important and pressing in the revised organizational structure of CPWD with work centric approach. The better planning will lead to better quality of construction.
- **New Contractor Enlistment Management System module** based on 'Rules for Enlistment of Contractors in CPWD 2022' has been launched and made functional. For ease of doing business, Contractors' Enlistment Management System developed for online registration of contractors. The Enlistment Rules of contractors have been simplified.
- CPWD Works Manual 2022 issued incorporating various aspects on account of restructuring of the department.
 - EPC Contracts adopted for all works costing more than Rs. 100 Crores.
 - Timelines prescribed for taking decision by various authorities related to contract.
 - Online system for recording of delays and hindrances introduced.
 - Third Party quality Assurance Agency for all works over Rs 20 Crores.
 - Guidelines for keeping client in loop from the stage of start of dispute.

- **To bring about transparency in the appointment of arbitrators**, the process of empanelment of arbitrator has been made broad based with opening the empanelment of arbitrator to retired railway officers also.

16.43 Events

- CPWD celebrated 168th year of its glorious service to the Nation on July 12, 2022. Shri Hardeep S Puri, Hon'ble Union Minister, MoHUA and Shri Manoj Joshi, Secretary, MoHUA graced the occasion as the 'Chief Guest' and 'Guest of Honour'.



- During the CPWD's Annual Day function, several technical publications including Nirman Bharati- annual magazine released and 06 ERP e-modules launched. In addition, Best performers and Best projects were recognized and awarded Medals and Certificates.



- **Green Action Plan 2022-23**

- Under Green Action Plan 2022-23, CPWD organized 'Free Distribution of Plants' at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi on November 24, 2022. On the occasion Shri Shailendra Sharma, DG, CPWD distributed Plants Sapling to various officers and staff of CPWD.

- **International Yoga Day**

- To commemorate the 100 days countdown to International Yoga Day, Central Public Works Department organised Yoga related events/ workshop on May 03, 2022 at

Headquarter as well as regional level all across country. Various yoga related workshops/ demonstrations explaining the benefits of Yoga as well as yoga related competitions, lectures, training etc were organised under the able guidance of yoga experts. Yoga was practiced and performed by around 1,400 officers and staff of CPWD along with families at more than 39 locations all over the country by CPWD. Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of Housing & Urban Affairs and Petroleum & Natural Gas virtually led the online 'Yoga Workshop' which was attended by large number of officers of CPWD and MoHUA.



- **Indian Urban Housing Conclave-2022**

- CPWD participated in the Indian Urban Housing Conclave-2022 held in Rajkot, Gujarat from October 19-21 October, 2022. Shri Shailendra Sharma, Director General CPWD gave a presentation on the 'Use of innovative technologies by public and private agencies' on October 19, 2022 highlighting the various innovative initiatives and technologies adopted and implemented by CPWD.



- **Special Campaign 2.0:**

- CPWD participated in the Good Governance Week- 2022 organized by DARPG from October 19-23 December, 2022 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. Dr. Jitendra Singh, Hon'ble Union Minister for Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions inaugurated the event. A stall highlighting the achievements of CPWD during the Special Campaign 2.0 was displayed during the exhibition.



16.44 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav:

- As a part of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, 'Anu walkathon' was organized by Deptt. of Atomic Energy from Rajaji Bhawan Complex CPWD to Elliot's beach on August 28, 2022. The Walkathon Flagged off by Shri Rajesh Kumar Kaushal, Special Director General Chennai, CPWD and Shri Venkatraman B., Director Atomic Energy (DAE) Kallapakam in the presence of Shri Ramdass Director, National Institute of Ocean Technology and Shri Rajesh Khare, Chief Engineer Chennai, CPWD.
- An inaugural CPWD Runathon 2022 was organised by National CPWD Academy on October 30, 2022 to celebrate Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav. The response received was overwhelming. Many Officers and Staff from CPWD and Other Central Govt. Departments; and their family members actively participated in the run.

17.01 The Directorate of Printing is an attached office of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. As per the Allocation of Business Rules, the Directorate is the Government Printer and responsible for executing printing works for all Ministries/Departments of Government of India including all Gazette Notifications. The Directorate of Printing is headed by the Director of Printing.

17.02 The Directorate of Printing is a service Department running on "No profit No Loss" basis and is largely on jobs from various Ministries/Departments of the Government. The Printing Jobs being executed by the Directorate includes the requirements of various Ministries/Departments, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister Office, Delhi Government and Public Sector Undertakings etc. These are being undertaken within the stipulated time period. The specific demands of Departments for printing jobs in multi-colour are also being met by outsourcing.

17.03 On 20.09.2017, Government decided to merge all the 17 Government of India Presses (GIPs) / Government of India Text Book Presses (GITBPs) into 5 GIPs situated at Rashtrapati Bhawan, Minto Road, Ring Road-Mayapuri of New Delhi, Nasik and Kolkata. The retained Presses are being modernized with the state-of-the-art machinery & equipments by monetization of the surplus land available with the Presses, i.e., at zero cost to exchequer and without any retrenchment of existing manpower. The details of retained Presses are as under:

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 | GIP, Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi |
| 2 | GIP, Minto Road (GIP, Faridabad has been merged with this Press) |
| 3 | GIP, Mayapuri, Ring Road, New Delhi (GIP Nilokheri, Shimla, Aligarh and GITBP, Chandigarh are merged with this Press) |
| 4 | GIP, Nasik (GIP Coimbatore, Korratty and GITBP, Mysore are merged with this Press) |
| 5 | GIP, Temple Street Kolkata (GIP Santragachi, GITBP, Bhubaneshwar, GIFS and AD(OP), Kolkata are merged with this Press) |

17.04 The details of the Non-Plan Budget Provision and expenditure for the year 2022-23 under Demand No. 60-Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

| S. No. | Financial Year | Budget Estimates | Revised Estimates Proposed | Actual Expenditure upto December, 2022 | Recoveries upto Dec, 2022 made from client Departments | Tentative Expenditure from January, 2023 to March, 2023 | Tentative recovery from January, 2023 to March, 2023 |
|--------|----------------|------------------|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 1. | 2022-23 | 240* | 192 | 124 | 89 | 68 | 73 |

*This figure includes Rs.75.00 Crore under the head 4058-Machinery and Equipment.

Productivity Linked Bonus for the Employees of Government of India Presses

17.05 All Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) and Group 'C' employees of the Government of India Presses is being paid Productivity Linked Bonus for 14 days for the year 2021-22 without any eligibility ceiling of emoluments. The calculation ceiling is Rs.7, 000/- per month.

Annual production in A-5 Pages, impression printed & capacity utilization

17.06 The annual production in A-5 size pages and annual impression printed by all Govt. of India Presses and Govt. of India Text Book Presses under the control of this Directorate during the year 2021-22 were 148.60 Crore and 11.10 Crore respectively. The average percentage of Capacity Utilization achieved by Government of India Presses during 2021-22 was 62%.

e-Gazette

17.07 The Directorate of Printing has been entrusted with the responsibility for uploading of all 18 types of Gazette Notifications on the e-Gazette website for access of common public at free of cost. In assurance of the Digital India programme, an environment friendly step has been taken by the Directorate of Printing by discontinuing the physical printing of Gazette Notifications and exclusive e-publishing of the same. This also conforms to the provisions of Section 8 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 effective from 1st October, 2015.

17.08 For the exclusive e-publishing and to speed up the process, the existing e-gazette website i.e. www.egazette.nic.in is being re-designed with the provisions of directly submitting the digitally signed text matter by the indenting Department/Ministry to the Govt. of India Presses for e-publishing.

17.09 Status of Gazette notifications published during 2021-22 and 2022-23

(Upto 31/12/2022) are given below:

| Name of the Press | Total Gazette Notifications e-published during the period (1-1-2022 to 31-12-2022) | | Estimated Gazette Notification likely to be e-published during the period (01-01-2023 to 31-03-2023) | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------|--|----------------|
| | Weekly | Extra-Ordinary | Weekly | Extra-Ordinary |
| Minto Road, New Delhi | 281 | 59 | 63 | 15 |
| Ring Road, New Delhi | 229 | 8468 | 57 | 2117 |
| Total | 510 | 8527 | 120 | 2132 |

17.10 **e-Procurement:** e-Procurement system is implemented and majority of the items are procured through GeM portal in Directorate of Printing (HQ), similarly in all the Printing Presses.

Trade Apprenticeship Scheme in Government of India Presses

17.11 Under this Scheme, Apprenticeship training in various trades imparted the Govt. of India Presses. The estimated expenditure towards payment of stipend to the Trade Apprentices for the current year 2022-23 is Rs. 0.43 Crore. Total 40 trade apprentices have been trained during the period from January, 2022 to December, 2022 and 82 trade apprentices are expected to be trained from January, 2023 to March, 2023 in various trades such as Offset Machine Minder, Artist Retoucher, Mechanical, Plate Maker, Binder, etc. Rs. 0.85 Crore has been projected for the year 2023-24 for payment of stipend to the Trade Apprentices.

17.12 **No. of Apprentices trained in the Presses during the last five years.**

| S.No. | Year | No. of Apprentices Trained in the Presses | Total Expenditure (Rs. In Crore) |
|-------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. | 2018-19 | 180 | 1.09 |
| 2. | 2019-20 | 87 | 0.34 |
| 3. | 2020-21 | 49 | 0.30 |
| 4. | 2021-22 | 43 | 0.26 |
| 5. | 2022-2023 (up to Dec. 2022) | 40 | 0.17 |

17.13 Targets & Achievements

| Sl. No. | Objectives | Targets for the Financial Year 2022-2023 | Achievements upto 31st December, 2022 of Financial Year 2022-23 |
|---------|---|--|---|
| 1. | To cater to the printing needs of Government Departments efficiently. | 200 Crore A-5 pages. | 122 Crore A-5 pages |
| 2. | Recovery of Printing charges from indenting Departments. | Rs. 162 Crore | Rs.89 Crores |
| 3. | To render technical advice to various State Governments/ Central Govt. Organizations regarding Printing & allied matters. | As and when required. | Officers deputed as Technical Expert in Indira Gandhi National Open University, Ministry of MSME, Bureau of Indian Standards HQ, Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute etc. |
| 4. | Improve efficiency to have competitive edge in the market. | Modernization of GIP, Minto Road, New Delhi. | Under Modernization. |

Website

17.14 Existing website hosted at URL- <http://dop.nic.in> of the Directorate of Printing is being re-designed to make it more user friendly and change its look and feel like other Government of India's Websites.

Redevelopment/Modernization of Govt. of India Press Minto Road, New Delhi

17.15 The Standing Finance Committee (SFC) of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs approved a proposal for redevelopment and modernisation of Government of India Press (GIP), Minto Road. Phase I of civil work of the redevelopment project of GIP, Minto Road has been completed and the likely date of completion of the whole project is by the year, 2023.



17.16 Objectives of the Redevelopment/Modernization Project (Press)

- Centralized e-publishing of all the Gazette Notifications of Govt. of India and Delhi Government.
- State-of-the-Art Technology and Machineries.
- Increase in capacity from 59.93 Crores A-5 pages to 165.96 crores A-5 pages annually (Approx 177% increase).
- High Quality multi-colour printing with value added features and special binding facility.
- Improvement in quality at par with International Standards.
- Reduction in cost due to induction of high-speed machines.

17.17 Salient features of the Project (Building)

- 2 Basements + Ground + 6 Upper Floors.
- Facilities for Parking of 380 cars in Basements.
- Solar power plant of 300 KW capacity.
- Sewerage Treatment Plant.
- Mechanized Ventilation for Basement.
- Firefighting system, Fire Alarm system in Building.
- CCTV and Access Control System.
- Building Management System.
- Incorporates green building features.

18.01 Directorate of Estates (DoE) is an attached office of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and is mainly responsible for the administration and management of the office buildings and residential accommodation of Government of India Estates in Delhi and other Regional Stations. At present, there are eight regional stations situated at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Shimla, Chandigarh, Ghaziabad, Faridabad and Nagpur under the administrative control of Directorate of Estates apart from Delhi. Besides these, General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) and General Pool Office Accommodation (GPOA) are also available in other cities viz. Indore, Bhopal, Shillong, Kanpur, Bengaluru, Lucknow, Hyderabad, Kochi, Rajkot, Prayagraj, Agartala, Imphal, Jaipur, Mysore, Dehradun, Thiruvananthapuram, Gangtok, Varanasi, Guwahati, Agra, Port Blair, Bikaner, Srinagar, Pune, Jodhpur, Kozhikode (Calicut), Bareilly, Patna, Silchar, Siliguri and Goa. The work relating to management of estates at these stations has been entrusted to the respective CPWD offices. Administration of Markets in Govt. colonies in Delhi, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Nagpur and Mumbai is also vested in Directorate of Estates.

18.02 The Directorate of Estates administers the following Acts and Rules:

- (i) The Requisition and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952;
- (ii) The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971;
- (iii) The Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Rules, 1953;
- (iv) The Ministers Residences Rules, 1962;
- (v) The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Rules, 1971; and
- (vi) The Central Government General Pool Residential Accommodation Rules, 2017.

18.03 Action taken/initiated during the year

- i. Redevelopment of 7 General Pool Residential Accommodations colonies Delhi [Nauroji Nagar, Netaji Nagar and Sarojini Nagar through National Building Construction Corporation Limited (NBCC) and Mohammad Pur, Thyagraj Nagar, Kasturba Nagar and Srinivaspuri through Central Public Works Department (CPWD)] are going on.
- ii. The vacation of occupants and demolition thereafter in four colonies viz Srinivaspuri, Kasturba Nagar, Sarojini Nagar and Netaji are in progress. The construction work of Seven GPRA Project is expected to be completed by March, 2025.
- iii. Nauroji Nagar will be a fully commercial complex.
- iv. This project will replace the existing housing stock of 12,970 dwelling units of Type I to IV with Build Up Area (BUA) of approx. 7.49 Lakh sqm with approx. 25,667 dwelling units of Type II to VI with a BUA of approx. 29.18 lakh sqm with supporting social infrastructure facilities.

- v. Redevelopment of East Kidwai Nagar of Delhi has been completed and 4270 GPRA's of Type II to VII have been augmented.
- vi. With the launch of e-Sampada in 2020-21, all the platforms of DoE have been integrated and all the services offered by DoE have been digitized. The web portal is a conglomeration of all the services of the Directorate of Estates, viz., Government Residential Accommodation, Office Space Allocation, Venue Booking, Holiday Homes & Touring Officers' Hostels, Subletting Complaints, Services to Parliament, Dedicated module for suggestions, feedback and complaints, Integration with PFMS for recovery of License Fee and dues, Hand shaking with Bhavishya for no dues for pension and damage recovery.

18.04 Some of the important OMs/guidelines/notifications issued during the period 01.01.2022-31.12.2022 are as follow:

- (i) Rates of damages to be recovered from allottees in cases of misuse of GPRA for Commercial/trade/Business Activity have been fixed vide OM dated 08.02.2022.
- (ii) Guidelines on the usage of roof in GPRA colonies were issued vide OM dated 13.01.2022 to address representations received from various allottees.
- (iii) Water/user charges in respect of Type-II to Type-VII houses for GPRA Kidwai Nagar East have been revised vide OM dated 07.09.2022.
- (iv) 120 Type-VII houses at DDU Marg have been taken into housing stock of GPRA and have been placed in various Pool viz GP, CM and some type-VII houses out of these 120 houses have also been provided to Lok Sabha Secretariat and Rajya Sabha Secretariat so that housing needs of higher officers in Government of India and Hon'ble MPs may be catered.
- (v) Necessary instructions to address the issue of delay in handing over physical possession of GPRA houses have been issued vide OM dated 21.02.2022.
- (vi) Review of guidelines for discretionary allotment of general pool residential accommodation in Delhi - Consolidated instructions for 'Key Officials'/'Key Personnel' issued vide OM dated 17.10.2022.
- (vii) Extension of retention of GPRA to the officers and staffs of CPWD on posting to Border works project along Indo-Pakistan Border, Indo-China Border and Indo-Bangladesh Border for the period upto 31.03.2023 issued vide OM dated 06.09.2022.
- (viii) Review of incentives/special allowances granted to AIS and Central Government Group 'A' Service Officers working in North East Region issued vide OM dated 06.10.2022.
- (ix) Expansion of Lateral Entry (LE) Pool for accommodating new lateral entrants of the level of Joint Secretary/Director/Deputy Secretary Level officers issued vide OM dated 14.01.2022.

Residential Accommodation

18.05 The total housing stock (General Pool) in Delhi is 54,097 and 33,201 (both excluding Departmental Pool) in other Regional Stations. This stock is grossly inadequate as may be seen from the demand and availability data of General pool residential accommodation given in Annexure -I. The housing stock is likely to improve after redevelopment of seven General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) colonies in Delhi at Nauroji Nagar, Netaji Nagar, Sarojini Nagar, Mohammadpur, Thyagraj Nagar, Kasturba Nagar and Srinivaspuri. This project envisages construction of 24,917 dwelling units by replacing 12,970 dwelling units.

Discretionary Out of Turn Allotment

18.06 Discretionary out of turn allotments of general pool residential accommodation on functional, medical and security grounds are done under 5% of vacancies occurring in each type of accommodation in a calendar year. There are two Accommodation Committees (one each for Lower Types and for Higher Types of accommodation) functioning for consideration of allotment of general pool residential accommodation on medical grounds. The category wise out of turn allotments made during 2022 are as under:—

| S. No. | Category | Total allotments |
|--------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Medical Grounds | 22 |
| 2. | Functional Grounds | 69 |
| 3. | Security Grounds | 0 |
| 4. | With ex-post facto approval of CCA | 136 |

Reservation in Allotment:

18.07 10% of vacancies in Type-I and Type-II and 5% of vacancies in Type-III and Type-IV have been reserved for Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribe employees. The allotment is made to SC and ST employees in the ratio of 2:1.

Office Accommodation

18.08 The position of office accommodation in Delhi i.e. demand/availability as on 31.12.2022 is as under:

| Station | Demand (In Sq. Ft.) | Availability* (In Sq. Ft.) | Shortage (In Sq. Ft.) |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Delhi/New Delhi | 129.10 lakh | 72.72 lakh | 56.38 lakh |

*As per report on space audit provided by CPWD.

Office accommodation in Regional Stations

18.09 In addition to GPRA, General Pool Office Accommodation (GPOA) is available at Agra, Prayagraj (Allahabad), Bengaluru, Bareilly, Bhopal, Bikaner, Kozhikode (Calicut), Chandigarh,

Chennai, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Hyderabad, Indore, Jalandhar, Jaipur, Kanpur, Kochi, Kolkata, Lucknow, Mumbai, Nagpur, Naya Raipur, Patna, Pune, Port Blair, Secunderabad, Shimla, Silchar, Thiruvananthapuram and Vijayawada. The Demand and Availability position of GPOA at various regional stations is given at Annexure-II.

Markets and Shops

18.10 The shops of four markets, namely, INA Mohan Singh Market, INA Subzi Market, New Moti Bagh Market and Kidwai Nagar East Market are under the control of this Directorate.

18.11 Hostel Accommodation in New Delhi : Hostel accommodation in New Delhi under GPRA is as under:

| S. No. | Locality of the Hostel | Number of Units |
|--------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | M S Apartments, K G Marg (Curzon Road) | 436 |
| 2 | Asia House (K G Marg) | 99 |
| 3 | Minto Road (Old) | 96 |
| 4 | Minto Road (New) | 184 |
| 5 | Tagore Road | 96 |
| 6 | PragatiVihar | 787 |
| 7 | R K Puram | 105 |
| 8 | Aliganj | 06 |
| 9 | HUDCO Place Extn. | 319 |
| | Total | 2,128 |

18.12 **Guest House Accommodation for Casual Visitors in Delhi:** The following are Holiday Homes/Touring Officer's Hostels in Delhi:—

- i. Curzon Road - 46 suites in F Block and 108 double suits in A & B -Block.
- ii. Commonwealth Games Village Complex - 64 single suits in Tower-23.
- iii. Kidwai Nagar (West) Touring Officer's Guest House - 20 suits- 16 single suits and 4 double suits.
- iv. Hudco Place Extension Touring Officer's Guest House - 10 rooms.

The rooms are allotted through Online Guest Accommodation System of Directorate of Estates, normally not exceeding for five days by charging the prescribed licence fee.

Vigyan Bhawan

18.13 Vigyan Bhawan was constructed in 1956. This building forms the main center for International Conferences and other meetings arranged by various Ministries and Departments of Government of India, Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous Bodies and Private Organizations. Directorate of Estates is the custodian of Vigyan Bhawan since 02.12.1993.

Conference Facilities at Vigyan Bhawan

18.14 During the period 01.01.2022-31.12.2022, 193 conferences were organized by the government organizations, Public Sector Undertakings/ Autonomous bodies and Private Parties.

Conference Facilities at Vigyan Bhawan Annexe

18.15 During the period 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, 56 conferences /functions were organized in Vigyan Bhawan Annexe by various Government Organizations & Public Sector Undertakings/ Autonomous Bodies and Private Parties.

- 249 conferences were held in Vigyan Bhawan and Vigyan Bhawan Annexe and licence-fee of Rs. 2,86,67,692/- was realized during the said period

Subletting Inspection

18.16 During the year 2022 (01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022), 142 quarters were inspected on receipt of complaints of alleged subletting. In 83 cases, show cause notices were issued on the ground of suspected subletting. In addition to these, 64 cases have been processed and finally disposed of including the cases opened in previous year. On proved charges of subletting, 29 cases of allotment were cancelled and in 18 cases allottees were debarred for future allotment by the Deciding Authority. In 17 cases after hearing, subletting charges were dropped by the Deciding Authority.

Penalty for Subletting

18.17 The Allotment Rules provide for stringent penalties for subletting which includes cancellation of the quarter alongwith debarment for future allotment for the remaining service period of the allottee. The allottee shall be charged damages w.e.f. 01.07.2016 as calculated through telescopic method starting @ 80 times of license fee in first month, from date of inspection till date of vacation of quarter. Disciplinary proceedings for major penalty will be initiated against the allottee under relevant Rules by his/her administrative Ministry/Department.

Details of Eviction cases

18.18 During the period 01.01.2022 - 14.12.2022, 1,149 Eviction cases were filed out of which 600 cases were closed. In 367 cases eviction orders were passed out of which 348 quarters were got vacated by Eviction Squads.

Information Facilitation Center

18.19 An information Facilitation Center (IFC) has been functioning in DoE since 14.07.1997. The IFC serves as the front office for the Government officers and public who visit the Directorate. The IFC, inter alia, provides all information related to the General Pool Residential Accommodation.

Annexure- I

| Demand and Availability status of GPR in Regions as on 31.12.2022 | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| S. No. | Name of Station | Availability | Demand | %age satisfaction |
| 1. | Agartala | 189 | 156 | 100% |
| 2. | Agra | 124 | 120 | 100% |
| 3. | Bengaluru | 1435 | 1614 | 89% |
| 4. | Bareilly | 53 | 107 | 50% |
| 5. | Bhopal | 165 | 306 | 54% |
| 6. | Bikaner | 21 | 17 | 100% |
| 7. | Chandigarh | 2497 | 2894 | 86% |
| 8. | Chennai | 2652 | 3399 | 78% |
| 9. | Kochi | 244 | 265 | 92% |
| 10. | Dehradun | 22 | 22 | 100% |
| 11. | Faridabad | 2237 | 929 | 100% |
| 12. | Gangtok | 106 | 129 | 82% |
| 13. | Ghaziabad | 569 | 827 | 69% |
| 14. | Goa | 28 | 18 | 100% |
| 15. | Guwahati | 154 | 148 | 100% |
| 16. | Hyderabad | 1160 | 1073 | 100% |
| 17. | Imphal | 80 | 101 | 79% |
| 18. | Indore | 381 | 368 | 100% |
| 19. | Jaipur | 547 | 636 | 86% |
| 20. | Jodhpur | 328 | 335 | 98% |
| 21. | Kanpur | 870 | 481 | 100% |
| 22. | Kolkata | 6375 | 3692 | 100% |
| 23. | Kozhikode | 58 | 83 | 70% |
| 24. | Lucknow | 1097 | 1334 | 82% |
| 25. | Mumbai | 6227 | 9428 | 66% |
| 26. | Mysore | 136 | 125 | 100% |
| 27. | Nagpur | 1849 | 1350 | 100% |
| 28. | Patna | 314 | 704 | 45% |
| 29. | Portblair | 219 | 210 | 100% |
| 30. | Prayagraj | 676 | 834 | 81% |
| 31. | Pune | 280 | 324 | 86% |
| 32. | Rajkot | 140 | 54 | 100% |
| 33. | Shillong | 90 | 100 | 90% |
| 34. | Shimla | 1129 | 1577 | 72% |
| 35. | Silchar | 44 | 40 | 100% |
| 36. | Siliguri | 106 | 53 | 100% |
| 37. | Srinagar | 250 | 172 | 100% |
| 38. | Thiruvananthapuram | 230 | 381 | 60% |
| 39. | Varanasi | 119 | 114 | 100% |
| Total | | 33,201 | 34,520 | 96% |

| Details of demand-availability and shortage GPOA outside Delhi as on 31.12.2022 | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Sl.No. | Name of City/Station | Total Demand (sq. ft.) | Total Availability (sq. ft.) | Shortage (sq. ft.) |
| 1. | Agra | 40440 | 40440 | 0 |
| 2. | Prayagraj (Allahabad) | 46091 | 37616 | 8475 |
| 3. | Bengaluru (Kormangala) | 1289211 | 186420 | 1102791 |
| 4. | Bengaluru (Domlur) | 180062 | 84141 | 95921 |
| 5. | Brailley | 16410 | 16140 | 270 |
| 6. | Bhopal | 189240 | 43040 | 146200 |
| 7. | Bikaner | 7924.03 | 7924.03 | 0 |
| 8. | Kozhikode (Calicut) | 21356 | 21356 | 0 |
| 9. | Chandigarh | 188738 | 110365 | 78373 |
| 10. | Chennai | 549139 | 441773 | 107366 |
| 11. | Faridabad | 208878 | 184637 | 24241 |
| 12. | Ghaziabad | 144030 | 120330 | 23700 |
| 13. | Hyderabad | 99416 | 85416 | 14000 |
| 14. | Indore | 85426.22 | 85426.22 | 0 |
| 15. | Jalandhar | 33344 | 27994 | 5350 |
| 16. | Jaipur | 123575 | 59872 | 63703 |
| 17. | Kanpur | 70777.87 | 88447.05 | 0 |
| 18. | Kochi | 132264 | 97819 | 34445 |
| 19. | Kolkata | 2047696.69 | 1673155 | 374541.69 |
| 20. | Lucknow | 217367 | 130474 | 86893 |
| 21. | Mumbai | 3527057.29 | 857233 | 2669824.29 |
| 22. | Nagpur | 354449 | 332294 | 22155 |
| 23. | Naya Raipur | 104760 | 104760 | 0 |
| 24. | Patna | 126490 | 126490 | 0 |
| 25. | Pune | 19910 | 15910 | 4000 |
| 26. | Port Blair | 38260 | 43809 | 0 |
| 27. | Secunderabad | 608611 | 85625 | 522986 |
| 28. | Shimla | 252688.82 | 180472.55 | 72216.27 |
| 29. | Silchar | 30034 | 31027 | 0 |
| 30. | Thiruvananthapuram | 179603 | 85811 | 93792 |
| 31. | Vijayawada | 35368 | 35368 | 0 |
| | Total | 10968616.92 | 5441584.85 | 5551243.25 |

19.01 Land & Development Office, an attached office of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is responsible for administration of about 60,526 leases of the Central Government land in Delhi. These include 57,389 Residential, 1,597 Commercial, 1,430 Institutional and 110 Industrial properties. Out of these, 35,080 properties had been converted into freehold. In addition, the following items of work are within the jurisdiction of the Land & Development Office:

- i. Allotment of land to various Government/Semi-Government Departments, PSUs, Statutory Bodies, Autonomous Bodies of the Central/State Government, Foreign Missions, Embassies and various Political Parties.
- ii. Administration and management of various leases granted by the Land & Development Office, Notified Area Committee, Central Public Works Department and Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi, etc., in accordance with the terms of lease deeds and orders/instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time.
- iii. Conversion, Substitution, Mutation, etc. of lease hold residential, commercial, Industrial and mixed use properties into free hold & execution of conveyance deeds.
- iv. Updation of land records subsequent to conversion.

LEASE ADMINISTRATION

19.02 The Land & Development Office is dealing with the following types of cases in respect of the leased properties:

- i. Conversion from Leasehold to Freehold of Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Mixed Land-Use properties.
- ii. Substitution/Mutation of title.
- iii. Grant of Sale/Mortgage/Gift Permission.
- v. Inspection of Leased Properties.
- vi. Realization of Government Revenue.

COMPUTERISATION

19.03 L&DO has integrated the MIS data with GIS based large scale mapping of individual properties. So far, the MIS records of more than 55,000 properties out of approx. 60,000 properties have been digitized on e-dharti Geo portal. The digitization entails entry of every detail

about the property which includes inspection history, substitution mutation, if any, carried out and outstanding dues, if any.

19.04 L&DO has already devised a Property Certificate incorporating the layout map of the property and is available online on L&DO portal. The Property certificate is a document of Record of Rights giving details of property and lessee/owner along with layout map.

19.05 e-Dharti portal

- With an aim to provide information about over 65,000 properties in Delhi, L&DO, MoHUA, in October 2020, launched the e-Dharti Geo Portal. Details of thousands of properties under the purview of the Land and Development Office (L&DO), which is one of the biggest land owner in Delhi, is available to the public through the e- Dharti portal.
- The e-Dharti portal is an initiative by the central government to integrate legacy drawings, such as maps and lease plans in the management information system. It allows the land details to become Geographic Information System (GIS)-enabled, too.
- It cuts down the time taken to provide services and reduce human intervention, it has started to accept online applications, for granting permissions for substitution, mutation, conversion, gift, sale and mortgages.
- Online payment system has been introduced through different payment gateways.
- An online 'feedback system' has been devised where the lessee can furnish inputs in case of discrepancy, if any, w.r.t his/her property details to this office to correct the record.

Updation of land records subsequent to conversion of tenure of property from leasehold to freehold

19.06 The function of L&DO includes upkeep of record of Nazul lands and lands comprising Rehabilitation Colonies. L&DO has initiated a process to substitute or mutate the property in the name of present legal heirs or buyers post conversion of tenure of the property from leasehold to freehold. Thereafter, the records of property whose tenure of land has been changed from leasehold to freehold will be updated.

CONVERSION FROM LEASE HOLD INTO FREE HOLD

19.07 The Government had decided to sanction the conversion to freehold in respect of purely residential leases of all flats/ tenements and built up plots up to 500 sq. mts. of area and the orders to this effect was issued on 14 February, 1992. In June, 1999, it was also decided to remove the ceiling of area of the plots for conversion. In June, 2003, the scheme for conversion from lease hold to free hold was also allowed in respect of industrial, commercial and mixed land use premises.

ISSUANCE OF NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

19.08 To curb the illegality of re-entered property transactions and also to generate revenue for the Government, this office issued the following guidelines for grant of NOC by this Office for registration of Lease Hold/ Free Hold Properties of L&DO by Sub-Registrars of Delhi Government:

- i. For all properties where any Government dues are pending, 'NOC' may be issued only after recovery of such dues.
- ii. NOC for registration of freehold property is to be issued on the basis of the record as it was on the date of issuance of Conveyance Deed. The establishment of clear chain/link of the transactions done thereafter would be verified by the Sub Registrar concerned.
- iii. Applicants may also be advised to get the substitution/ mutation done in L&DO's record as per Office Order No. 03/2021 dated 25th March, 2021 of revised procedure to be adopted for substitution or mutation after conversion of property from leasehold to freehold.
- iv. In case where substitution/mutation has not been done after conversion of property into freehold and application for the same is filed by a person whose name is not in L&DO's record (may be legal heir or purchaser of the property), substitution/ mutation may be issued provided that a clear chain/link of the applicant is established with the person in whose name the conveyance deed/lease deed was executed either by way of legal heir channel or by sale deed/ Agreement to sell.
- v. As L&DO has no floor/flat wise free hold policy (except multi stories building as of now, the NOC will be issued for the entire property in the format already prescribed.
- vi. In case of lease hold properties of L&DO, instead of issuing NOC, the applicant may be advised to obtain sale permission as per already prescribed procedure of this office.
- vii. It is to be ensured by all Dy L&DOs concerned that the prohibitory list of re-entered properties and under-litigation properties are regularly updated on the website at ldo.gov.in.

19.09 The details of applications for conversion of lease hold properties into free hold during the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022 are as under:—

| | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| (i) | Number of applications received | 276 |
| (ii) | Number of applications processed / settled | 116 |
| (iii) | Number of applications rejected | 9 |

In some cases, the matter is pending due to litigation / encroachment of the lessee. There are also cases where, the applicants, after moving application for conversion, had not pursued.

Disposal of other applications:

19.10 The details of other applications disposed of by Land & Development Office in each category during period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022:—

| | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| (i) | Sale permission | NIL |
| (ii) | Mutations | 16 |
| (iii) | Substitutions | 175 |
| (iv) | Mortgage permissions | NIL |
| (v) | Conveyance deed from lease hold into freehold | 116 |
| (vi) | Gift permissions | NIL |

19.11 LEASE DEEDS EXECUTED (from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022)

| | | |
|-------|--|---|
| (i) | Pending cases brought forward from previous year for execution of lease deed | 0 |
| (ii) | Number of cases received during the year for execution of lease deed | 6 |
| (iii) | Number of cases in which lease deeds executed | 4 |
| (iv) | Number of allotments given (including temporary allotment) | 0 |

REVENUE RECEIPTS

19.12 This office earns revenue through realization of premium for allotment of land, unearned increase at the time of grant of sale permission, damages/misuse charges for the breaches committed by the lessees, ground rent, additional ground rent, processing fee, 10% interest on delayed payment and conversion charges. The total revenue received by L&DO during the period from 01.04.2022 to 31.12.2022 is Rs. 274.57 Crore.

HEMISPHERE PROPERTIES INDIA LIMITED (HPIL)

19.12 The Company was incorporated in 2005 as a Real Estate Company under Department of Telecommunications (DoT) to de-merge and hive off the surplus land of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (now Tata Communications Ltd.). HPIL was transferred from DoT to Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) in 2018 and since then, it is under the control of MoHUA as a PSU. A Scheme of Arrangement & Reconstruction was finalized between TCL and HPIL and approved by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 05 August, 2019. The surplus land measuring 739.69 acres demerged into HPIL and equity shares issued by HPIL to shareholders of TCL. HPIL got listed on Stock Exchange. Board of HPIL has 7 Directors. Ms D Thara, Additional Secretary, MoHUA is Chairperson & MD of the Company. Details of land parcels under HPIL as under:

| Land Locations | Area (in Acres) |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Halishar-Kolkata | 35.19 |
| Padianallur-Chennai | 53.04 |
| Dighi-Pune | 524.00 |
| Greater Kailash - Delhi | 69.46 |
| Chhatarpur - Delhi | 58.00 |
| Total | 739.69 |

19.13 The GoI has given in-principle approval of funds of Rs 751 crore for payment stamp duty and other related expenditures. As on date the Company has received Rs 180 crore from GoI in way of equity and loan. CPWD is authorized for care & maintenance of the land parcel and lands are encroachment free. The Company is under top 1000 listed entity of India and has over 1 lakh of shareholders

19.14 The Company has total 7 Directors on its Board of Directors including 2 Independent Directors appointed by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

19.15 As on date the Company has taken the possession of all land parcels and demarcation of land parcel is conducted for Pune and Chattarpur. Mutation of Chattarpur and Pune has been completed. The mutation of Chennai is in final Phase.

19.16 Further the Company is planning to generate revenue through farmhouses development/sell in Chattarpur, Delhi on the basis of current demand of farmhouses in said area. Simultaneously, the activity for Demand Discovery of Industrial use for Pune land is active to access the demand.

Introduction

20.01 The National Buildings Organisation (NBO) was established in 1954 as an attached office under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (the then Ministry of Works and Housing) for technology transfer, experimentation, development and dissemination of housing statistics. In the context of formulation of Housing Policy and Programmes, study of socio-economic aspects of housing issues and the increased need for housing statistics, NBO was restructured in 1992. NBO was further restructured in March, 2006 with the revised mandate keeping in view the current requirements under the National Housing Policy, and various socio-economic and statistical functions connected with housing and building activities.

20.02 The mandate of the NBO in its restructured form is as follows:

- To collect, collate, validate, analyze, disseminate and publish the housing and building construction statistics.
- To organize training programmes for the officers and staff of the State Government engaged in collection and dissemination of housing and building construction statistics.
- To create and manage a documentation center relating to urban housing, poverty, slums and infrastructure related statistics.
- To coordinate with all the State Governments/Research Institutions etc. as being a nodal agency in the field to cater to the statistical needs of the planners, policy makers and research organization in the field of housing and related infrastructural facilities.
- To undertake special socio-economic studies evaluating the impact of the plans, policies and programmes in the field of housing and infrastructure, as and when required, by the Ministry for which the additional funds will be provided by the Ministry.

Major activities of the Organization:

20.03 NBO is primarily engaged in collection, collation, analysis and dissemination of housing and buildings construction statistics with a view to have an effective countrywide system for this purpose. In addition, the Organization coordinates activities relating to the information emanating from various sources, namely, the Registrar General of India, National Sample Survey Office and other concerned organizations. The statistics collected and disseminated by NBO is not only used in policy formulations but is also used by the various research organizations in the field of housing.

Data Collection

20.04 Collection of primary data on buildings construction and housing related activities from urban areas through Directorate of Economics and Statistics from different sources in the States, using the formats as specified in the instruction/ guidelines issued by NBO.

- This data is available in the on-line application <http://briks.gov.in>
- Following data sets are available for more than 300 cities across India:
 - Building Materials Price
 - Wages of building construction labour
 - Building permits issued for all residential buildings
 - Total No. of Building Permits issued and Completion certificates issued.

20.05 Socio Economic and Caste Census - 2011 (Urban) (SECC-2011):

- o Processing & maintenance of database in coordination with NIC.
- o Data distribution to Ministries/Departments and State/UT administrations.
- o Submission of scheme specific data as per their criteria and for Parliament Questions on SECC-2011.
- o Analysis/ preparation of reports for various committees:—
 - **Committee under the Chairmanship of AS(H)** "to look into various aspects of Questionnaire for updation of Socio Economic Census - 2011 data (Urban)"
 - **Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of EA(H)** for formulation of draft questionnaire for updation of SECC 2011 urban data
 - **Expert Group**, constituted by **MoRD**, GOI for updation of SECC 2011 data both Rural and Urban
 - **Expert Committee** under the **Chairmanship of Adviser to PM(AS)** on the Subject "National Family Register / Universal Social Registry"
 - **Sub-Group**, MoRD, "to look at different data bases for integration under Social Registry" under the **Chairmanship of Principle Economic Adviser**
 - **Committee** under the **Chairmanship of Secretary, MoRD** for preparation of Rural Questionnaire for updation of SECC 2011 rural data
 - **Committee** under the **Chairmanship of CEO - NITI Aayog** to identify the deprivation criterion for updating SECC .
- Working closely with RGI and providing inputs on housing related information captured during the Census - presently involved in designing of questionnaire for forthcoming 2021 Census: questions to be asked, select the question type for each question, overall questionnaire layout etc.
- Servicing the NSSO Committees for identifying the subjects of NSSO survey and currently providing inputs for NSSO 80th Round.

21.01 The Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) is a technical wing of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on matters concerning to Urban and Regional Planning and Development, Research, Monitoring and Appraisal of Central Government schemes, etc. It assists and advises the State Governments, Urban Local Bodies and Development Authorities on matters pertaining to Urbanization, Town Planning, Urban Transport, Metropolitan Planning, Urban and Regional Information System and Training. The Organization is headed by the Chief Planner who is also representing the Organization on various Boards and Committees and Councils of various Missions/Schemes/Committees/Organizations of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

21.02 TCPO is the nodal agency for monitoring centrally sponsored schemes on GIS-based Master Plan Formulation for 500 AMRUT Cities and Reform Evaluation under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Pilot on Formulation of Local Area Plan and Town Planning Scheme (LAP-TPS) for Selected Cities, National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme of Satellite Towns (UIDSST) around seven mega cities. In addition, it assists State Governments in matters related to urban policy and development.

Progress during the Year 2022-23

21.03 Sub-Scheme on 'Formulation of GIS based Master Plan for 500 AMRUT Cities'

Formulation of GIS based Master Plans is one of the important reforms under AMRUT Mission. It has been approved as a 100% centrally funded Sub-Scheme with an outlay budget of Rs. 515.00 crores. It is to be implemented by all the States/UTs for 500 Mission cities, within a period of 5 years. TCPO has been entrusted to implement this reform under the AMRUT Mission as a Sub-Scheme for 'Formulations of GIS based Master Plan for AMRUT cities'.

The objective of the Sub-Scheme on Formulation of GIS-based Master Plans is to enable development of updated and accurate large scale digital geo-referenced base maps and land use maps using Geographical Information System (GIS) by State/ UT Governments in each AMRUT city. The Sub-scheme would enable States/UTs to formulate Master Plans and take informed urban planning and development related decisions. The Sub-scheme has three major components:

- Generation of Base Map & Thematic Maps and Urban Database Creation at the scale of 1:4000 as per Design & Standards.
- Formulation of GIS based Master Plan
- Capacity Building

The Sub-Scheme was officially launched at the 1st National Meet of Nodal Officers which was held on 13.05.2016 at New Delhi under the Chairmanship of JS (UD/MD AMRUT).

The Sub-Scheme envisages swift formulation of GIS based Master Plan for effective land use management, monitoring of spatial growth to enable project planning and better urban management.

As on date, approved State Action Plans (SAPs) have been received from 34 States (456 towns are on board). The UTs of Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Lakshadweep are not covered under the Sub Scheme. The financial and physical progress of Sub-Scheme as on date is as follows:

Table 1: Financial Progress of Sub-Scheme till 31 December 2022

| Activities | Overall Progress |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Submission of Proposals with SAP for fund release | 461 Towns (35 States/UTs) |
| First Instalment (20%) released to | All States/UTs (Rs.75.18 Cr) |
| Second Instalment (40%) released to | 24 States/UTs (Rs.54.40 Cr) |
| Third Instalment (20%) released to | 08 States/UTs (Rs.3.37 Cr) |
| Fourth Instalment (20%) released to | 01 States/UTs (Rs.0.15 Cr) |
| Amount released to NRSC for Geo-data-base creation | Rs.17.12 Cr (in two instalments) |
| Total Amount released till date | Rs.153.22 Cr. |
| UC (fully/partial) received and forwarded to Ministry | Rs.123.52 Cr |

Table 2: Physical Progress of Sub-Scheme till 31 December 2022

| Geo-spatial database creation | Total Progress | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | No. of States | No. of Towns |
| Mapping area demarcated | 33 | 452 |
| Satellite data acquired | 33 | 449 |
| Data processed | 32 | 449 |
| Thematic maps created | 31 | 448 |
| Draft maps generated | 32 | 448 |
| Geo database vetted | 30 | 432 |
| Final Maps Delivered | 28 | 395 |
| Formulation of Master Plan | | |
| Socio-economic data collected | 30 | 410 |
| Socio-economic data analyzed | 29 | 390 |
| Draft Master Plan Report submitted | 23 | 290 |
| Final Master Plan Report submitted | 10 | 152 |

Capacity Building

| | Trainings | Participants |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|
| 3 days for Decision makers | 10 | 211 |
| Middle level officers- One week Training Programme | 09 | 153 |
| 2 weeks for Middle level officers | 17 | 383 |
| 4 weeks for Operators & Technicians | 06 | 224 |
| Vetting and Attribute Data Collection | 22 | 1079 |
| Total (A) | 64 | 2050 |
| Conferences/ National Meets | 5 | 451 |
| State Level Workshops | 4 | 205 |
| Total (B) | 9 | 656 |
| Grand Total (A+B) | 73 | 2706 |
| Consultancy Evaluation and Review Committee (CERC)/ Monitoring & Review Committee (MRC) constituted | 30 out of 34 States/UTs | |
| Identification of Nodal Officer/Agency | 34 States/UTs | |

Once the draft geo-database is delivered to the States Govts., the concerned State/ ULB has to conduct 'Vetting and Attributes data collection' through ground survey. In this connection, TCPO is conducting a series of 'Two days hands-on training program on Vetting and attribute data collection' with the States/UTs to expedite the Sub-Scheme.

As on date, URIS Division has organized 73 training programs and trained 2,706 officials from State Governments/UTs. Due to Covid-19 Pandemic situation, online training programs for Vetting and Attribute data collection has been introduced. Till now 03 such online training programs have been conducted and 176 officials have been trained. A dedicated dashboard of the Sub-Scheme has also been designed by URIS which is available at <http://tcpo.gov.in/Dashboard/index.html>.

21.04 **AMRUT 2.0: Formulation of GIS based Master Plans of Class-II Towns with population of 50,000 - 99,999**

The Mission is focused on developing urban water infrastructure comprehensively and providing drinking water tap connections to all the urban households in India. It also aims to promote extensive water conservation through treatment of waste water, rejuvenation of water bodies and development of green spaces for all statutory towns in the country.

As per operational guidelines, a sub-scheme on Formulation of GIS based Master Plans of Class-II Towns with population of 50,000-99,999 is mandated as one of the important reforms. Accordingly, it has been communicated to the State Governments.

21.05 **AMRUT 2.0: Development of Urban Water Information System (UWAIS)**

Urban Water body Information System (UWaIS) has been conceptualized under AMRUT 2.0 to provide web-based geospatial information support on water bodies in and around towns/ cities in

India for their sustainability, rejuvenation and creation of lung spaces and to reduce urban floods and enhance amenity value through an Urban Aquifer Management plan.

The objectives of UWaIS are to develop inventory of water bodies (of size more than 1 ha) and its temporal water spread area based on NRSC's existing WBIS database, to generate Land Use/Land Cover (LULC) within a buffer area of 100m around shortlisted water bodies (3 Nos.) for two-time periods and along with change, development and deployment of UWaIS as a Web-GIS portal for visualization and query using the above information. The study is divided in two parts i) Phase-1 of the study covering 500 AMRUT ULBs/towns, and ii) Phase-2 covering the remaining statutory towns in the country.

The development and deployment of UWaIS as a Web-GIS portal will host the application on NRSC Bhuvan geo-portal for query, visualization and report generation with requisite geospatial database on water bodies (of size more than 1 ha) and land use/ land cover covering the buffers of short-listed water bodies for i) 500 AMRUT cities (Phase-1), and ii) for remaining cities/towns AMRUT 2.0. Phase-1 is planned for 6 months and phase-2 is planned for 12 months.

21.06 AMRUT 2.0: Development of Aquifer Sustainability Management System (ASMS)

ASMS is an important project of Ministry for AMRUT cities, being executed in coordination with NRSC Hyderabad. It focuses on enhancing groundwater recharge and sustainability planning using space-based technologies. The project includes mapping and aquifer characterization of Ground Water Prospects & Quality (GWP&Q) in peri-urban areas. The project would be executed in two phases. Phase-1 for 10 AMRUT cities to understand the technical feasibility to demonstrate/upscale activity for the remaining AMRUT cities and Phase II for remaining 140 water-stressed AMRUT cities identified by MoHUA.

21.07 GIS Design & Standards for Smart Cities of India

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has assigned the task to formulate standards for SMART Cities to Bureau of Indian Standards for standardization across 4400+ ULBs in India. The objective of this framework/ document is to guide the city in adopting a GIS strategy for the Smart City through an integrated GIS platform, for collaboration, Spatial analytics and decision support system and to adopt standard processes of generating, storing, accessing and using GIS data by adhering to different national and international standards. TCPO provides technical assistance and attends meeting as and when requested.

21.08 Development of Dashboard for Status of Master Plans and Spatial Planning in India as a data repository of MoHUA/ TCPO - in Collaboration with GIZ

The dashboard is envisaged to create a platform for showcasing status/ implementation of schemes and projects of MoHUA at state and city levels depicted graphically using maps and charts for better informed decision making process.

The dashboard will be a single location acting as a data and an information inventory for master planning in India. It will automate and speed up data collection process from towns by setting up a login-based portal. It will also act as an information library for towns e.g., historical archive of planning documents, acts, statutory plans and provide a snapshot of the city. The dashboard will provide non-restrictive data access to general citizens bringing transparency and provide seamless, up-to-date and detailed data access to decision makers.

The entire application is envisaged to be developed using open-source applications and frameworks, along with backend architecture for webGIS and NoSQL database. Presently, TCPO is coordinating with GIZ to finalize it.

21.09 Comprehensive Water Management Plan (CWMP) - Pilot: Udaipur City

With a view to enhance urban water security in light of development pressures, all cities are required to prepare City Water Action Plans (CWAP) under AMRUT 2.0 to elaborate on the actions that will be taken to address water-related challenges. The Comprehensive Water Management Plan (CWMP) proposes to holistically integrate water management at various levels for a city.

The Comprehensive Water Management Plan for Udaipur has been developed to address this imminent need. The goal and vision for Udaipur's CWMP are 'to achieve sustainable utilization of the water cycle'; which includes overall management of the water cycle.

- The draft report of CWMP of Udaipur has been submitted for perusal. The CWMP proposes strategies and actions that a city has to execute for ensuring water security.
- Denmark is considered a leading country within the field of water and environmental management. In order to share the knowhow, the Govt. of Denmark has introduced a training program - 'Water Sector Governance and Operations - The Danish Model'. TCP, URIS attended the Training Program during 19.09.2022 to 07.10.2022 at Denmark.

21.10 Constitution of Working Group for Round Table on 'Circularity in Used Water'

In order to reduce water stress being faced in many districts and cities in India, there has been ever increasing requirement of 'circularity in used water'. In this regard, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has constituted a Working Group for Round Table in December 2022.

21.11 Role of TCPO in Smart Cities Mission

The Smart Cities Mission was launched by the Government of India in June, 2015 to make 100 Smart Cities throughout the country with strategic components such as area-based development through retrofitting, redevelopment, green field development and pan-city initiatives with smart solutions.

Chief Planner, TCPO is a member of the Apex Committee headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India, which approves proposals of Smart Cities Mission from various State Governments. Apart from this, two officers from TCPO have also been nominated on Board of Directors of the Special Purpose Vehicles of Ahmedabad and Jabalpur.

21.12 Role of TCPO in Ease of Doing Business

The revised Model Building Bye Laws 2016 have envisaged 'Streamlining the Building Plan Approvals' including all clearances within a month of application through online building plan approval system in order to ensure ease of doing business. The World Bank Report on Doing Business mandated both the MCD and MCGM to implement Online Building Permission System (OBPS) under the Ease of Doing Business for improvement in ranking in Construction Permits. Task Force and TPA constituted from TCPO coordinated with Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Mumbai in successful implementation of OBPS.

Ministry nominated officers from TCPO to coordinate two parallel efforts: i) Doing Business Ranking in MCD/MCGM, ii) Mission mode to implement OBPS in all States. TCPO has coordinated weekly meetings and periodic workshops/video conferences with the State Governments for both World Bank ranking through DIPP as well as the National Mission of OBPS implementation.

A sub-scheme for implementation of OBPS in NE States and UTs was taken up in 2019 with funding reserved for first year of year and support to NIC for establishing and handing over the systems. TCPO supported this initiative by streamlining and providing assistance with regard to bye-laws and for estimating and coordinating manpower at the State/UT level.

21.13 Formulation of Local Area Plan and Town Planning Scheme of Selected Cities

- Advisory on LAP TPS for version 2 sent to all the States and UTs
- Submitted the latest status on the Sub-scheme of Formulation of Local Area Plan and Town Planning Scheme
- Appraisal Report for New Kolkata submitted for release of second installment
- Recommended the release of second instalment for Dehradun
- Appraisal Report of Aizawl LAP TPS submitted to Ministry for recommending the release of 2nd Instalment
- Release of second installment to Srinagar under LAP/TPS.

21.14 Work related to Telecom Infrastructure

The pandemic of Covid-19 has pushed data consumption upwards with people staying and working from indoors. Government has facilitated Work from Home (WFH) guidelines with 'Work from Anywhere' (within India) being permitted. Home consumption of data has grown exponentially since 2019. This necessitates improvement/ upgradation of data infrastructure.

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeiTY) had requested MoHUA to steer the focused efforts towards this objective, since location of home and business is largely determined through landuse plans. Ministry had directed TCPO to assist the efforts of MeiTY on their different missions like National Broadband Mission, Fibre to Home, etc. On the given lines TCPO has undertaken the actions including the following during 2022:

- Drafted the addendum to Model Building Bye Laws 2016 for "In-building solutions - CTI". The addendum was circulated to all State Governments for incorporation in their State BBL.
- Consultations with the Committee constituted for formulating standards/ policy for roll out of street infrastructure and small cells in 5G.
- Based on the National Data Centre policy, draft regulations/building bye-laws were prepared for regulating development of Data Centres in urban and peri-urban locations.
- Consultations and comments with committee constituted by TEC, Ministry of Communications on the Draft Design and Standards for Common Ducts and Posts Infrastructure along Highways and public pathways.
- Comments on Draft Telecom Bill prepared.

21.15 Identification of Centres of Excellence in Urban Planning and Design

In the Union Budget 2022-23 speech, Hon'ble Finance Minister announced that "For developing India-specific knowledge in urban planning and design, and to deliver certified training in these areas, up to five existing academic institutions in different regions will be designated as centres of excellence. These centres will be provided endowment funds of Rs. 250 crore each".

In this regard, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs with TCPO initiated the exercise to identify five academic institutions in different regions imparting knowledge in urban planning and design for their designation as Centres of Excellence (CoEs). A Committee comprising of officials from Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) including TCPO, Department of Higher Education (Ministry of Education), NITI Aayog and leading domain experts finalised the Guidelines. Discussions were held with representatives of Planning Schools/ Universities and proposals received from them. These are being examined.

21.16 Scheme for Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment for 2022-23

Capital expenditure has a high multiplier effect, enhances the future productive capacity of the economy, and results in a higher rate of economic growth. Therefore, Government of India through Ministry of Finance, Dept of Expenditure launched "Scheme for Special Assistance for Capital Expenditure 2022-23". Under the Scheme, 50-year interest-free loan will be provided to State Governments for undertaking capital investment projects. The loan amount is to be spent in the Financial Year 2022-23. The Scheme has seven parts, one of which is Urban Reforms. An amount of Rs. 6000 crores will be available to States as incentive for undertaking reforms related to Building Byelaws, Town Planning Schemes, Transit-Oriented Development, Transferrable Development Rights and Removal of Taxation on Public Transit. Eligibility of States to receive incentive under Urban Reforms is to be determined by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. Proposals were received from 14 States, which were examined and are in process for release of funds.

21.17 Preparation of Jammu Master Plan

TCPO has been entrusted with updation/ review of Jammu Master Plan 2031 by the Jammu and Kashmir UT Administration. As part of the initiative, following work was undertaken during 2022:

- Updating of existing Base Map and Land-use Map for JMP in GIS format.
- Digitization of Cadastral map of 462 villages in GIS format.
- GIS based Land-use sheets for Land-use survey were prepared and on-ground observation/ updation of land-use survey are under process for Sector A, B, K and I in Jammu.
- Finalization process for socio-economic survey for Jammu Master Plan.
- Finalization process for Traffic and Transportation Survey for Jammu Master Plan.

21.18 Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) Scheme

IDSMT Scheme has been subsumed into the new scheme of UIDSSMT from December, 2005 and budget outlay is discontinued under the IDSMT Scheme. As a part of monitoring of IDSMT Scheme State Governments are being informed to complete ongoing schemes/works from their own resources and to submit utilization certificates for the earlier central assistance availed along with latest physical and financial progress reports.

Total cumulative expenditure (up to December, 2022) of Rs. 1931.87 Cr. was reported from the State Governments against the earlier Central Assistance released. Utilization Certificates amounting to Rs. 627.37 Cr. have also been received from the State Governments upto 31 December 2022 under IDSMT Scheme.

21.19 Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns Scheme (UIDSSMT)

UIDSSMT Mission launched in December 2005 ended after 7 years Mission period with 2 years' extension on 31st March, 2012. Under the Scheme, till the completion of Mission period along with 2 years extension period, in 1st Phase of Mission period 801 Projects and Transition phase 235 Projects total to 1036 projects were approved and ACA of Rs. 10041.36 Cr for 801 projects and Rs. 3692.45 cr. for 235 Projects was released. From AMRUT fund 31 ongoing UIDSSMT projects were assisted and Additional Central Assistance (ACA) of Rs. 437.52 Cr. was released in 2017-18. Total cumulative Additional Central Assistance of Rs 14,171.33 Cr was released for 1036 projects.

Total 466 projects have been physically completed which includes 297 water supply, 18 Sewerage, 33 Storm water drains, 18 solid waste management, 7 urban renewal, 8 preservation of water body, 83 roads and 1 each parking and prevention of soil erosion. The scheme has been subsumed into Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT).

21.20 Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

The Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) scheme launched in June, 2015) is a five-year mission programme initiated by Government of India. The main objective of the mission is to enhance the service level benchmarks in the main thrust areas i.e., water supply, sewerage facilities and septage management, storm water drains to reduce flooding, pedestrian, non-motorized and public transport facilities, parking spaces, and enhancing amenity value of cities by creating and upgrading green spaces, parks and recreation centers, especially for children.

The Mission also mandates a set of 11 reforms which are to be implemented by the States and 500 mission cities within a period of 4 years as given in AMRUT Guidelines. During the 1st year of the mission the States were required to submit road map of implementation as part of SAAP which included reforms to be implemented at both the State and ULB levels. In the second and subsequent years the States were required to submit their claim for 10% incentives for achieving Reforms under AMRUT. For evaluating the impact of Reforms for good governance the States were asked to provide information about the impact of reforms under AMRUT pre-covid and post-covid. The information received from the States is being compiled.

21.21 Implementation of E-Office in TCPO

Secretary (HUA) in Swachta Action Plan meeting has directed TCPO to install e-Office. In this regard, the meetings and training programs organized by NIC for capacity building are regularly attended. TCPO has prepared a detailed proposal for procurement of hardware & software, Installation of LAN Network, E-Office Software, NICNET and submitted to Ministry for its approval.

Following tasks were accomplished during 2022:

- Obtained technical manpower from NICSI for capacity building of TCPO employees.
- Conducted training programs for hands-on training experience.
- Digitization of manual/ physical files is in process.
- Renewed One year contract for NICNET with PGCIL.
- Resolving maintenance and day to day issues faced by users.

21.22 Implementation of e-HRMS in TCPO

The Govt. of India in its flagship program of e-HRMS will on-board all the Govt. employees working in Ministries/Departments and their attached & subordinate offices on one single platform. Accordingly, the Ministry vide OM No.A-30022/1/2019-Admin.I dated 13.05.2022 has directed TCPO to comply with at the earliest. In order to implement e-HRMS, the following tasks have been executed.

- A committee has been formed to implement the implementation of e-HRMS.
- Submitted employee details as sought by the Ministry.

21.23 Implementation of Right to Information Act 2005

The provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 have been implemented in Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) within the stipulated timeframe. As prescribed under Section 4 of the RTI Act, necessary information pertaining to Town and Country Planning Organization in Suo-Moto Disclosure has been uploaded in the TCPO website. Compliances of Central Information Commission (CIC) with regard to Quarterly Report/directions is timely undertaken. During the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022, total of 418 online and 20 physical RTI applications were dealt in TCPO.

21.24 CPGRAMS

Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) is an online platform available to the citizens 24x7 to lodge their grievances to the public authorities on any subject related to service delivery. TCPO had received 365 appeals during 2022 and all 365 cases have been disposed off.

A. Government of India Stationery Office (GISO)

22.01 The Govt. of India Stationery Office (GISO) established in the year 1850, is a Sub-ordinate office under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. It has its Headquarters at Kolkata and three Regional Stationery Depots located in New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai.

22.02 GISO is responsible for transparent procurement of Paper, Stationery, paper made articles and e-stationery in economical cost and supply to the Government offices including Defence and Paramilitary Forces. The procurement is majorly made from Small Scale Industries (SSI) registered under MSME Act through GeM Portal and strictly in compliance of the guidelines of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) as in vogue from time to time. The procured items are supplied after quality assurance as per quality norms of Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS). The supply of Stationery is regulated on the basis of the "Quantity Scale" to avoid wastage of stationery as well as drainage of Government money unnecessarily in terms of "Rules for the Supply and use of Stationery Stores" followed by Government of India decisions under Sl. No. 21 of Schedule V of DFPR.

Organisational structure

22.03 The Govt. of India Stationery Office is headed by the Controller of Stationery (COS) being the Head of the Department (HoD). The COS is being assisted by Dy. Controller, Stationery (Admn.), Dy. Controller, Inspection, Asstt. Controller, Stationery, Asstt. Controller Inspection and Financial Officer from CGA Cadre.

22.04 The Dy. Controller (Admn.) is the Head of Office (HoO) of G.I.S.O., Kolkata being assisted by the Assistant Controller (Admn.). The Deputy Controller, Inspection is the head of the Inspection Wing being assisted by Assistant Controller Inspection and Examiners and responsible to ensure the quality of stores conforming to the relevant BIS/GISO Specification. GISO has three laboratory in Kolkata, New Delhi and Mumbai for testing of stock line stationery stores including paper and paper made articles being procured through GISO has proposed NIC to develop an Inventory Management System for its use 100% from Government e-market place.

Regional stationery depots

22.05 The Regional Stationery Depots located at New Delhi, Chennai & Mumbai are headed by the Asstt. Controller, Stationery who act as head of office of the respective Depots under the supervision of the Dy. Controller, Stationery(Admn.). The RSDs are responsible for arranging the supply of Stationery stores to the indenters in their respective jurisdiction. The Depots have got a well equipped storage and distribution system.

22.06 The total sanctioned strength of the Department and staff position as on 01.12.2022 are as follows:—

| Group | Sanctioned strength | Staff position as on 01/12/2022 | Post vacant |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| A | 03 | 01 | 02 |
| B(G) | 12 | 02 | 10 |
| B(NG) | 11 | 04 | 07 |
| C including the staff member to be upgraded to Group 'B' as per 6th CPC. | 333 | 83 | 250 |
| Multi -skill Group 'C' erstwhile Gr. 'D' | 263 | 149 | 114 |
| Total | 622 | 239 | 383 |

22.07 Govt. of India Stationery Office, Kolkata and its 3 (three) Regional Stationery Depots located at New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai cater to the needs of Indenters all over India for stationery stores, different types of papers, paper made articles, procured Stationery and e-stationery through GeM Portal. In this connection the value of indents received in the previous year and during the current year is shown below :—

Nos. of Indents received in GISO, Kolkata & its RSDs.

| Sl. No. | Year | No. of Indents received | Value of Indents received | Estimated Nos. of Indents & their value from 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023 | |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------|
| | | | | Nos. of Indents. | Value |
| 1. | 2021 - 22 | 1,205 Nos. | 118.00 Crores | — | — |
| 2. | From 31.12.2022 to | 1,110 Nos. | 89.07 Crores | 217 Nos. | 14.45 Crores |

22.08 Based on the demand received from the Indenters, Ministry provides Budget Grant under the Sub-Head 01.05.21 - Supplies and Materials for procurement of Stock line Stationery Stores through open tender in electronic mode to maintain clarity. It is pertinent to mention here that Rs. 15.79 Crores were allocated by Ministry against the Demand of Rs. 50.00 Crores in the current financial year.

Contracts for the financial year 2022-23

22.09 A sum of Rs. 15.79 crores had been allocated in the BE for 2022 - 23 under the Sub-head 'Supplies and Materials' towards procurement of stock line stationery items including papers against the purchase demand from the various indenters at an amount of Rs. 50.00 Crores.

The details of the procurement activities are as under :—

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| i) | Expenditure for 2021-22 | : Rs. 16.33 Crores. |
| ii) | Expenditure up to December,2022 (from 01.01.22 to 08.12.22) | : Rs. 05.43 Crores. |

Vision

22.10 To procure Stationery articles and including papers conforming to the Indian Standards (IS) from Small Scale Industries (SSI) under MSME Act and supplying of the same to all Central Government Offices in India to fulfill the 'Make in India' and 'New India' vision.

Mission

22.11 To emerge as a leading organization as one stop solution of Paper, Stationery and e-stationery of Government of India.

Functions

22.12 The various functions of GISO are as under:—

- 1) To procure stock -line stationery stores to ensure supplies to its indenters on time with quality conforming to the relevant BIS/GISO Specification at economical cost.
- 2) To ensure satisfaction of Indentors by supplying quality stationery articles including Paper.
- 3) To recover the payments against stationery supplies made to the Paying Indenters.
- 4) Efficient Management of Testing Laboratories.
- 5) To store the stationery articles at Headquarters Kolkata and its Regional Stationery Depots scientifically.
- 6) Financial Management as per laid down procedure.

Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav of Govt. of India Stationery Office

22.13 Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav have been organized in the office under the administrative control of Government of India Stationery Office, Kolkata during AKAM week from 07.08.22 to 15.08.22 by taking Inauguration Speech by DCS(A), T.O. and others on 07/08/22 at 2.00 pm, conducted Patriotic Songs on 08/08/22 at 2.00 pm, Patriotic Recitation & Poetry on 09/08/22 at 2.00 pm, Drawing Programme in the event of "75 years of Independence" on 10/08/22 at 2.00 pm, Essay writing competition in the event of "Har man ka utsav, Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav on 11/08/22 at 2.00 pm, Short Drama and Swach Bharat Abhiyaan on 12/08/22 at 2.00 pm Quiz Programme and closing ceremony on 15/08/2022.

B. Department of Publication

22.14 Department of Publication established in April, 1924 and grown as a full-fledged Department over the years is now a subordinate office under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs which is headed by Controller of Publications. It possesses the largest depository of Government of India books consisting of over 8000 (Eight Thousand) titles (excluding various periodicals, Gazettes notifications and Army Publications). The Controller of Publications is the authorized publisher, custodian and distributor of Government of India Publications. It caters the need of general public as well as government departments in respect of official publications.

Department of Publication is having its website viz-www.deptpub.nic.in and egazette.nic.in containing all sorts of information about Government Publications and digitized/e-published form of gazette to facilitate the general public for suo moto disclosure of information. The Gazettes are available in public domain which can be downloaded free of cost. The Department holds the copyright of these publications. It has its own Sales Outlets located in New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bangalore and agents spread across the country. The Department is earning revenue through Advertisement published in the Gazette of India, Sale of Books, Gazettes, Periodicals and Publications etc. It has statutory function to issue the symbol Numbers for Government of India Publications in respect of all Ministries, Departments and PSU's.

22.15 It has been catering for the needs of book lovers, research scholars and general public by its large number of books available in various disciplines.

Organization Structure

22.16 The Department of Publication is headed by the Controller of Publications, who is assisted by two Assistant Controller and one Financial Officer.

The Department of Publication comprising of:

- (a) Head Quarter at Civil Lines, Delhi
- (b) Sale Depot/Outlets:—
 - (i) Sale Counter, Delhi High Court, New Delhi.
 - (ii) Sale Counter at Head Quarter Civil Lines Delhi-110054.
 - (iii) Kitab Mahal, Baba Kharag Singh Marg, New Delhi.
 - (iv) Government of India Book Depot, 8, K.S.Roy Road, Kolkata.
 - (v) Sale Counter at New CGO Complex, New Marine Lines, Mumbai.
 - (vi) Sale Counter, KendriyaSadan, Koramangala, Bangaluru- 34.

In addition to the Book Depot/Sale Counters, the Publications are being sold through agents spreads across the country.

Main Activities

22.17 The Department is responsible for the following main activities:—

- i. Publishing, Stocking, Sale and Distribution of Government Publications and Periodicals.
- ii. Publishing of Gazette of India.
- iii. Cataloguing of Publications/Periodicals, issuance of Symbol No. for Govt. of India Publications.
- iv. Securing advertisements for insertion in Periodicals, Gazette of India Part-IV.
- v. Stocking of Army Publications and distributions to Government of India's Defence Organizations/Units.
- vi. Timely raising of bills and realization thereof.
- vii. Participation in Book Fairs/Exhibitions to unfold valuable informative Govt. Publications before the book lovers, research scholars spread across the country/abroad.

CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING - I NATIONAL BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION NBCC (INDIA) Ltd.

23.01 NBCC (India) Ltd. earlier known as National Buildings Construction Corporation incorporated in 1960, with its Headquarter in Delhi. In 2014, company acquired the status of Navratna CPSE, ISO 9001:2015 certified and has emerged as the undisputed leader in the Construction Sector on the back of its capabilities, innovative approach, adherence to highest standard of quality, timely delivery and a dedicated workforce.

23.02 NBCC acquired Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited (HSCL) & HSCC (India) Limited 2017 & 2018 respectively. Based on company's expertise and competence the Hon'ble Supreme Court in 2019 assigned the job of completion of Amrapali Stalled Projects to NBCC. With huge Market Capitalization, NBCC is listed with both the Indian Stock Exchanges namely, National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

23.03 **NBCC's areas of operation encompass three (03) Primary Segments namely:**

- **Project Management Consultancy (PMC):** Executing landmark projects in diversified sectors namely Health, Educational and Institutional, Housing, Heritage, Environment etc. NBCC entered into a new business vertical named Re-Development of Government Properties, under its PMC Segment. The maiden project in this vertical called Re-development of Delhi's New Motibagh GPRC Complex successfully completed by the Company, earned it great appreciation, opening up new opportunities for the company in this vertical one after the other, eventually making this vertical, the prime focus area in its operation.
- **Engineering Procurement & Construction (EPC):** Working in a niche market and constructing Chimneys, Cooling Towers for Power Sector.
- **Real Estate Development:** Developing Residential and Commercial inventories for Governments and the Public at large.

NBCC Global Footprint

23.04 NBCC ventured into Overseas Operations in the year 1977, executing projects of diverse nature in countries such as Libya, Iraq, Yemen, Nepal, Maldives, Mauritius, Turkey, Botswana, Niger, Dubai.

23.05 Presently, the Company has its presence in Mauritius, Maldives, Seychelles & Dubai and exploring new opportunities in African countries. Company has bagged highest value overseas project Construction of 2000 Social Housing units at Hulumalhe, Maldives valuing USD 130 Million financed by Exim Bank of India under Buyers credit scheme and construction is on full swing.

The Indian Pavilion at the World Expo in Dubai valuing USD 46.8 Million has been inaugurated on October 01, 2021. Recently on March 27, 2022 Institute for security & law enforcement studies (Isles) at Addu city, Maldives valuing USD 33 Million.

Exim Bank Buyers Credit Scheme—

23.06 NBCC has secured biggest ever order in overseas market, financed by Exim Bank of India under Buyers credit scheme. In Buyer's credit Programme of the Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank) under Government of India (GOI)'s National Export Insurance Account (NEIA), Sovereign governments and their nominated government owned entities are eligible for financing their import of eligible goods and services from India on deferred payment terms. The scheme ensures competitive interest against host country's high cost of borrowing.

(i) **Actual progress (both physical & financial)**

(ii) **Forecasts of progress for the year 2022-23.**

Financial

23.07 Audited financial results as on September 30, 2021 along with the MoU targets for the year 2022-23 sent by DPE is given as under:

| S. N. | Parameters (Consolidated) | Targets 2022-23 (From 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023) | Achievement (Consolidated) (From 01.04.2022 to 30.09.2022) |
|-------|--|--|---|
| 1. | Revenue from Operations (Rs. in Crore) | 9,263 | 3,829 |
| 2. | Asset turnover ratio (%) | 97.12 | 31.64 |
| 3. | EBITDA as a percentage of Revenue (%) | 7.32 | 6.12 |
| 4. | Return on Net Worth (%) | 19.83 | 4.69 |

23.08 Physical Performance:

| S. N. | Parameters (Consolidated) | Targets 2022-23 | Achievement (Consolidated) till 30.09.2022) |
|-------|--|--------------------|---|
| 1. | Capacity Utilization - Built up Area (Mill Sf. Ft) | 19.65 | 12.79 |
| 2. | Revenue from Overseas (Rs. in Crore) | 313 | 85.24 |

23.09 Following projects were successfully executed by NBCC in FY 22-23:

- Regional Office Complex of NACL, Kolkata
- IIT Nagpur
- SSB Works Mahraj Ganj, U.P. With External development work
- NTRO works, Aya Nagar, Delhi
- Building for RIH, Siliguri
- National Institute of Disaster Mgmt. (NIDM), Rohini
- PEB /Light gauge Structure over existing buildings at IIT Delhi

- Residential qtrs., Central Excise Deptt, at Kharghar, Mumbai
- JNNURM Works- including missing link works, Jammu
- RVSKVV, Gwalior, (M.P.)
- Slum Development at Dharmanagar, Tripura
- BSF Work Manipur
- AIIMS, Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh
- Office Complex Building for Goa Shipyard Ltd., Goa
- NID Bhopal
- Vanijya Bhawan, 16A Akbar Road, New Delhi
- Tripura Institute of Technology, Agartala
- NIDM, Vijayawada
- KTPO Bangalore
- International Standard Natural Turf Football Pitch at Kalinga Stadium
- Additional work for Auditorium at RVSKVV Gwalior (M.P.)
- Renovation & Construction of National Highway in Angul District, Odisha
- Renovation and maintenance work for IIFT Temporary campus at JNTU campus, Kakinada.

Various Schemes Implemented by the Centre and by the States (Both Physical & Financial)

23.10 NBCC participated in various Government Schemes and implemented by NBCC like Sewerage Works in J & K State under JNNURM Scheme, development of Rural Roads undertaken in underdeveloped and remote areas under "PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA" (PMGSY), Border Fencing along Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Pak Border etc. Under Skill India Mission of Government of India, NBCC has been implementing RPL programmes at various project sites across the country with a purpose to promote skill development and discover uncertified talented workforce in construction sector. NBCC is also into Construction of Drugware house and ERCP-II unit in PAN UP basis under NHM, Ayushman Bharat Mission, executing various infrastructure works for Puducherry and Aligarh Smart City Ltd. under Smart City Mission project.

23.11 The company is diversifying into sectors namely Aviation sector, Health sector under Ayushman Bharat Mission, Defence works, Procurement of high-end machine/equipment's (printing machines), Smart city mission projects, Irrigation projects, Overseas projects etc.

NBCC's Social Initiatives

23.12 The social investment programs of NBCC aim to improve the lives of people and society at large. Taking a holistic approach, our teams participate throughout a project's lifeline and contribute in areas such as health, education, nutrition, infrastructure development and local employment.

Few activities are given here as under:

- **Contributing to the Cause of Education**

- i. Sponsorship of Four Computers and Two School Vans for Handicapped, Deaf and Dumb Children Studying at Ashadeep Dharmarth Sewa Samiti, Muzaffarnagar, UP.
- ii. Entrepreneurship Development and Incubation Program for Women Startup Program (WSP) Ventures at Indian Institute of Management Visakhapatnam (Iim-Field) (An Aspirational District) Andhra Pradesh.

- **Contributing to The Cause of Health**

- i. Supply of Machinery Equipment and Basic Life Support Life Support Ambulance for The Community Health Center Seyochung, Sub-Division, Kiphire (An Aspirational District), Nagaland, Phase-II.
- ii. Sponsoring Distribution of Aids & Appliances to Divyangjan in Nuh (An Aspirational District) Haryana.
- iii. Procurement of echo machine & requisite training in ecocardiography in district hospital, moga (an aspirational district), Punjab.
- iv. CSR contribution for sponsoring one ambulance for Uttar Dulalpur Netajee Yuba Sangha, Purba Medinipur, WB.
- v. Sponsoring/supply of 20 units of care mother kits for Yahamogi-maternal & child health project, Nandurbar (an aspirational district, Dominated by SC & ST), Maharashtra.

Make in India - AtmaNibhar Bharat Abhiyan:

23.13 NBCC participated in 'Shining Maharashtra' event in December-2022 and received **Best Stall Award** under infrastructure category. The event intended to promote Make in India and AtmaNibhar Bharat Abhiyan- An initiative of Hon'ble Prime Minister.

Participation in Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

23.14 An intensive country-wide campaign has been launched to commemorate 75 years of India's Independence by the Government of India- '**Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav**'. During the celebrations, all ministries are organizing iconic events on different themes.

On this occasion, NBCC is also celebrating the "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav" Commemorating of 75 years of India's Independence. Accordingly, we have identified several activities to be celebrated in coming months.



NBCC participated at Swachh Amrit Mahotsav at Talkatora Stadium from 29.09.2022 , 30.09.2022 & 01.10.2022

Celebration of World Habitat Day-2022:



23.15 The World Habitat Day, 2022 was celebrated on 3rd October 2022 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi under the theme - "**Mind the Gap, Leave No one and No Place Behind**". To commemorate the day, NBCC has been published Magazine on World Habitat Day, 2022.

Celebration of Rangoli Competition at NBCC Headquarter:

23.16 Rangoli Competition was held on 12.08.2022 at NBCC Headquarter under the aegis of "Celebration of 75 years of Independence" or "75 years of triumph of Indian freedom struggle (AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV)".

23.17 NBCC participated in Exhibition on Contribution of CPSEs in Nation Building since Independence under Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) held at Gandhinagar, Gujarat from 9th to 12th June 2022 which was organized by Department of Public enterprises under Ministry of Finance. NBCC was represented by Ms. Reshma Dudani, Executive Director (Engg.).

Further, in this series, we have organized several activities at NBCC, details of the program from January to December, 2022 are as under:

1. Kavi Sammelan on freedom struggle — Our Rajbhasha Division has organized a program which is called Hindi Goshthi on 10.01.2022.
2. Debate competition on freedom struggle by NBCC employees — NBCC has organized a debate competition on 24.01.2022 among the NBCC officials in which all the officials enthusiastically participated in the program with great interest.
3. Poster Making/ Painting competition (Only among the children of NBCC employees) — NBCC has organized a painting competition on 23.02.2022 among the children of NBCC officials in which great enthusiasm were seen among the participants.
4. On the occasion of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, NBCC (India) Limited & Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi jointly organized one day program on various Labour Laws on 12.03.2022. The chief guest of the program was Shri A.K. Samanataray, CLC (Central). The key speaker of the program was Shri GC Meena, Dy. CLC & Shri Omkar Sharma, Dy. CLC in which they have discussed various provisions of labour laws.
5. Essay Writing competition for NBCC employees - NBCC has organized a n essay writing competition on 27.04.2022 among the NBCC officials in which all the officials enthusiastically participated in the program with great interest.
6. On the eve of 75 years of India's Independence, Govt. of India has initiated number of activities under the agies of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM). One of such activities is plantation drive across the locations during 6th June to 12th June 2022, Accordingly, NBCC has planted 1000 saplings on PAN India on 12.06.2022.
7. On the occasion of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, NBCC (India) Limited has felicitated the freedom fighter (unsung heroes of Freedom struggle) on 15th July, 2022.
8. To commemorate 75th years of Indian Independence, under Har Ghar Tiranga campaign on Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav. We have organized an essay writing competition (in Hybrid mode) & quiz competition on 10.08.2022.
9. Under Har Ghar Tiranga campaign on Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsava, NBCC has organized "Workshop on Tiranga" for the employees of NBCC in Hybrid mode on 12.08.2022 in which topic on Indian National Flag - Its history and role in the freedom movement was described in detailed.
10. Under the aegis of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, one-hour introductory sessions on meditation and mental health has been organized for employees posted Delhi / NCR region. The modules have been developed by founder of Art of Living Sri Sri Ravi Shankar ji and trained faculty from Art of Living has conducted these sessions.

NBCC (India) Limited & Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi Jointly Organized One Day Program on Various Labour Laws



Felicitation of Freedom Fighter on the Occasion of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav



Skill India Initiative

23.18 Skill India Program is being implemented in several project sites spread over several states. Some of the Project sites where it's being implemented are as under:

- Redevelopment of Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi
- Redevelopment of Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi
- Redevelopment of Netaji Nagar, New Delhi
- Kaushal Bhawan Works, New Delhi
- Amrapali Works, Gr. Noida
- Hospital Expansion Works, Angul, Odisha
- NIT Patna

Till date over 3000 workers are being trained & certified.

Special Efforts Made to Bring About Changes in the Administrative Procedures so as to Improve Their Effectiveness, Efficiency, Transparency and Public Image

TRANSPARENCY AT NBCC

23.19 NBCC truly believes that Transparency plays a major role in organizational success. With the Aim of Digital NBCC, Management envisaged the concept of "Paper Less Office" towards creating employee's friendly environment. IT division took initiatives, and improvised/ implemented following IT application/systems in our organization to make more efficient, seamless, transparent work environment, and to take a leap towards DIGITAL NBCC.

IT Division is providing IT services centrally to NBCC as well as to its subsidiaries company i.e., NBCC Services Limited (NSL), Hindustan Steelwork Construction Limited (HSCL), HSCC (India) Limited.

Employee Resource Planning (ERP):

23.20 The record keeping and Data Maintenance was streamlined by using this application. All the circulars, Manuals, employee related forms and office orders are being uploaded in ERP. This reduces the communication time, effective communication and transparency within and outside the organization with the following modules.

- Human Resource Management
- Finance Accounting Module
- Payroll Module
- Internal Audit/Cost & Budget
- Project Management Module
- Employee Annual Property Returns
- Employee Performance Management System
- Employee Sewa
- Stationary Module
- Income Tax Module
- E-Billing Module
- IT inventory Module
- MSME Module.

23.21 ERP with same modules and functionalities as of NBCC has been implemented for the NBCC subsidiary company i.e., NBCC Services Limited (NSL), Hindustan Steelwork Construction Limited (HSCL), HSCC (India) Limited. Online Test Module is also added in the NBCC ERP which is based on multiple choice questions to assess the employee knowledge on various subjects.

e-Office

23.22 NBCC has implemented e-Office to make the official communication time bound, easy tracking and faster, which is being procured from National informatics Centre (NIC). Adopting eOffice has resulted in number of benefits like bringing the transparency in the system, improved efficiency in working, easy searching & retrieving of files/data, alerts on urgent files. For making the e-office more secure and to have encrypted document, the Secure Socket Layer (SSL) is implemented. E-office has been extended to Hindustan Steelwork Construction Limited (HSCL) which is a NBCC subsidiary company.

e-Tendering

23.23 All tenders valuing Rs. 25 lacs & above in NBCC are being done through e-tendering mode making the process faster, simpler & transparent.

e-Payments

23.24 NBCC is almost cashless and doing financial transactions (receipts and payments) through Digital mode, i.e., e-payment (Net Banking) and RTGS mode, which has resulted in transparent and speedy transactions, thereby, leading to transparency and lower cost of keeping records. All the vendor payments are made through Digital mode i.e., RTGS/NEFT/e-payment.

e-Billing

23.25 Module of E-billing developed by NBCC is a step towards transparency and ease of doing business.

Vendor Grievance Management System

(<https://web.nbcco.com/VendorGrievanceSystem/>)

23.26 For addressing the issue of grievances of vendors and to resolve those issues, a nodal officer of the level of Executive Director/ Chief General Manager has been appointed at corporate office to receive those grievances who take comments and relevant documents from the concerned project office and put up the issues with recommendations to the Directors for expediting action on those pending issues in a time bound manner.

23.27 Sale of Real Estate Properties Through Online Mode and E-Auction Only leads to transparency in allotments / payments.

Online Recruitment Process

23.28 NBCC has extended the transparency in Recruitment process also. Recruitment in NBCC has been streamlined by way of receiving applications for various posts in online mode and selection up to manager level posts on the basis of written test only, with no interviews.

Procurement Through Government E-Market Online Portal

23.29 Procurement through GeM (Government e-Market) online portal has been started which is a transparent method of procurement. Scanners, Printers, Cassette AC, Desktops, Stationary Items and portable hard disk etc. are some of the items which NBCC has successfully procured through GeM portal.

NBCC Website

23.30 NBCC website is a responsive website, which is designed by keeping the various users span (like Mobile User, Tablet user and web users etc.) in mind. Information on the website is available in Hindi and English Language however pages can be translated with the help of Google Translator to any available language in the language dropdown that is made available on top of each page. Facility of speech-based access to information on each web Pages is implemented using the Text to speech tool developed by CDAC. Govt. services and other initiatives like "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav", "Mann ki Baat" and "India G20 Presidency logo" are displayed on the home page of the website.

Citizens' Charter

23.31 It has been uploaded in the NBCC Website with an aim to arrive at mutually beneficial relationship between NBCC & its stakeholders by providing information relevant and useful for all NBCC has implemented virtualization technology and following:

- I. Disaster Recovery (DR) Site.
- II. Document Management System (DMS).
- III. Building Management System (BMS).
- IV. NBCC Cloud Service -NBCC cloud contains all the above-mentioned IT activities which are built to excess all the applications/services from a single window.

NBCC cloud home page covered all major activities of NBCC such as:

- NBCC ERP, eOffice, Digital Record Library, e-Tendering
- E-Mail, Website, Facebook, Twitter, NBCC Wikipedia
- Vendor Portal
- Sponsored Research
- Video Conferencing
- Communication Media - Email directories
- New Construction Technologies.

V. **Communication Activities** — NBCC has also joined hand with Digital India to convey the common official messages with the help of Short Message Service (SMS) services as well as WhatsApp services.

- Implementation of RTI Act, 2005 at NBCC.
- Necessary information hosted on the website of NBCC as per act.
- Timely filing of all prescribed quarterly/annual returns.
- 393 applications disposed out of 539 received from 01.01.2022 to 22.12.2022.

Grievances Handled from 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022:

- 1. Total grievances received from 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022 on CPGRAMs portal- 397
- 2. The disposed grievances from 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022 on CPGRAMs portal -388

23.32 Promotion of National integration, energy conservation & implementation of Prime Minister's 15 points programs on minority welfare.

➤ National Integration Day

National Integration Week' is being observed with a view to fostering and reinforcing the spirit of communal harmony across the country amidst on-going debate over the issue of intolerance.

➤ Sustainable Development

NBCC has always been at the forefront of encouraging and adopting sustainable development practices at its every presence in nation as well as abroad. NBCC is committed to ecological and environmental standards in all its materials, processes and projects. Anti-smog guns, concepts of green building have been introduced in all its major projects in Delhi to control dust pollution.

➤ Implementation of Prime Minister's 15 Points Programme on Minority

All the Govt. guidelines/ instructions on the Welfare of Minorities are being complied with. Further, to safeguard the welfare of Minority candidates, a member of Minority community is included in the Recruitment Selection Committee to the extent possible and their grievances are also redressed.

Activities of NBCC in the North - East Region

23.33 NBCC under the aegis of Ministry of Housing & urban Affairs has been acting as an extended arm of the Ministry and are executing various developmental projects in North East Region including Buildings, roads, water supply and sewerage etc.

NBCC have been executing many projects for MoHUA, DoNER, other clients and State Governments. With the high standards of works completed by NBCC within time and cost constraints and maintaining quality construction, NBCC have earned a good name for themselves among the population of the region and have raised their aspirations with regard to developmental works.

Ongoing Projects in NER

- IBBF Works in Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura for Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI.
- Construction of National Sports Stadium at Koutruk, Imphal, Manipur for Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports.
- NTPC Thermal Power Project at Bongaigaon in Assam.

- Construction of Infrastructure at 19th BN HQRs SSB at Geyzing, West Sikkim under FTR Hqrs. Siliguri for SSB.
- Construction of SSB works at Mangaldoi (1B) at Assam.
- Office cum Residence of National Investigation Agency, Guwahati.
- Construction of 'North East Center' for Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) at Tezpur, Assam.
- Campus Development & Building Construction for NIELIT at Pakyong (Gangtok), East Sikkim.
- Construction of Commercial facility cum parking at Akhongree-II, Tura, Meghalaya.
- PMGSY Works (Construction and maintenance of Rural Roads) at Tripura.
- Construction of Low-Cost Housing for Slum Development of Dharmanagar, Tripura.
- Construction Of Tripura Institute of Technology, Agartala.

Others Projects undertaken by NBCC:

1. Residential Quarters at BSF Campus, Churachandpur, Manipur.
2. Construction of Market cum Parking at Nazing Bazar works, Tura, Meghalaya.
3. National Institute of Design, Assam(Phase-II).
4. Community Health Centre under CSR scheme of NBCC at Kiphire, Seyochung, Nagaland.

Works in Pipeline:

1. World Trade Centre at Guwahati, Assam.
2. National Institute of Design, Assam (Phase-III).
3. Indo-Myanmar Border Fencing Works.
4. Building/Infrastructure Development works, Commerce and Industries department, Govt. of Mizoram.

Activities and Achievements of Vigilance Unit

Vigilance Activities and Initiatives

23.34 The Vigilance function with the NBCC (India) Ltd., is the nodal section for handling all Vigilance matters of the NBCC. It believes that with best practices.

With an ultimate aim of eradicating corruption in the Corporation, a four-pronged strategy is followed which has also been appropriately incorporated in the Annual Action Plan relating to anti-corruption measures:

- Preventive Vigilance
- Detective Vigilance and Surveillance
- Punitive Vigilance
- Use of IT innovations to curb malpractices and ensure transparency.

Systemic Improvement Related to Vigilance:

23.35 Following issues have been taken up by Vigilance Division for systemic Improvement.

- New Online e-tendering system 'enivida' of RAILTEL implemented- greater security and new features.
- Standardization of Similar Work definition & Additional Qualifying Criteria.
- Verification of Credentials of L-1 bidder before award.
- Formulation of Procedure & Check List for preparation of Approved make list.
- Setting of dedicated Quality Control units.
- Mandatory requirement of Installation of RO plant at all Projects.
- Testing of Chlorides & Sulphates in Concrete Intermittently.
- Installation of Inspection Lifts in all High-Rise Buildings.

Vigilance Awareness Week 2022:

23.36 Vigilance Awareness Week 2022 (VAW 2022) on the theme of "भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत-विकसित भारत"— "**Corruption free India for a developed Nation**" was observed in NBCC from 06.10.2022 to 31.10.2022 as per the directives of CVC.

Vigilance Awareness week commenced with taking of pledge by the employees in the presence of CMD, Director (Finance), Director (Project), CVO and senior officials of NBCC. Inaugural Ceremony on 31-10-2022 at NBCC Corporate Office was chaired by Shri Suresh N Patel, Central Vigilance Commissioner along with Shri. P Daniel-Secretary, CVC who addressed the senior officials on vigilance aspects.

Integrity Pact:

23.37 Integrity pact has already been implemented in the Corporation. The threshold value of the projects for coming in the ambit of integrity pact has been reduced to Rs. 5 Crores. Intimation about award of works valuing Rs. 05 Crores and above is shared with the Independent External Monitor (IEMs) directly by all the RBG/SBG/Zonal Heads by NBCC. Regular Quarterly Review Meetings are held by IEMs with the senior management on issues regarding transparent process of tendering encourage maximum participation by vendors for the tenders. Any Complaints received by the IEMs on this process are deliberated upon and resolved with their active participation.

Overall Progress Highlighting the Outstanding Achievements or Shortfalls, Significant Events

Executing Stalled and Stopped Projects of Realtors

23.38 A key emerging area where the Company is looking at making significant and worthwhile contribution is in executing stalled and stopped projects of realtors who are under financial stress or other problems.

Amrapali Project:

23.39 The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has appointed to NBCC as Project Management Consultant (PMC) vide order dated 23.07.2019 for completion of stalled/incomplete projects in Noida and Greater Noida having total incomplete inventory of approximately 46575 units.

23.40 Other Major Achievements/events of NBCC in 2022

i Hon'ble Prime Minister Inaugurated NBCC Built Vanijya Bhawan- A Symbol of India's Economic Might

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated the NBCC built Vanijya Bhawan in the presence of Shri Piyush Goyal, Minister of Commerce & Industry, Government of India, Shri Som Prakash, Minister of State for Commerce and Industry, Government of India, and Smt Anupriya Patel, Minister of State for Commerce and Industry, Government of India on 23rd June 2022.



ii. Hon'ble Prime Minister Inaugurated NBCC Built AIIMS Deoghar

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated NBCC built AIIMS Deoghar on 12th July 2022 in the presence of Hon'ble Governor Jharkhand, Shri Ramesh Bais, Hon'ble Chief Minister Jharkhand, Shri Hemant Soren, Hon'ble Union Minister Shri Jyotiraditya Scindia, State ministers and other dignitaries. The Prime Minister had laid the foundation stone of AIIMS Deoghar on March 25, 2018.



iii. Hon'ble Prime Minister Unveiled Iconic Statue of Freedom Fighter Hero Subhash Chandra Bose of Freedom Struggle; Installed by NBCC

Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, unveiled the iconic statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose at India Gate on 08.09.2022 which has been installed by NBCC.

The 28 feet tall towering statue of Netaji is one of the tallest, monolithic, handmade sculptures in India. Fabrication and erection of steel structure required to roll and install the statue in required location involved 125 Mt structural steel and 36 nos. customized rollers each weighing approx. 800 kgs. Two Cranes each of 200 Mt capacity, 5 boom lifts, 2 seizer lifts, 6 Hydras, Winch machine, Hydraulic lifts etc. were mobilized.



iv. Hon'ble Prime Minister Inaugurates NBCC Built AIIMS, Bilaspur (HP).

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on Wednesday 05 October, 2022 inaugurated NBCC built AIIMS Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh in the presence of Governor of Himachal Pradesh Sh. Rajinder Vishwanath Arlekar, Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh Shri Jai Ram Thakur, Union Minister Shri Anurag Thakur, and Hon'ble Member of Parliament Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda.

v. Hon'ble PM Inaugurates NBCC Built All India Institute of Ayurveda, Goa

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated NBCC built All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) on 11th December 2022 in presence of Hon'ble Goa Chief Minister Pramod Sawant.



vi. NBCC Built National College for Policing and Law Enforcement (NCPLE) Inaugurated in Maldives

NBCC built National College for Policing and Law Enforcement (NCPLE) was jointly inaugurated by the Hon'ble President of Maldives, Sh. Ibrahim Mohamed Solih and External Affairs Minister of India, Dr. S. Jaishankar at Addu City, Maldives on 27.03.2022. Dr. Jaishankar's tweet "For



those who want to see Indian project delivery abroad now, see the clip on the Maldives Police Academy inaugurate today" received an overwhelming response on internet. The NBCC was represented by Sh. P.K. Gupta, CMD, NBCC.

vii. Hon'ble Union Finance Minister inaugurates and Applauds NBCC During Kendriya GST Parisar Inauguration

Hon'ble Union Finance and Corporate Affairs Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman inaugurated Kendriya GST Parisar, a residential project for officers and staff of CGST Mumbai Zone under the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC), at Kharghar, Navi Mumbai on 14.09.2022. The event was attended by Senior Officials of CGST, Ministry of Finance, Shri P.K. Gupta, CMD NBCC and others Addressing the gathering, Finance Minister expressed special appreciation of NBCC for completing the Project in record time and cost even during the pandemic. Finance Minister said that, "it is exemplary and proves that government organizations can excel and compete with the private sector as well.

viii. Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi addressed the programme marking Vigilance Awareness Week of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) on 3rd November in Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.

NBCC has successfully completed the task of printing/publication of Central Vigilance Commission's Newsletter "VIGEYE VANI- October 2022" on public procurement. This magazine was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.

Dossier of Awards Conferred During the Year

| S. No. | AwardName | Date | Organization | Importance |
|--------|--|-----------|--|--|
| 1 | Best Stall Award under infrastructure category | Dec. 2022 | Shining Maharashtra event at Akluj | Maharashtra. NBCC participated in 'Shining Maharashtra' event. The event intended to promote Make in India and AtmaNibhar Bharat Abhiyan- An initiative of Hon'ble Prime Minister. |
| 2 | The Atal Shastra Markenomy Award | Nov-22 | Markenomy | INDIA's Awards for Excellence in Sustainable Economy, Clean & Green Infrastructure" |
| 3 | Employee Excellence Award | Sep-22 | Economic Times | <p>The Economic Times Employee Excellence Summit 2022 acknowledged and celebrated great employers and workplaces. The event was graced by CEOs, CHROs and other business professionals from over 20 industries.</p> <p>It was the destination for leaders and senior professionals to learn from the best and network with those who have created great workplaces that deliver sustained business performance.</p> |
| 4 | EEF Global Green Building Award-Dubai Pavilion | Aug-22 | Energy & Environment Foundation | <p>Their goal has been to honor and recognize those who have made outstanding contribution and demonstrated excellence, creativity, innovation and applied best practices in renewable energy industry. The Award serves as a recognition and tribute to the winner's professionalism commitment to demonstrated excellence in Renewable Energy Sectors.</p> |
| 5 | Best in CSR | Mar-22 | HR India | <p>HR India National HR Awards promotes role models in industries and services sector companies by recognizing excellence achieved by them in HR practices.</p> |
| 6 | CEO of the Year | Mar-22 | World CSR Congress-Global CSR Excellence & Leadership Awards | <p>The Global CSR Excellence & Leadership Awards is a platform for recognizing the best practices in Corporate Social Responsibility. It also recognizes the transition that corporate social responsibility (CSR) and sustainability approaches have made from being a background issue to a primary concern. The Award highlights those organizations & individuals that have embraced the CSR and Leadership agenda and made it a key component of their procurement.</p> |
| 7 | COVID 19 Relief Project | | | |
| 8 | Best Social Media Awareness Campaign | | | |

22.41 Key New Business Secured / MoU Signed.

- NBCC inked MoU with National Gallery of Modern Art
- NBCC inked MoU with Puducherry Smart City Development Limited
- NBCC Inked MoU with Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)
- NBCC Inked MoU with NIC India Limited
- NBCC Inked MoU with National Law University (NLUO) Odisha.

22.42 Works Secured During the Year (From Jan1st, 2022 to Dec 31st, 2022)

| S. No. | Name of Project | Project cost (in INR Crore) |
|--------|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Construction of 19 nos. Bus Stand in at various Location in Odisha State | 104.39 |
| 2 | Comprehensive, Design, Engineering and Project Management Consultant (PMC) Services for various works in UT Ladakh | 500.00 |
| 3 | Construction of Boundary on Defence lands for 10 locations at Maharashtra, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana & Karnataka. | 52.73 |
| 4 | Additional sanctioning-Construction of Academic building for Faculty of Technology at North Campus (G+7 with 2 basements) | 21.16 |
| 5 | Additional sanctioning- Construction of inter-disciplinary Academic, Administrative and Research building for Institution of Eminence at Maurice Nagar (G+7 with 2 basements) Phase-I | 20.65 |
| 6 | Construction of inter-disciplinary Academic, Administrative and Research building for Institution of Eminence at Maurice Nagar (G+7 with 2 basements) Phase-II | 164.65 |
| 7 | Additional sanctioning- Construction of hostel at Dhaka Complex for Institution of Eminence (G+9 with 2 basements) Phase-I | 211.70 |
| 8 | Providing facility management services & operation & maintenance of corporate office of MSTC Ltd., Newtown, Kolkata. | 10.28 |
| 9 | Renovation of building campus at National Council of Hotel Management and Technology (NCHMCT) | 6.31 |
| 10 | Design & Engineering, Supply, Procurement, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of Roof Top Solar Voltaic Power Generation System of 472.5 KW at four buildings at RDSDE/NSTI Campus at Kanpur (UP) | 3.39 |
| 11 | Renovation & Maintenance works for IIFT temporary campus at JNTU campus, Kakinada | 3.56 |

| S. No. | Name of Project | Project cost (in INR Crore) |
|---------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 12 | Various infrastructure development works under Puducherry Smart City Development Limited (PSCDL) at Puducherry | 313.80 |
| 13 | Installation of grand statue of Subhash Chandra Bose under the canopy behind India Gate. | 8.90 |
| 14 | Appointment of PMC for Iris based attendance marking system project for National Commission for Homeopathy (NCH), New Delhi. | 0.7 |
| 15 | Development & Modernization of Infrastructure at Naurangilal College, SH: Sports facilities, Aligarh Smart City Limited (ASCL) | 50.137 |
| 16 | Demolition and construction of NCCE Hostel building at NCUI complex, National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) | 32.98 |
| 17 | Planning, designing and execution of Redevelopment of MEA Hostel at K.G. Marg, New Delhi | 175 |
| 18 | Project Management Consultancy (PMC) services for Construction of Chancery, Residences & Cultural Centre for High Commission of India in Victoria (MAHE) Seychelles. Project cost USD 30 Mn (PMC fee only) | 14.40 |
| 19 | Development of Judicial Residences (Type-V) and Staff quarters (Type-II), Mohkampur, Dehradun | 85.37 |
| 20 | Construction work for 50 Bedded field hospital in CHC and 6 Bedded wards in PHC in various districts in U.P. 50 Bedded- 7 works 6 Bedded- 202 works | 44.05 |
| 21 | Work of various Civil, Electrical, Water Supply, Horticulture, Hospitality jobs required for Hockey World Cup-2023 and other jobs related to Safety & welfare of employee required for enhancing quality of life in Steel Township, Rourkela (Odisha) | 58.62 |
| 22 | Various infrastructure works of DMF Angul (Additional work) | 59.41 |
| 23 | Construction & renovation work of different primary health centres (PHCs), communitycentres (CHCs) District headquarter hospitals (DHH), Integrated public health labs, central sterile service Dept CSSD & Training Hub etc. identified by NHM Odisha | 238.93 |
| 24 | Construction of CISF barracks and Trainees executive hostel complex at Neyveli Township, Cuddalore District, Tamil nadu | 75 |
| 25 | Infrastructure development works in Gajapati District, Odisha | 12.4 |
| 26 | Construction of Additional facilities for Sports persons at Jajpur Sports Club, Jajpur, Odisha | 6.47 |

| S. No. | Name of Project | Project cost (in INR Crore) |
|---------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 27 | "Construction of balance works /left out works of Amrapali corporate Hub on as is where is basis at Tower J, sector-2, IMT Manesar, District-Gurugram, Haryana, pertains to Amrapali group of companies on Design, Engineering, Procurement and construction (EPC) basis.' | 42.44 |
| 28 | Special Repair & up gradation works of Civil, Electrical, Mechanical & Plumbing along with all allied Works required due to lack of comprehensive maintenance of Amrapali Projects at Noida & Greater Noida | 229.18 |
| 29 | Project Management Consultancy services for the development of permanent campus (Phase-I) works of IIM Visakhapatnam- Construction of Faculty & Director's Residence. | 28.79 |

22.43 Major ongoing Projects

| Sr. No. | Name of Sub Project | Project Sanctioned cost | Likely Date of completion |
|----------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Redevelopment of Nauroji Nagar | 2694.00 | June' 23 |
| 2 | Redevelopment of Netaji Nagar | 5466.00 | Oct' 23 |
| 3 | Redevelopment of Sarojini Nagar | 13240.51 | June' 25 |
| 4 | IIT-Mandi, Himachal Pradesh | 580.90 | Jan' 23 |
| 5 | UP-gradation of NICD to NCDC, 22 Sham Nath Marg, New Delhi | 415.05 | Feb' 23 |
| 6 | Exhibition and Convention centre at Pragati Maidan. New Delhi | 2350.00 | Feb' 23 |
| 7 | 2400-Seater Auditorium (Dhana Dhanya Project), Kolkata | 418.72 | Feb' 23 |
| 8 | Sports Injury Centre, AIIMS Delhi | 404.64 | Feb' 23 |
| 9 | Gosikhurd Irrigation Works, Nagpur | 1459.04 | Mar' 23 |
| 10 | Construction of National Sports University at KoutrukSenjam Imphal Manipur | 816.95 | June' 24 |
| 11 | IBBF Works (Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura) | 1226.10 | Feb' 23 |
| 12 | MCL Medical College, Talcher, Odisha | 491.62 | Feb' 23 |
| 13 | PMGSY Bihar | 1652.70 | AMC |
| 14 | IIT - Bhubaneshwar, Odisha | 878.79 | Mar' 23 |
| 15 | PMGSY Odisha | 1356.51 | Sep' 25 |
| 16 | Construction of AIIMS Ayurvigyan | 2647 | Mar' 25 |

| Sr. No. | Name of Sub Project | Project Sanctioned cost | Likely Date of completion |
|----------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 17 | Bharat Vandana Park, Dwarka, New Delhi | 591.84 | July' 23 |
| 18 | Maintenance of residential towers at East Kidwai Nagar for 30 years | 454.75 | AMC |
| 19 | IIM Vishakhapatnam | 445.00 | Feb' 23 |
| 20 | Development of Permanent Campus of IIM Sambalpur | 400.00 | Mar' 23 |
| 21 | Construction of East Delhi Hub, Karkardooma | 1168.50 | Oct' 24 |
| 22 | Amrapali work -Silicon City-Crystal Homes | 403.41 | Mar' 24 |
| 23 | Amrapali work -Centurian Park-Terrace Homes - Tropical Garden | 753.08 | Feb' 24 |
| 24 | Amrapali work -Heartbeat -2 | 405.24 | July' 23 |
| 25 | Amrapali work -Leisure Valley- Adarsh Awash Yojna | 628.55 | Aug' 23 |
| 26 | Amrapali work -Dream Valley Ph-2 | 1550.27 | Oct' 23 |
| 27 | Amrapali work -Leisure Valley- Verona | 686.16 | May' 24 |
| 28 | Amrapali work -Smart City-Golf Homes | 693.37 | July' 23 |
| 29 | Amrapali work -Smart City- Kingswood | 480.70 | Aug' 23 |
| 30 | Amrapali work -LeisurePark-Ph-1, Ph-2 & River View | 565.94 | Feb' 23 |
| 31 | PMGSY WB | 1002.06 | AMC |
| 32 | PMGSY Works, Tripura | 2100.95 | Sep' 27 |
| 33 | Road Works under CCL, Ranchi | 479.92 | Aug' 23 |
| 34 | CCL Ranchi | 684 | May' 25 |
| 35 | AIIMS, Deogarh, Jharkhand | 863 | Mar' 23 |
| 36 | Amrapali work -Leisure Valley- Verona Height (Pkg.-B) | 541.05 | Nov' 23 |
| 37 | Construction & Development of Institute Campus, Hostels and Residential buildings, etc at NIT Patna (Bihta Campus), Patna Bihar | 500.00 | April' 24 |
| 38 | Design And Construction Of 2000 Nos Social Housing Units inHulhumale, Maldives | 988.00 | Apr' 24 |
| 39 | NTPC Works, Salakati, ASSAM | 320.68 | Mar' 23 |
| 40 | PMGSY Works, Jharkhand | 305.22 | AMC |
| 41 | Construction of Gomti Nagar Railway Station, U.P. | 379.60 | Dec' 23 |
| 42 | CBSE Works, Dwarka | 305 | Mar' 23 |
| 43 | Skill Development Institute, Bhubaneshwar | 339.08 | Feb' 23 |
| 44 | Medical College, Chamba, Himachal Pradesh | 319.54 | Mar' 23 |
| 45 | Navinagar Work-NPGCL - Permanent Township works for NPGCL/NTPC, Bihar | 328.08 | Feb' 23 |

CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING-II HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (HUDCO)

24.01 The Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), the premier techno-financing public sector enterprise, in the field of housing and infrastructure development in our country, was incorporated as a fully owned Government of India enterprise in 1970 under section 4A of the Companies Act 1956 with an authorized capital of Rs. 2,500 crore, as on date HUDCO has a paid-up equity of Rs. 2001.90 crore. The company got listed on 19.05.2017, as on date, the President of India acting through MoHUA and MoRD and its nominees holds majority (81.81%) of the paid-up Equity Share capital of company. The corporation is headquartered in the national capital, New Delhi and operates through a strong and multi-disciplinary work force placed over its nationwide network of 21 Regional and 11 Development Offices, with its corporate vision of becoming leading techno-financial institution promoting sustainable habitat development for transforming the lives of people, HUDCO is on the mission of promoting sustainable habitat development to enhance quality of life. HUDCO was upgraded to a Schedule -A CPSE in 2002 and was conferred the Mini Ratna status in 2004. HUDCO has achieved Excellent MoU Rating for nine consecutive years from 2011-12 to 2019-2020, and was rated 'Very Good' in 2020-21. HUDCO has paid highest dividend in FY 2021-22 amounting to Rs. 700.66 crore.



All time High Dividend Payout -FY 2021-2022 amounting Rs. 336.24 crore to MoHUA

24.02 HUDCO's operational business can be classified into the following two broad areas:



Signing of MoU 2022-23 with MoHUA

- Housing finance, wherein the borrowers include State government agencies, and individual borrowers belonging to all sections of the society in urban and rural areas.
- Urban infrastructure finance, which covers social infrastructure and commercial infrastructure, utility infrastructure, including area development, water supply, sewerage, sanitation and drainage, road and transport, power, commercial infrastructure, other emerging sectors, metro and smart cities.

24.03 HUDCO, in fifty-two years of its existence, has extended financial assistance for over 20.04 million dwelling units both in urban and rural areas and 2373 urban infrastructure projects. With a

significant social orientation in its operation, 95.31 % of the housing units sanctioned so far have been for the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low-Income Group (LIG) categories excluding Niwas in sharp contrast to the policy adopted by the contemporary housing finance companies in the country, of targeting the affluent, middle and high-income groups, HUDCO's assistance covers the housing needs of every class of society, with special emphasis on economically weaker sections and the deprived.

24.04 Further, up to 30th November 2022, HUDCO has sanctioned a total loan of Rs. 88,274.16 crore for Housing and Rs. 1,45,070.55 crore for Urban Infrastructure Projects. Out of this, Rs.81,692.66 crore and Rs.108,628.47 crore have been disbursed for Housing and Infrastructure projects respectively. In addition, under HUDCO Niwas total loan of Rs.6,861.94 crore for 3,86,555 housing units has been sanctioned with disbursement of Rs. 5,175.23 crore.

24.05 The Corporation business is funded through equity (81.81% of which is currently held by Government of India and the balance 18.19% by Institutional, Non-institutional and Retail Investors) and market borrowings of various maturities, including bonds and term loans. HUDCO's relationship with the GoI helps in providing access to low-cost funding and also enables to source foreign currency loans from bi-lateral and multi-lateral agencies.



24.06 Domestically, HUDCO holds 'AAA', with stable outlook, highest possible credit rating by India Ratings (Fitch group), ICRA ratings and Care Ratings for its long

term borrowings. Further, two International Credit Rating Agencies - Fitch and Moody's - have awarded "BBB-" and "Baa3" ratings with Stable Outlook, respectively to the Company. The International Ratings assigned to HUDCO are equivalent to India's sovereign rating.

HUDCO's OPERATIONS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 2022 (01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022)

24.07 During the specified period, HUDCO has sanctioned 46 schemes with a total loan of Rs. 33,271.06 crore out of which Rs. 4952.39 crore has been sanctioned for housing and Rs. 28,318.17 crore for various urban infrastructure projects. A total of Rs. 10889.47 crore has been disbursed which includes Rs. 2224.94 crore for housing and Rs. 8664.53 crore for urban infrastructure. Under HUDCO Niwas during the period, 49 Dwelling units were sanctioned for Rs. 10.66 crore and Rs. 8.57 crore disbursed.

Special facilitation measures by HUDCO for providing houses for EWS/LIG category households.

24.08 Towards helping the Economically Weaker Section (EWS) category households, HUDCO extends a number of facilitatory provisions for projects received for this group. The details are as follows:

- **Lower Interest rate for EWS/LIG Category housing projects:** A significantly lower interest rate is levied for EWS and LIG category housing as compared to other type of loans. The current rate of EWS and LIG, is very competitive.
- **Longer duration for repayment in respect of EWS/LIG Housing projects:** Longer duration of up to 20 years is available for repayment for EWS/LIG housing projects, though normally HUDCO provides loans up to 15 years as repayment period for other projects.

Urban Infrastructure: Touching the Daily lives of Citizens

24.09 In addition to the Housing sector, HUDCO also extends a major thrust on infrastructure development in human settlements, towards improving the quality of life of citizens at large, by augmenting/ providing basic community facilities and infrastructure services for sustainable habitats. HUDCO has so far, supported 2,373 Urban Infrastructure development projects so far in cities and towns with loan amount of Rs. 1,45,071 crore as contribution towards improvement of quality of life of citizens at large in the human settlements. HUDCO's support for a variety of urban infrastructure schemes include: utility infrastructure covering water supply, sewerage, drainage, sanitation, solid waste management, roads, etc.; social infrastructure such as health, educational and recreational infrastructure; commercial and emerging sector infrastructure projects like highways, commercial and market complexes, Power, IT Parks, special industrial projects, Smart Cities, etc.

24.10 HUDCO's borrowers under urban infrastructure finance portfolio are State Governments, State Level Finance Corporations, Water Supply and Sewerage Boards, Development Authorities, Roads and Bridges Development Corporations, New Town Development Agencies, Regional Planning Board, Urban Local Bodies and Private Sector.

24.11 In the period from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022, HUDCO has sanctioned 39 urban infrastructure schemes with a total HUDCO loan component of Rs. 28,318.17 crore. Sector-wise details of urban infrastructure projects are as follows:—

(Amount - Rs. in Crore)

| Sector | No. | Loan Amount |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| Water Supply | 2 | 7500.00 |
| Transport Nagar /Roads/Bridges/Railways | 10 | 13846.60 |
| Social Infrastructure/Commercial | 19 | 4572.52 |
| Power | 5 | 1579.05 |
| Smart cities | 3 | 820.00 |
| TOTAL | 39 | 28318.17 |

HUDCO's role in Smart City Mission of GOI

24.12 HUDCO is actively participating in extending financial assistance to Smart Cities. HUDCO has sanctioned financial assistance to following smart cities in the year 2022:

Kohima Smart City: The total project cost was Rs. 201.06 crore and HUDCO loan was Rs 170 crore. This scheme covers Redevelopment of old secretariat area (Commercial Centre, Mini Sports Complex, Multi-Level Car Parking, External Development), Upgradation of local ground (Urban Design) and development of Battle Tank area (Heritage & Tourism).

Jaipur and Ajmer Smart City under Rajasthan Urban Development Fund Part -II: The combined HUDCO loan was Rs 150 crore for both the smart cities. Components covered under Jaipur Smart City were construction of IPD Tower and Institute of Cardiology at SMS Hospital and under Ajmer Smart City were laying, joining, testing and commissioning of sewer pipeline system along with Intermediate Pumping Station, house sewer connections.

HUDCO had earlier sanctioned Agartala Smart City for Rejuvenation/Revitalization of water channel & lake, Up-gradation of Major Roads etc., and Bhopal Smart City project for redevelopment of 342 acre of North & South TT Nagar with Smart Road network, Water Supply, Sewerage Network, ICT, Solid waste management, Govt. Housing, Modular Rain Water Harvesting System etc.



Parliamentary Standing Committee Meeting at Guwahati and meeting with Govt officials

HUDCO'S support for projects in the North-eastern Region:

24.13 During the specified period from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022, HUDCO has sanctioned 14 projects with a loan assistance of Rs. 306.92 crore. Of which 2 are housing schemes with a loan of Rs. 38.75 crore in the State of Nagaland.

Besides the above, HUDCO has also sanctioned 12 infrastructure projects with a loan assistance of Rs. 268.17 crore in the States of Assam, Manipur, Tripura and Nagaland. These projects include construction of government institutional buildings, commercial buildings.

HUDCO'S Role in Prime Minister AwasYojana-Urban (PMAY-U):

Viability Gap Funding in PMAY (Urban)

24.14 HUDCO provides loan assistance for viability gap funding under the three verticals of PMAY (U) i.e. In-situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR) (using land as a resource); Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) and Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC) - New Construction; to meet the Urban Local Body / State share, as required. HUDCO also offers viability gap funding/ loan assistance to meet the requirement beyond the grant available from Government of India and so far, HUDCO has funded 12 schemes in the 5 States - Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Kerala with total loan assistance of Rs. 14,642 crore, out of which an amount of Rs. 11,481 crore has been disbursed covering 9,04,802 Dwelling Units.

24.15 CNA of PMAY - Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) (As on 31.12.2022)

- a. HUDCO as Central Nodal Agency (CNA) has executed Memorandum of Understanding with 91 Banks/ Prime Lending Institutions (PLIs) for EWS/LIG and with 87 Banks/PLIs for MIG-I and MIG-II.

- b. For EWS/LIG, out of 91 Banks, there are 2 Public Sector Banks, 5 Private Sector Banks, 1 NBFC-MFI, 1 Small Finance Bank, 13 Grameen Banks and 69 Cooperative Banks.
- c. For MIG-I and MIG-II, out of 87 Banks, there is 2 Public Sector Bank, 5 Private Sector Bank, 1 NBFC, 13 Grameen Bank and 66 Co-Operative Banks.
- d. HUDCO has disbursed CLSS subsidy of Rs.2596.65 Crore to 1,10,107 beneficiaries throughout country till 31st December 2022. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 2256.63 Crore has been disbursed to 93,947 EWS/LIG category beneficiaries while Rs.340.02 Crore were disbursed to 16,160 MIG category beneficiaries. In the specified period (i.e., 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022) under CLSS through HUDCO the CLSS subsidy of Rs. 1254.33 crore was disbursed to 50873 house-hold beneficiaries.

Resource Institution for Scrutiny of PMAY Projects

24.16 HUDCO, a premier techno-financial institution, endowed with diverse expertise in fields of architecture, engineering, urban planning, economics, social sciences, etc. and its pan India outreach through its Regional Offices, has been at the forefront at assisting the Ministry since 1970, in various capacities, in implementation of its flagship programs. Under the 3 Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Housing for All (Urban) Verticals other than the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS), program, HUDCO assisted the Ministry in scrutiny of sample projects/DPRs submitted by State Governments to MoHUA, before their consideration for sanction of central grant by the Ministry. For Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) HUDCO is the Central Nodal Agency, along with NHB, for channelizing subsidy under CLSS to Prime Lending Institutions.

24.17 From 01.01.2022 to 26.12.2022, HUDCO has carried out the 53 site and/or desk scrutiny of projects with project cost of Rs.7323.94 crore having a central share of Rs.2333.31 crore for a total of 155629 DUs in 51 town/cities from amongst 14 States / UTs of India. The 53 PMAY-Urban projects scrutinized by HUDCO under the 3 verticals include 03 Affordable Housing in Partnership Projects (AHP), 49 Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC) New Construction & Enhancement projects, and, 01 In-situ Slum Redevelopment Projects (ISSR) spread across 51 towns / cities in the 14 States/ UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

24.18 Cumulatively up to 26.12.2022, HUDCO has carried out the site and/or desk scrutiny of 584 projects with project cost of Rs.57269.28 crore having a central share of Rs.18003.41 crore for a total of 12.19 lakhs DUs (including 12.11 lakhs EWS DUs) in 424 town / cities under 34 States / UTs of India. The above 584 projects undertaken include 62 AHP projects, 500 BLC (New Construction/ Enhancement), 22 ISSR projects (inclusive of 1 ISSR - AHP project).

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

24.19 HUDCO has earmarked Rs. 4498 lakh (2% of average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years) towards the CSR budget for the current financial year i.e., 2022-23, in line with the provisions of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and DPE guidelines.

24.20 Out of this, HUDCO has allocated 20% of budget for 'Swachh Bharat' activities, 20% of budget for the development of "Aspirational District" covering basic infrastructures such as drinking water, toilets in schools, electricity, household latrines etc. with focus on projects benefiting SC and ST

(100% for focused attention on health & nutrition, with special focus on COVID care facilities), 15% of budget for social infrastructure proposals, 15% of budget for skill training under Skill India Mission, 15% of budget for disaster management and 15% of budget for other programs like promotion of education, health, rural development, preservation of Heritage's etc.

24.21 During the first quarter of calendar year 2022 i.e., 01.01.2022 to 31.03.2022, HUDCO had contributed Rs. 2500.00 lakh to PM CARES Fund from the CSR budget of the year 2021-22 and in addition also released Rs. 108.10 lakh for implementation of the projects sanctioned during the previous year in various states. Further, during the current FY (01.04.2022 to 31.12.2022), from the earmarked CSR budget of Rs. 4498 lakh, HUDCO has sanctioned 3 proposals in the states of Uttarakhand (One proposal relating to waste management) & Madhya Pradesh (2 proposals relating to education and community development center) with total CSR assistance of Rs. 217.23 lakh and incurred CSR expenditure of Rs. 220.00 lakh for the ongoing projects sanctioned in earlier years. In addition to this, unspent amount of Rs. 28.09 crore other than ongoing CSR activities (inclusive of unspent CSR budget of Rs. 16.99 crore from the budget allocated for the year 2021-22) has been transferred to "Swachh Bharat Kosh" and Rs. 9.25 lakh to PM CARES Fund in the current financial year. The projection of sanctions for the remaining period of the financial year i.e. 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023 is expected to be Rs. 20.00 crore.

HUMAN SETTLEMENT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (HSMI)

24.22 HUDCO's Human Settlement Management Institute is a Centre of Excellence in the Habitat sector, set up by HUDCO as a dedicated training and research institution at the national level established to carry out capacity building in Human Settlement Management for the benefit of professionals engaged in the Housing and Urban development sector, international participants and HUDCO's own functionaries. HSMI has benefitted 54411 officials through 1802 training programs till date. HSMI has also benefitted more than 1100 overseas participants from ITEC countries through 49 training programs. About 130 research studies and working papers have been published and widely disseminated by HSMI it has undertaken evaluation studies of the Government of India programmes and policies thereby providing policy input for Housing in Urban development sector. It has provided a national network for research in capacity building of officials of research and training institutions, urban local bodies, development authorities. The quality management system of HSMI complies with ISO 9001:2015.

Training Activities

24.23 **(January- March 2022):** HSMI conducted one more eITEC programme sponsored by MEA on the topic "Planning & Management of Sustainable Urban Infrastructure" from 7-11 February 2022. A DoPT online Training Programme "Futuristic Cities: Smart and Resilient" was held from 17-19 January 2022. Also, one online Training Programme was conducted for the officials of ULBs, academicians, CPSE officials and HUDCO officials on the theme "Sustainable Development Goals mapping for Swachh Bharat Mission". Further, webinars/ online Training Programmes on topics such as e-Office, Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Digital Payments, Managing Health after 50 Years in this quarter, Leadership, Team Building & Organization Development were organized. HUDCO, being an Associate Member of CITYNET since 1993, HSMI has engaged with CITYNET through research and training activities. HUDCO has also established an India chapter of CITYNET, so that more Indian cities could benefit from HUDCO's vast experience in the area of common interest. In collaboration with Citynet, the largest association of Urban Stake holders committed to sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific regions, two online training programs of 2 days duration each were held - "Sustainable

Infrastructure Development Management for Urban Local Bodies and other Stakeholders" from 12-13 Jan 2022 and "Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience in Cities" from 15-16 February 2022.

24.24 (April-November 2022): During Financial Year 2022-23 till November, 2022, HSMI has conducted 6 online webinars and 5 online training programs for ULBs and HUDCO officials for duration of 1 to 3 days. The 6 webinars had themes like 'Only-One Earth-Living Sustainably in Harmony with Nature', conducted on World Environment Day i.e. 6th June, 2022, 'Analysis of State Budgets & Generation of business through Innovative project Financing', 'RBI Regulatory Framework & Compliances for Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFC)- implications for HUDCO', 'Scope & Strategies for increasing HUDCO's Consultancy based income, 'Stress and Anger free Living Lifestyle " Environmental Sustainability', thereby training 788 professionals from HUDCO and ULBs . HSMI has conducted five online training programs on topics such as 'Ind- AS', - Schedule III, 'Valuation of Real Estate', 'Urban Waste Management', 'Urban Landscapes for Universal Mobility & Accessibility in Smart Cities'. HSMI has also conducted two eITEC program sponsored by MEA benefitting 23 overseas professionals - firstly on 'Housing For Sustainable Habitats-Policy Planning, Design and Technologies' from 10th to 12th October 2022 for 11 professionals and next on 'Making Cities Future Ready Smart and Carbon Neutral' from 07th to 11th November 2022 for 12 professionals.

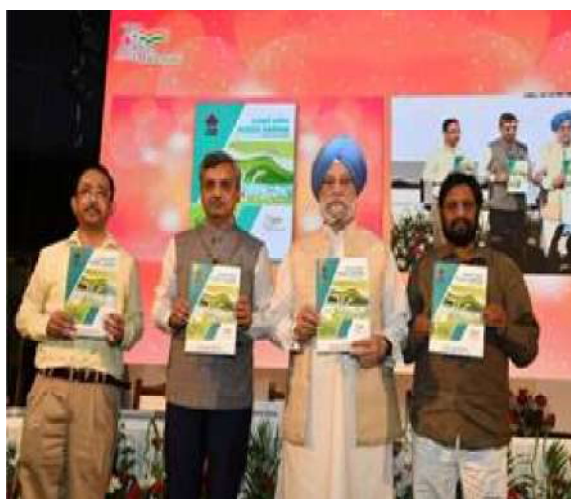
Accordingly, in the Financial Year 2022-23 till November 2022, HSMI has conducted 11 online webinars and training programmes which has benefitted total of 811 professionals including 788 HUDCO & ULB officials and 23 overseas professionals sponsored by MEA.

Proposed Training Activities in FY2022 -23 (DECEMBER -MARCH, 2023)

24.25 HSMI proposes to conduct two more ITEC programmes sponsored by MEA on the topic "Realising the Right to Adequate Housing in context of Habitat-III" from 9th January-17th February 2023, and "Formal Solutions to Informal Settlements " from 20th March -17th April 2023. A DoPT Training Programme "Financing Urban Infrastructure and Services in India" is also proposed from 14-16 March, 2023. It is proposed to conduct online Training Programme for the officials of ULBs and State Departments on the theme 'Neighbourhood Accessibility Planning and Pedestrianisation in Future Cities'. Three online CITYNET training programmes of 2-5 days duration each are proposed - "Smart Cities for Sustainable Urban Infrastructure" from 10-11 January, 2023, "Balancing the Budget of ULB's- Revenue Mobilisation versus Responsibilities" from 7-8 February, 2023 and 'Disaster Vulnerability and Resilience-Planning for Safer and Sustainable Cities in Developed Countries-Indian Experience from 27 February -03 March 2023.

Publications:

24.26 HUDCO's HSMI publishes a bi-annual ISSN-accredited magazine named 'Shelter', on themes relevant to the habitat sector. During the current Financial Year 2022-23 two editions of Shelter were published in April, 2022 & October, 2022. The theme of these issues was "Inclusive Housing" & "Mind the Gap-Leave No One and No Place Behind" respectively and the latter was released by Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Hon'ble Minister of Housing & Urban Affairs on World Habitat Day - 3rd. October, 2022.



CONSULTANCY INITIATIVES:

24.27 HUDCO worked on various design concepts during 2022, remaining responsive to clients' diverse requirements. Besides continuing work on other ongoing prestigious assignments, HUDCO is providing Consultancy Services for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) for the project Construction of HAL Staff Quarters-Type A, B and C in Bangalore in the State of Karnataka.

24.28 The projects having long gestation period were carried forth during the year, which include Urban and Regional Plans being prepared on the GIS platform, namely; the Integrated Master Plan for Rajgir Regional Planning Area and Nalanda Mahavihara World Heritage Site in the state of Bihar, and, Development Plans for Khargone and Jhabua in Madhya Pradesh. Significant projects pursued under Architectural Design services include 'Phase II of Vertical Housing Colony: Shehjar Apartments at Bemina, Srinagar' and the 'Shopping Complex at BT Road, Imphal Manipur' for Municipal Administration Housing & Urban Development (MAHUD), Government of Manipur. Besides the preparation of DPR for 'Comprehensive EWS Housing Layout at Kumaragurupallam in Raj Bhavan Constituency, Puducherry' under Smart City Project Housing Sector 2020-21, other projects in progress include the Master Plan of Thirunallar Town Development Plan Ph-II, Development of Queue Complex for Arulmighu Mariammam Temple Samayapuram, Spiritual Circuit in the UT of Puducherry, and, DPRs for i) Identified Three Lakes at various locations in Puducherry ii) Development of Arikamedu as Tourism Destination in Puducherry, and, iii) Residential School and Marriage Hall.

24.29 As a part of Environment Engineering Consultancy, HUDCO, being an Empanelled Institution for Independent Appraisal of Integrated Management Plans (IMPs) under National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) which is a centrally sponsored scheme being implemented by Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), has carried out appraisal of Integrated Management Plans of six wetlands across India namely Jagatpur Gam Wetland (Ahmedabad, Gujarat), Gurudongmar Wetland Complex (Sikkim), Keetham Wetland (Agra, UP), Patna Wetland (Etah, UP), Saman Wetland (Mainpuri, UP) and Sarsai Nawar Wetland (Etawah, UP) with a total estimated project cost of about Rs. 30 crore, during the calendar year 2022.

Awards: HUDCO Consultancy's Other Developmental Works

24.30 Two awards instituted by HUDCO, namely; HUDCO-NASA Design Trophy and HUDCO Design Awards continue to further HUDCO's objective to promote and encourage excellence in design, sustainable housing, and urban development, besides HUDCO's brand building. The HUDCO-NASA Design Trophy engages the young upcoming professionals/ students of Architecture, with contemporary challenges and their possible design solutions, to sensitise and encourage them to work on innovative and challenging design interventions. There has been a practice of presenting a challenging theme for design competition which has continued for almost three decades. As part of renewed thinking to address the affordable housing issue while also combating Climate Change, an approach integrating successful vernacular approaches with modern design concepts has been the felt need for creating novel, sustainable, and resource-conscious solutions. Accordingly, the theme for **HUDCO NASA DESIGN TROPHY 2022** was "**Vernacular Habitats: Rethinking Vernacular to Combat Climate Change**". The **HUDCO DESIGN AWARDS-2022** aimed at encouraging and appreciating the creative and innovative thinking put in by the professionals to make our cities sustainable and more liveable, and thereby invited entries under five categories, viz; Cost Effective Rural / Urban Housing deploying Innovative / Emerging and Disaster Resistant technologies, New and Innovative Town Design Solutions / Eco-cities, Conservation of Heritage, Green Buildings, and, Landscape Planning and Design. The publications compiling all winning entries for these two Awards was released by the Hon'ble Minister, MoHUA on the World Habitat Day' 2022 & HUDCO Annual Day' 2022, respectively.

Social activities of HUDCO during the year

24.31 HUDCO initiated various activities under the aegis of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav viz. by actively participating in the exhibition on 'Contribution of CPSEs in nation building since Independence' as well as the CEOs Roundtable under the theme 'Role of CPSEs for a self-reliant India'. In addition, over 500 medicinal plants/saplings were distributed to employees and a plantation drive was organized at Asian Games Village Society.

24.32 To instill a feeling of patriotism and in reminiscence of the contribution of those who tirelessly worked for independence and nation building National Flags were distributed to all employees for hoisting at their residences on 15th August 2022. Further over 150 National Flags were also distributed to the children of Coolie Camp Slum, Vasant Vihar in collaboration with NGO Sankalp Society. Under the Special Campaign 2.0, HUDCO planned & dedicated Cleanliness Campaign / Space Campaign activities between 2nd October, 2022 to 31st October, 2022 at HUDCO Bhavan, Andrews Ganj, HSMI Hostel & Residential area. In this regard a cleanliness drive and walkathon were carried out at Andrews Ganj.

To make the area clean and green saplings were planted at Andrews Ganj Park, Ansal Plaza to refocus and align the activities in totality so that HUDCOs efforts could be showcased in a meaningful manner.

24.33 Similar activities like cleaning inside and around office premises, weeding out of old records, disposal of unutilized assets was also carried out in Regional Offices. HUDCO participated in Swachh Amrit Mahotsav 2022 at Swachh Survekshan 2022 Award Ceremony along with Swachh Shehar Samvaad & Technology Exhibition from 29.09.2022 to 01.10.2022. HUDCO also showcased its contribution in the Technology Exhibition organized on the occasion of this Mahotsav.



HUDCO Exhibition Stall at Swachh Amrit Mahotsav 2022

'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' continues to be celebrated with great enthusiasm in all HUDCO establishments.

Official language implementation in HUDCO

24.24 As per the directions given through Annual Programme, issued by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, the Official Language Department of the Company continued to strive for the progressive use of Rajbhasha Hindi in official work of HUDCO. The Corporate Office and the Regional Offices spread throughout the country celebrated 'Rajbhasha Fortnight' in the month of September, 2022. During the period, various competitions and workshops were



Visit of 3rd subcommittee of parliament in Bangaluru

organized and the prizes were awarded to the winners of these competitions and to the winners of the HUDCO's Hindi promotional scheme Rajbhasha Utkarsh Yojana.

24.25 It is also referential to mention that our Lucknow Regional Office won first prize, Bhopal and Ahmedabad Regional Offices won second prize, Dehradun Regional Office won Consolation prize and Hyderabad Regional Office won Rajbhasha Trophy from their concerned Town Official Language Implementation Committees (TOLIC/Narakas) for the best execution of Official Language policy in these offices. Further, the Regional Offices located at Bengaluru, Dehradun, NCR and Thiruvananthapuram were inspected by 3rd Sub Committee of Committee of Parliament on Official Language during the year 2022. HUDCO's Corporate Office is regularly publishing its e-magazine 'AawasDhvani' besides, Bhopal, Dehradun, Jaipur, Raipur, Chandigarh, Mumbai and Thiruvananthapuram Regional Offices have also published their in-house magazine for promoting the official language in HUDCO system.

24.26 During the year, HUDCO organised and participated in the meeting of Hindi Salahakar samiti in Ooty. HUDCO also participated in 2nd Hindi Conference at Surat on 14-15th September 2022, where HUDCO was felicitated for commendable work in Hindi. Town Official language Committee (Tolic/Narakas), Delhi Upkrm-2 organized various Hindi progressive programmes like Narakas Sammelan, Hindi technical training programmes/seminar, workshops, Hindi competitions and half yearly meeting for the implementation of Hindi in 49 member offices (PSU's) located at Delhi.

Recertification of HUDCO in ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System (QMS)

24.27 HUDCO had received ISO 9001 certification in November 2006 and continued the ISO 9001 certification in 2008 and subsequently upgraded to ISO 9001:2015 in September 2018 for Quality Management System. This certification is for its full range of activities covering Project and Retail financing services, Resources Mobilization for funding, Consultancy, Training, Research and Networking in human settlement planning and management. The present certification is valid till September, 2024. Significant changes for improvement have been introduced in HUDCO's Quality Management System with increased emphasis on seeking opportunities for improvement through Customer Satisfaction and Stakeholder Consultation. Leadership involvement and commitment in the Quality Management system and Risk-based analysis of Operational and Credit risks for improvement. The organization periodically identifies and assesses risks and eliminates weakness & threats and challenges for opening new opportunities of business with optimum allocation of its resources.

During the year 2022-2023, Surveillance Audit of Corporate Office, HSMI and four Regional Offices (i.e. Bhopal, Mumbai, Hyderabad and Chennai) of HUDCO were conducted Successfully from 9th to 14th September, 2022 by M/s URS Certification Agency.

25.01 Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL) is a Central Public Sector Enterprise under the administrative control of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. HPL takes up various development projects on Project Management Consultancy, supporting the nation's mission of creating a New Delhi. The focus of HPL is on major infrastructure projects especially in the housing, educational and health sector. Also, as part of its mandate, HPL continued to support propagation and adoption of prefab technologies all over the country, especially in housing construction under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY). Various initiatives were taken to engage the stake holders in the process, which was widely appreciated and HPL has earned a name of itself in the prefab sector.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

25.02 As on 31st December, 2022, the strength of the Board of Directors is as under:—

| S.No. | Name | Designation | Period |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Sh Gurjeet Singh Dhillon | Chairman & Managing Director | 12/02/2020 onwards |
| 2. | Sh Kuldeep Narayan | Part-Time (Official) Director | 02/11/2021 |
| 3. | Sh Sanjeet | Part-time (Official) Director | 21/12/2022 |

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

25.03 In the financial year 2021-22, HPL has achieved a turnover of ₹ 41.58 Crore and incurred a loss of ₹12.25 Crore (CAG Report awaited). During 2022-23 (upto 31st December 2022), HPL could achieve the turnover of ₹14.68 Crore.

PROJECTS

25.04 HPL has now 54 running projects valuing ₹ 104 Crore (approx) which include the projects of Power Finance Corporation, ESIC, NDRF, Assam Rifles, Chhattisgarh Tourism Board, Government of Kerala and Q-Complex Deoghar at Jharkhand, PNB etc.

HPL's FUTURE PROSPECTS

25.05 Closure of HPL is under process.

VIGILANCE MECHANISM

25.06 As per the directions of CVC from time to time, the Vigilance Department continued striving for improving the systems and procedures and strength the mechanism to ensure pre-emptive actions and advising reformatory measures in the possible areas of corruption/financial irregularities as a part of preventive vigilance such as e-procurements, e-payments creating general awareness amongst the officials, adoption of integrity pact wherever applicable, digitalization of system/process to avoid manual intervention etc.

25.07 It was also conveyed that the organization should concentrate towards improvement in internal activities through more transparency and integrity and self-reliance should be achieved through various internal improvements in the organization. In the current year, organization has taken several steps for preventive vigilance and systematic improvement.

25.08 HPL has appointed Independent External Monitor (IEM) in HPL for a period of three years as per scheme for empanelment of persons for appointment as Independent External Members (IEMs) contained in CVC guidelines. Sh. Arun Kumar Chaturvedi, CVO, CPWD has been given the additional charge of part time CVO, HPL on 19/12/2022. The emphasis of Vigilance Department is also on prompt action on the complaints received.

25.09 STATISTICAL DATA

- i) Actual strength as on 31.12.2022 is given in Appendix-IV.
- ii) Position regarding employment of ex-servicemen is given in Appendix-V.
- iii) Statistics relating to representation of SC/ST/OBC is given in Appendix-VII.
- iv) Statistics relating to representation of Persons with Disabilities is given in Appendix-IX.

25.10 Sh. Gyan Prakash Ranjan, Chief (HR), HPL Corporate Office, Jangpura, New Delhi-110014 is acting as Liaison Officer for SCs/STs. For proper implementation of the reservation policy, implementation Cell has been set up in the Company. All the Rosters have been maintained as per provisions in the Presidential Directives. The Rosters are inspected annually after updation in the last week of December every year. There were no such adverse reports contrary to the Government guidelines against which action was to be taken.

1. AUTONOMOUS BODIES

I. DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DDA)

26.01 Delhi Development Authority (DDA) was constituted under the Delhi Development Act, 1957 with the objective to promote and secure the development of Delhi according to plan. For that purpose, the Authority has the power to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of land and other property, to carry out building, engineering, mining and other operation, to execute works in connection with supply of water and electricity, disposal of sewage and other services and amenities and generally to do anything necessary or expedient for purpose of such development and for purposes incidental thereto.

Planning Department

26.02 Master Plan Section is the nodal section of Planning Department, Delhi Development Authority to undertake correspondence with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India. It processes all policy matters and modifications in Master Plan of Delhi-2021, framing of regulations, etc. The following works were undertaken during the period (1st January 2022-31st December 2022):

a) Master Plan & Development Control:

- i. 06 (Six) Public Notices were issued for inviting objections/suggestions from public under Section 11 A of DD Act, 1957 out of which 05 (five) Public Notices are related to Change of Land Use and 01 (one) Public Notice regarding assigning unified Development Controls norms for AIIMS and modification in Zonal Plan.
- ii. 09 (Nine) meetings of the Technical Committee were organized during the period.

Policy/Regulation/Modification in MPD-2021 Notified:

- i. Modification in MPD-2021 w.r.t. Development Control Norms of Multi Level Parking for private modes.
- ii. Modification in Table 12.7 regarding Development Control Norms for Metro Stations and Railway Stations / terminals in chapter 12.0 Transportation in MPD-2021.
- iii. Regarding Inclusion of Affordable Rental Housing Complex (ARHC) Scheme in MPD-2021.

Forecast of progress/activities from 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023:

- Updation of the Master Plan-2021 to incorporate all the notified modifications in the document.

b) Unified Traffic and Transport Infrastructure Planning and Engineering Centre (UTTIPEC)

- Projects/Proposal initiated by UTTIPEC
 - Comprehensive Mobility Plan for Dwarka Sub-City.
- Area specific Projects
 - Walk Plans
 - Out of the 15 areas being undertaken for preparation of Walk Plans by DDA, 12 were approved by the Governing Body of UTTIPEC on 15.07.2021 and 26.04.2022.
- Proposals approved in the Governing Body Meeting held on 26.04.2022
 - Integrated Transit Corridor Development and Street Network/Connectivity Plan for the corridor/influence zone along with detailed design of all intersections and mid-sections based on traffic and feasibility studies for the corridor/ network- Approach roads from Chhatarpur Road to facilitate the plot allotted to SAARC University, CAPFIMS, HUPA, NIC, and Executive Club Road, etc., in villages Maidangarhi, Sayurpur and Satbari.
 - Walk Plans of
 - i. Inderlok Station Area
 - ii. Old Delhi Railway Station
 - iii. Lakshmi Nagar
 - iv. Saket-Malviya Nagar
 - v. Nehru Place
 - vi. Bhikaji Cama Place
 - Multi Modal Integration (MMI) Plan of
 - i. Inderlok Station Area
 - ii. Chandni Chowk Metro Station
 - iii. Lakshmi Nagar Metro Station
- Proposals approved in the Governing Body Meeting held on 26.09.2022
 - i. Preparation of cycle track on the route from New Moti Bagh to South Block-North Block.
 - ii. Preparation of Comprehensive Plan for Dwarka (K-II) Zone-"Immediate and Short-term improvement Plan" and "medium and long-term Improvement Plan"

- iii. Modifications in the approved Multi-Modal Integration (MMI) Plan of Karkardooma Metro Station.
- o Multi Modal Integration (MMI) Plan of
 - i. Jhandewalan Metro Station
 - ii. Rajendra Place Metro Station
 - iii. Nangloi Metro Station

26.03 Land Pooling Cell

Actual Progress from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022

- a) Proposed Amendments to DD Act, 1957
 - Providing inputs to Land Pooling (Revenue) Dept. for processing of objections/ suggestions and suitable changes / amendments to proposed amendments to DD Act, 1957 as part of pre-legislative consultations.
 - The Sector Delineation Plan of Zone P-I (un-acquired land, excluding developed Narela Project) was approved in 403rd SCM held on 04.03.2022.

Forecast of progress/activities from 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023

- The draft MPD-2041 will be placed for approval of the Authority after incorporating the recommendation of BoEH and the decisions taken during various review meetings.
- After approval from the Authority, the Master Plan of Delhi-2041 shall be sent to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, GOI for approval and final notification.



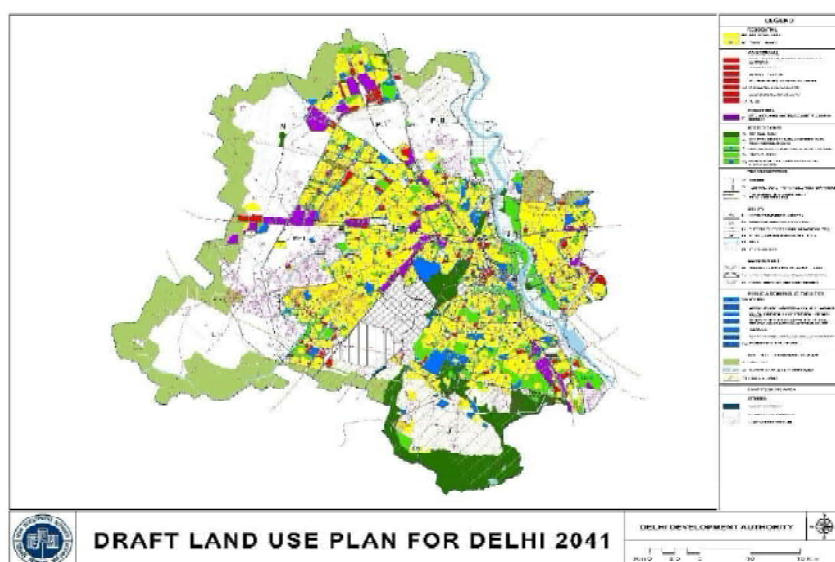
Launch of DDA Geo-portal

26.04 MPMR

Actual Progress from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022

a) Master Plan for Delhi-2041

- The Master plan for Delhi (MPD) is one of the key instruments to facilitate Delhi's development by assessing the present condition and guiding how to achieve the desired development. It is prepared by DDA as per the mandate and power conferred by Delhi Development Act, 1957. Currently, the MPD- 2021 is in operation. DDA is in the process of finalizing the MPD-2041, a policy framework document with perspective of 20 years to guide future growth of the city. The draft MPD-2041 has been prepared in consultation with all the urban local bodies and various central and state government departments. In addition, public consultations were held with general public professional bodies, RWAs/Federations, NGOs, public representatives, etc.
- The Draft Master Plan for Delhi-2041 was approved by the Authority in its meeting held on 13.04.2021. After the approval of the Authority and MoHUA, the draft Master Plan for Delhi 2041 was placed in the public domain for inviting objections/ suggestions from public vide notification dated 09.06.2021 for 75 days. In response to the public notice, DDA received approximately 34,000 objections/suggestions. Authority in its meeting dated 14.09.2021 approved the appointment of Board of Enquiry & Hearing (BoEH) to hear and consider representations, objections and suggestions on the draft Master Plan for Delhi (MPD)- 2041.
- A meeting of Advisory Council was held on 11.04.2022 in which brief of the draft modifications suggested by the BoEH in draft MPD-2041 were presented. The members of the Advisory Council appreciated the efforts put in by the officers/ team for incorporating majority of their suggestions in various sections of the draft MPD-2041 and also provided their observations.
- Based on the objections/ suggestions and observations of members of Advisory Council, Board of Enquiry & Hearing recommended modifications in the draft MPD-2041 document. The Board of Enquiry and Hearing has recommended the modified draft MPD-2041 (Text document along with land use plan) for consideration of the Authority.
- The draft MPD-2041 was reviewed by Hon'ble Lt Governor, Delhi, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and CRDF expert Panel from CEPT University (as per direction of MoHUA) in various meetings held during the months from June, 2022 to December, 2022.



Forecast of progress/activities from 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023

- i. The draft MPD-2041 will be placed for approval of the Authority after incorporating the recommendation of BoEH and the decisions taken during various review meetings.
- ii. After approval from the Authority, the Master Plan of Delhi-2041 shall be sent to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for approval and final notification.

26.05 Building Section

Online Building Permits System (OBPS) has been made fully operational for Sanction, Plinth level, Occupancy-cum-Completion and Regularization.

The status of online Building Permits for the period (01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022) is as follows:

| Process | Total Received | Approved | Rejected | Shortfall/In-process |
|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------------------|
| Sanction | 161 | 122 | 21 | 18 |
| Completion | 32 | 19 | 12 | 1 |
| Plinth level | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| SaralScheme | 17 | 17 | 0 | 0 |

26.06 Engineering

52163 Dwelling Units (DUs) were under construction during this period in different zones, i.e. East, Dwarka, North, South, Project, Narela & Rohini Zones with conventional method as well as with prefab technology. Out of these, 26004 Dwelling Units (DUs) were completed.

A brief detail of houses in progress as on 01.04.2022, new houses taken up for construction as well as houses to be completed during the next financial year are as under:—

| S. No. | Description | SFS/HIG | MIG | LIG | EWS/JANTA | Total | Remarks |
|--------|------------------|---------|-----|-------|-----------|-------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Houses completed | 215 | 700 | 19680 | 5409 | 26004 | Part of DDA Housing Scheme 2021 (Total 1191 flats) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----|--|------|------|-----|-------|-------|---|
| 2. | Total Houses in progress as on 01.04.2022 | 4329 | 8078 | 316 | 13436 | 26159 | |
| a) | Houses likely to be completed up to 31.03.2023 | 2459 | 3423 | 316 | 10909 | 17107 | |
| b) | Houses likely to be completed up to 31.03.2024 | 1870 | 4655 | 0 | 2527 | 9052 | |



Narela EWS Flats

26.07 Architecture Department

The various zones are as under:

(North Zone & Narela) HUPW

| S. No. | NAME OF SCHEME | ACHIEVEMENTS/STATUS FROM 1ST JANUARY 2022 TILL 31 DECEMBER 2022 | FORECAST 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023 |
|--------|--|---|--|
| 1. | Insitu Redevelopment/ Rehabilitation of JJ Cluster, Jailorwala Bagh. | Scheme has been examined w.r.t Colour scheme and numbering plan. Drawings forwarded to Engineering Wing for further action. | Examination w.r.t development plan & other issues. |
| 2. | Group Housing pockets (8 nos) in Sector A1 to A4 Narela. (Pocket- 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 14) | Scheme has been examined w.r.t. Development plans, numbering plans, colour schemes/shades. Further detailed examination w.r.t modifications vide CFO, DUAC approvals and issues related to structure and builtup areas. | To be put up in SCM for approval. |



Jailorwala Bagh in-situ slum rehabilitation project

(South Zone) HUPW

| S. No. | NAME OF SCHEME | ACHIEVEMENTS/STATUS FROM 1ST JANUARY 2022 TILL 31 DECEMBER 2022 | FORECAST 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023 |
|--------|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Multi-Level Car Parking at Nehru Place | The proposal uploaded on DDA online Building Portal for submission to DFS dated 10.12.21 and DUAC dated 04.03.2022. Subsequently, the proposal was approved from DFS dated 17.12.21 and DUAC dated 13.04.2022 | Construction is ongoing on site |

(Sports) / HUPW

| S. No. | NAME OF SCHEME | ACHIEVEMENTS/STATUS FROM 1ST JANUARY 2022 TILL 31 DECEMBER 2022 | FORECAST 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023 |
|--------|--|---|---|
| 1 | Sports complex at Sector-17, Dwarka (under construction). | The project has been completed. Completion drawings prepared and issued to DJB for water supply line and sewer line connection to the complex Completion drawing for approval from DFS have been prepared and submitted to obtain the Fire Safety certificate from DFS. | Fire Safety certificate to be obtained from DFS. |
| 2 | Integrated Sports Complex at Sector 19, Dwarka | The project is being developed on PPP mode by Engineering Department. The conceptual Architectural scheme being prepared by the Developer Entity. | The proposal shall be put up in Screening Committee Meeting for approval. |

| S. No. | NAME OF SCHEME | ACHIEVEMENTS/STATUS FROM 1ST JANUARY 2022 TILL 31 DECEMBER 2022 | FORECAST 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023 |
|--------|---|--|---|
| 3 | Dwarka Golf Course, Sector-24 Dwarka | The working drawings for proposed clubhouse building has been prepared from the consultant and construction is going on. | Site coordination shall be carried out to complete the external development by 2023 |



Foundation Stone laying event for integrated multi sports area at Dwarka

| S. No. | NAME OF SCHEME | ACHIEVEMENTS/STATUS FROM 1ST JANUARY 2022 TILL 31 DECEMBER 2022 | FORECAST 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023 |
|--------|---|---|--|
| 1 | East Delhi Hub at Karkardooma | Coordination and scrutiny of working drawings, structural drawings, services drawings, DFS compliance, etc. for Phase-1 construction is being done. | Co-ordination for Phase-1 construction will be done. |
| 2 | In situ Slum Rehabilitation at Dilshad Garden. | Coordination for Pre-Bid meetings with the interested developers has been done. | Co-ordination with Engineering wing shall be done. |

| S. No. | NAME OF SCHEME | ACHIEVEMENTS/STATUS FROM 1ST JANUARY 2022 TILL 31 DECEMBER 2022 | FORECAST 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023 |
|---------------|---|---|--|
| 1 | THE DELHI CYCLE WALK-MASTER PLAN CONCEPT & THE DELHI CYCLEWALK-PHASE-I | <p>RMB APPROVAL The project was put up for Ridge Management Board approval on 31.12.2021. RMB requested for Management Plan. Revised Comprehensive Management Plan was submitted on 24.06.2022. PCCF requested to put up in RMB meeting for approval at the earliest.</p> <p>NMA APPROVAL Approval from NMA FOR Leg A received on 22.04.2022</p> <p>OTHERS Statutory Approvals for Leg A i.e Ridge Management Board, CEC, National Board for Wildlife, UTTIPEC, DUAC etc. are under process.</p> | Project to be processed for Ridge Management Board, CEC, National Board for Wildlife, UTTIPEC, DUAC etc. regarding approval for Leg A on-grade tack. |

(Socio-Cultural) HUPW

| S. No. | NAME OF SCHEME | ACHIEVEMENTS/STATUS FROM 1ST JANUARY 2022 TILL 31 DECEMBER 2022 | FORECAST 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023 |
|---------------|---|---|--|
| 1 | In-Situ Slum Rehabilitation of JJ Cluster at Kalkaji Extn. | Scheme was placed in SCM No 401 th and got approved. | Coordination with Engg. Wing to resolve issues, if any, regarding the project. |
| 2 | In-situ Rehabilitation Housing at A-14 Kalkaji Extension, New Delhi | Coordination with Engineering Wing and site visit regarding Fire measure and completion of the project. The inauguration of the Project was done by Hon'ble PM Modi for 3,024 flats to rehabilitate EWS families. | Project Completed. |
| 3 | In-situ Rehabilitation Housing at A-14 Kalkaji Extension, New Delhi | Scheme was placed in SCM and approved. To get Relaxation in Permissible Setbacks in Plot as per directions of SCM 401 th , Scheme was placed in 4 th Technical Committee Meeting held on 04.04.2022 and approval was accorded. | Coordination with Engg. Wing to resolve issues, if any, regarding the project. |

26.08 Land Disposal Department

Achievements of Land Disposal Department for the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022.

| Particulars | GH | CS | LAB(Ro) | CE | CL | LSB-I | IL | OSB | LPC | LAB (Resdl.) | Total |
|---|--------|-----|---------|------|--------|-------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|---------|
| Annual Premium (Fig. in Crores) | 422.05 | N/A | 20 | 7.19 | 386.02 | 245 | 115 | * | 14 | 350 | 1559.26 |
| Conversion Cases and CD Executed | 2287 | 126 | 5325 | 101 | 135 | 103 | N/A | 153 | N/A | 357 | 8587 |
| Mutation transfer allowed | 380 | 54 | 378 | 33 | 38 | 32 | N/A | 12 | N/A | 100 | 1027 |
| Lease Deed Executed | 0 | NIL | 626 | NIL | 30 | 1 | 13 | 1 | N/A | 35 | 706 |
| Possession Letter issued | 5 | N/A | 867 | 29 | 54 | NIL | 52 | 12 | 25 | 205 | 1249 |
| Extension of Time Granted | - | 5 | NIL | NIL | 21 | NIL | 14 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 40 |
| Mortgage Permission given | - | 1 | NIL | 4 | 16 | NIL | 0 | 3 | N/A | 49 | 73 |
| RTI disposed of | 25 | 35 | 160 | 75 | 297 | 73 | 250 | 204 | 47 | 190 | 1356 |
| Show cause notices for violations | - | 3 | NIL | 10 | 17 | NIL | 6 | 3 | 82 | 27 | 148 |
| Cancellation | - | NIL | NIL | 3 | 0 | NIL | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 9 |
| Restoration | - | NIL | NIL | NIL | 0 | NIL | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 1 |
| Allotment made by Auction/Alternate Allotment | 5 | N/A | 60 | 27 | 157 | 92 | 1 | 12 | 25 | 177 | 556 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|--|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|---|
| Remarks | (GH plots disposed of through E-auction). Data at Sr. No. 2 &3 contains approved as well as rejected files. Data at Sr. No. 1 contains the amount in crore to be received during the said period from disposal of GH plots through E-Auction. | | Report on the basis of available record | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | Ledger is being maintained by Finance Wing. | NIL | NIL | 0 |
|---------|---|--|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|---|

Forecast Annual Achievement Report of the Branch for period 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023.

| S. No. | Particulars | GH | CS | LAB | CE (Ro) | CL | LSB-I | IL | OSB | LPC | LAB (Resdl.) | Total |
|--------|--|-----|-----|------|---------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|-------|
| 1 | Annual Premium (Fig. in Crores) | 70 | N/A | 3 | - | 100 | 50 | 225 | ** | 16 | 70 | 534 |
| 2 | Conversion Cases and CD Executed | 570 | 25 | 1330 | 30 | 27 | 25 | N/A | 40 | N/A | 70 | 2117 |
| 3 | Mutation transfer allowed | 95 | 8 | 95 | 5 | - | 8 | N/A | 5 | N/A | 30 | 246 |
| 4 | Lease Deed Executed | - | NIL | 155 | NIL | 24 | 1 | 5 | 0 | N/A | 8 | 193 |
| 5 | Possession Letter issued | 1 | N/A | 215 | 36 | 10 | NIL | 7 | 3 | 10 | 32 | 314 |
| 6 | Extension of Time Granted | - | NIL | NIL | NIL | - | NIL | 0 | NIL | NIL | NIL | 0 |
| 7 | Mortgage Permission given | - | NIL | NIL | Nil | - | NIL | 0 | NIL | N/A | 5 | 5 |
| 8 | RTI disposed of | 7 | 7 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 20 | N/A | 30 | 25 | 30 | 199 |
| 9 | Show cause notices for violations | - | NIL | NIL | 10 | 10 | NIL | 0 | NIL | 12 | NIL | 32 |
| 10 | Cancellation | - | NIL | NIL | N/A | 0 | NIL | 0 | NIL | 0 | NIL | 0 |
| 11 | Restoration | - | NIL | NIL | NIL | 0 | NIL | Nil | NIL | N/A | NIL | 0 |
| 12 | Allotment made by Auction/ Alternate Allotment | - | N/A | 40 | * | 0 | 25 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 40 | 121 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------|--|---|-----|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|---|
| 13 | Remarks | (GH plots disposed of through E-auction). Data at Sr. No. 2 & 3 contains approved as well as rejected files. Data at Sr. No. 1 contains the amount in crore to be received during the said period from disposal of GH plots through E-Auction. | - | NIL | *As per the disposal of program | NIL | NIL | NIL | Ledger is being maintained by Finance Wing. | NIL | NIL | 0 |
|----|---------|--|---|-----|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|---|

26.09 Land Management Department

Actual progress pertaining to the land management department (both physical & financial) from 1st January, 2022 TO 31st December, 2022 (Forecast from 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023)

| Function | Achievement |
|---|---|
| a. Land handed over to DDA by LAC/ L&B Deptt. of GNCTD | 3.12 acre |
| b. Recovery of Damages | Rs. 2,33,93,508/- only Forecast (01.01.2023-31.03-2023) Rs 1,00,00,000 only (1cr) |
| c. Compensation released. | Rs. 37,65,785/- only Forecast (01.01.2023-31.03-2023) Nil |
| d. (i) Enhanced Compensation released. (ii) Court Attachment. (iii) Enhanced Compensation released. (iv) Court Attachment. | Rs. 68.98Crore only Rs. 129.53 Crore only Forecast (01.01.2023-31.03-2023) Rs 17.50 Crore only Rs 32.50 Crore only |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>e. Eviction Cases decided</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff Quarters. • Damage Notices issued <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff Quarters. <p>Damage Notices issued</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">4.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3644 notices issued</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Forecast (01.01.2023-31.03-2023)</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">15000.</p> |
| <p>f. Reconciliation work Award has been completed and authenticated by the LAC.</p> | <p>Total 1393 Awards out of total 1786 Awards are reconciled by DDA/LAC and 908 Awards have been reconciled, finalized, Authenticated and Signed by LAC.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Forecast (01.01.2023-31.03-2023)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 91 Awards are already reconciled, Amount finalized but not signed by LAC. • 394 Awards are reconciled but neither amount is finalized nor authenticated/ signed by LAC • 393 Awards yet to be reconciled, authenticated and finalised by LAC |
| <p>g. Recovery of excess amount already paid to LAC, GNCTD</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Rs. 76,25,614/-</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Forecast (01.01.2023-31.03-2023)</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nil</p> |
| <p>h. Gram Sabha Land of 89 villages taken over</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">451Bigha12Biswa</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(of 88 no. of village out of total 89 villages)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Forecast (01.01.2023-31.03-2023)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Take over Gram Sabha Land of remaining 1 Village out of 89 Villages</p> |
| <p>i. Gram Sabha Land of 79 villages taken over</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">58 Bigha 18Biswa 10Biswansi</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(of 77 no. of village out of total 79 villages)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Forecast (01.01.2023-31.03-2023)</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Take over Gram Sabha Land of remaining 2 Village out of 79 Villages</p> |

PM-UDAY Scheme

26.10 Union Cabinet constituted a Committee in March 2019 under the chairmanship of Lieutenant Governor of Delhi to recommend the process for conferring ownership rights to residents of unauthorised colonies in a planned manner. Based on the Committee's recommendations and further consultations, a proposal was placed before the Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 23rd October, 2019. After approval from Union Cabinet, the National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in Unauthorised Colonies) Regulations, 2019 was notified on 29.10.2019 and, thereafter, Act was also notified on 12th of December, 2019. Pradhan Mantri - Unauthorized Colonies in Delhi Awas Adhikar Yojana (PM-UDAY) scheme was devised by the Government of India in 2019 for residents of Unauthorized Colonies in Delhi. The PM-UDAY scheme allows conferment / recognition of ownership or transfer / mortgage rights to the residents of Unauthorized Colonies (UCs) in Delhi.

Status of Implementation of PM-UDAY

| S. No. | Particulars | As on 31.12.2022 |
|--------|---|------------------|
| 1 | No. of Registrations | 4,58,905 |
| 2 | Surveys Done by GIS Agencies | 3,51,630 |
| 3 | No. of Applications Received | 1,10,024 |
| 4 | Number of Applications Examined | 1,09,523 |
| 5 | CD/ AS Issued | 17,089 |
| 6 | Ineligible Applications | 28,688 |
| 7 | Deficiencies pending at Applicants' end | 60,635 |

26.11 Landscape and Environment Planning Department

The following projects were undertaken (1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022)

- i. **Naming of 16 parks after unsung heroes:** 16 DDA parks located all over Delhi were dedicated to unsung heroes. Designing of plaques to be installed in parks was done.
- ii. **Vaishnavi-Park and Nursery at Ashok Vihar:** The concept was designed with other agencies as stakeholders and later finalized to be developed independently by DDA. The design was developed, presented in Screening Committee and approved. Working drawings prepared and issued.
- iii. **Delhi Biodiversity Society:** The MoU between DDA and the Society was scrutinized and the case was brought for approval of The Authority.

a) Projects Under Yamuna Riverfront Project

- i. **Asita East** (Old Railway Bridge to ITO Barrage, Eastern Bank):
 - **DDA portion:** Works for the Phase 2 (Amenities, Signages and lighting) started. Installation of bio-toilets, signages and lights completed. Fabrication for information
 - signages for trees and grasses underway. Eco-restoration plantation work for multi- tier plantation started.
 - **UP portion:** Works for restoration for Phase-1 underway, development of three water bodies completed on ground.
- ii. **Asita West** (Old Railway Bridge to ITO Barrage, Western Bank): Works for restoration for Phase-1 underway. Detailed drawings for entrance plaza area, amendments in waterbody issued.
- iii. **Kalindi Aviral** (NH-24 to DND Flyway, Western Bank): Meetings and coordination with various agencies like PWD, NHSRCL and NCRTC taken-up regarding the project's alignment.
- iv. **Bansera:** Project conceived as per the direction of Hon'ble LG, Delhi and inaugurated. Approved by Screening Committee. Approved drawings issued.



Asita East Project

b) Forecast:

Works to be taken up from January 2023- March 2023

- i. **Green area behind Safdarjung Hospital:-** Revision/modification in drawing.
- ii. **Salvage Park at Mayapuri:** Site coordination.
- iii. **Rejuvenation of Trunk Drain 2 & 5, Dwarka and development of green area along these drains:** Site Coordination.

- iv. **Green area, Tikri kalan, PVC Bazaar:** to be taken up as adoption of park case.
- v. **DDA Green at Shivaji Marg:** to be taken up as adoption of park case.
- vi. **Tughlaqabad Biodiversity Park:** Preparation of Landscape Plan for Screening Committee Meeting approval.
- vii. **Sanjay Van:** Site coordination for events as per WWF MoU.
- viii. **Memorandum of understanding:** Restoration of unprotected waterbody of Lal Kot Baoli and unprotected wall to be executed with World Monument Fund, India.
- ix. **Sanjay Lake:** Work on redevelopment of Green area at Sanjay Lake.
- x. **Guidelines for Park:** Preparation of guidelines for maintenance of DDA parks.
- xi. **Public Art:** Initiatives for promotion of public art in DDA greens.
- xii. **Restaurant, Vaishnavi:** Development of design and working drawings of restaurant at park and nursery at Ashok Vihar.

26.12 Horticulture

a) Plantation

| S.No. | Name of Directorate | Target | Achievement | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | Tree | Shrub | Tree | Shrub |
| | | Physical | Physical | Physical | Physical |
| | | (In nos.) | (In nos.) | (In nos.) | (In nos.) |
| 1 | Director (Hort.) South-East | 40960 | 153460 | 8460 | 153460 |
| 2 | Director (Hort.) North-West | 22960 | 301200 | 12633 | 307885 |
| Total | | 63920 | 454660 | 21093 | 461345 |

b) Development of Lawn

| S.No. | Name of Directorate | Target Physical (In Acres) | Achievement Physical (In Acres) |
|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Director (Hort.) South-East | 28 | 28 |
| 2 | Director (Hort.) North- West | 15 | 10 |
| Total | | 43 | 38 |



Deer Park, DDA

26.13 Housing Department

DDA commenced its housing activities in 1967 and has played a crucial role in providing houses to the people of Delhi. DDA has been constructing houses in Delhi according to the requirements and purchasing capacity of different strata of society. DDA also make allotments to weaker sections of society and to those belonging to low income groups. DDA, from time to time, has been announcing schemes through newspapers and advertisements for various categories of flat.

Achievements from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022

- a) **Construction of 3024 EWS Flats at Kalkaji for In-situ Rehabilitation and Handing over of Keys by Hon'ble Prime Minister:** DDA constructed 3024 flats for rehabilitation of JJ Dwellers of Bhoomiheen Camp. 1862 eligible JJ Dwellers have been issued allotment letters for the newly constructed EWS flats. Hon'ble Prime Minister handed over keys of the flats to 575 JJ Dwellers in an event held on 02.11.2022 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. Possession to the remaining eligible JJ Dwellers of the camp is being issued.



EWS flats at Kalkaji Ext under in-situ slum rehabilitation project

- b) **DDA Special Housing Scheme 2021:** The draw for the DDA Special Housing Scheme was held on 18.04.2022 and 5227 flats were allotted. Demand Letters issued to all the allottees and 845 allottees have taken over possession of the allotted flats.
- c) **Online First Come First Serve 2022 (FCFS) Scheme:** An online running First Come First Serve 2022 Scheme was launched on 12.09.2022 offering around 8500 EWS and LIG flats in a phased manner. About 2200 flats are already booked and demand letters for the 1900 flats are issued.
- d) **Public Friendly Initiatives for implementation of e-governance in Housing Department**
 - i. Implementation of new AWAAS Software. The Housing Scheme 2021 and Special Housing Scheme 2021 were launched on the new AWAAS software Application, Payment and possession can be done online and applicant has to visit DDA only for the process of execution of Conveyance Deed.
 - ii. First Come First Serve Scheme through New AWAAS: The software for allotment of flats through First Come First Serve Mode was designed, developed and implemented.
 - iii. Government allotment through New AWAAS: The software for allotment of flats to govt. agencies was designed, developed and implemented.
 - iv. Software for determination of eligibility by Eligibility Determination Committee (EDC) online has been developed.
- e) The following **policy decisions** were taken:
 - i. Agenda for Amendment in Housing Regulation, 1968 was approved by Authority on 11.03.2022 and sent for approval of Ministry.
 - ii. Agenda for Amendment in Policy & procedures for regularization of additions and alterations in DDA flats was approved by Authority on 14.09.2021 and sent for approval of Ministry.
 - iii. Agenda for permission to relocate JJ Dwellers of two projects comprising 3 clusters having 2068 households at GP Block and Kohat Enclave, Pitampura and Golden Park Ram Pura to build up EWS flats was approved by Authority.
 - iv. Agenda for permission to amend "Policy for In-situ slum redevelopment/ rehabilitation by the DDA" was approved by Authority.
 - v. Agenda for DDA Special Housing Scheme 2021 was approved by the Authority.
- f) ***PMAY Housing for All (Urban) - In Situ Rehabilitation/ Redevelopment***
 - i. DDA is undertaking 376 JJ clusters on DDA & L&DO land for In-situ Slum Rehabilitation as per provision of MPD-2021 and DDA policy.
 - ii. Survey in 210 out of 376 JJ clusters has been carried out and in remaining 166 clusters, the survey is in progress.
 - iii. DPRs of 4 projects comprising 9 JJ clusters with about 7500 households are under preparation.

Proposed targets to be achieved

- i. First Come First Serve (FCFS) 2022 Scheme: In the ongoing running FCFS 2022, out of the offered 8500 flats, around 2000 flats are booked. The remaining flats are to be offered in the scheme in a phased manner. Demand letter are to be issued for the booked flats and possession letters to be issued to the allottees in a time bound manner.
- ii. A new Housing Scheme is proposed to be launched tentatively by **March, 2023**.
- iii. All the pending conversion cases will be finalized by 31/03/2022.
- iv. Demand-cum-allotment letters and Possession letters for the waitlist scheme of DDA Special Housing Scheme 2021 to be issued.

Sports

The sports infrastructure developed, maintained and operated by the DDA is as under:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Sports Complexes | 15 - (5 in the South Zone, 3 each in the North and West Zone and 4 in the East Zone) |
| Mini Sports Complexes | 3 - Munirka (South), Pratap Nagar (West) & Kanti Nagar (East) |
| Swimming Pools | 17 |
| Fitness Centres in Sports Complexes | 19 |
| Multigyms in Green Areas | 21 (including 1 gym exclusively for ladies) |
| Mini Football Grounds | 8 |
| Golf Courses | 2 (Lado Sarai and Bhalswa) |
| Mini Golf Course | 1 (Siri Fort) |
| Golf Driving Ranges | 3 (Siri Fort, Lado Sarai (Qutab) & Bhalswa) |
| <u>Under Construction</u> | |
| Sports Complexes | 4 in Dwarka and 1 in Rohini |
| Golf Course | Sector -24, Dwarka |



Bhalswa Golf Course

26.14 Systems Department

DDA has taken a number of initiatives in the field of IT / E-Governance for online service delivery to public and to improve intra department transparency and overall efficiency.

- For ease of doing business, various citizen centric services have been computerized end to end.
- The E-Office and EHRMs applications of NIC are being used extensively.
- An LMIS application has been designed and developed to automate the day to day activities of Land Management Department.
- An online application has been operationalised for showing the layout plans of Delhi to general public.
- A state of art fully Computerized Record Room management system has been implemented with bar coding facility for files.
- Pro-Vakil application running on SAAS model manages the monitoring of more than 20000 court cases of DDA in various courts.
- All types of allotments are done through computer applications for various modes of allotment viz E-auction, Draw, First Come First Serve, and Government bulk allotments, etc.
- Almost all day to day activities of Housing and Land Disposal departments are being managed online.

Various activities of Master Plan 2041 have been automated to reach to the large strata of public for their participation in the future planning of Delhi through feedback and suggestions, etc.

26.15 Account Department

Receipts: (Rupees in Crore)

| Year | Budget Estimates | Revised Budget Estimates | Actuals |
|---------|------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| 2020-21 | 5993.92 | 4030.61 | 4140.95 |
| 2021-22 | 6748.68 | 5327.42 | 4910.24 |
| 2022-23 | 7943.43 | -- | -- |

Payments: (Rupees in Crore)

| Year | Budget Estimates | Revised Budget Estimates | Actuals |
|---------|------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| 2020-21 | 6244.23 | 4017.63 | 3620.30 |
| 2021-22 | 6737.85 | 6482.58 | 5278.99 |
| 2022-23 | 7932.96 | -- | -- |

26.16 Personnel Department

Statement showing Staff Strength as on 31.12.2022

| Sl. No. | Name of Office | Group-A Gazetted | Group-B Gazetted | Group-B Non-Gazetted | Group-C | Group-D | Work Charged | Total Staff |
|---------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. | Delhi Development Authority | 358 | 731 | 331 | 1666 | – | 742 | 3828 |

26.17 Public Relations Department

Major Achievements of the Department for the period 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022

1. All PR activities related to PM's in-situ slum rehabilitation project inauguration at Kalkaji Ext, like press releases, advertisements, video films, co-ordination with MoHUA and also liaisoning with PIB and media.
2. Tendering, shortlisting, awarding and monitoring of work for preparation of 100s of videos of PM's in-situ rehabilitation project.
3. Co-ordination with State Names Authority for naming of 16 DDA parks in the name of unsung heroes of National Freedom Movement to mark the celebration of "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav".
4. Launch of Instagram and Koo handles for DDA.
5. Selection of new team through tendering process to handle Social Media and Call Centre of DDA.
6. Compilation and Printing of DDA's Annual Report 2021 - 2022.

Projected Achievements of the Dept. for the period 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023

1. Implementation of Visitor Photo passes at Reception Office of Vikas Minar.
2. Digitalization of library through Library Management Software.

II National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA)

26.18 The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) is India's leading national think tank on urban planning and development. As a hub for generation and dissemination of cutting-edge research in the urban sector, NIUA seeks to provide innovative solutions to address the challenges of a fast urbanizing India, and pave the way for more inclusive and sustainable cities of the future. For more than 46 years now, NIUA has strived to build bridges between policy and practice and bring about the urban transformation that will enable cities to play their role as engines of growth effectively. The team at NIUA traverses complex and ever-evolving 'urban' universe through its various projects and initiatives as well as by directly supporting the Ministry on missions, capacity building and policy formulation.

26.19 NIUA has achieved significant results in demonstrating the value of innovative approaches. Some examples are assessment frameworks; Harmonized Guidelines for making Persons with Disability (PwD) friendly cities; establishing principles of planning, managing and mainstreaming rivers;

showcasing that infrastructure development and financing go hand in hand with changes in policies, strategies and building new skillsets for future professionals.

26.20 NIUA provides technical assistance and capacity support to the urban ecosystem, which has helped establish our credibility through hands-on techniques, demonstrating successful pilots in cities across the country. NIUA deploys a three-pronged approach: (1) properly diagnose the ground realities (2) devise strategies contextualized for the goals to be achieved, and stakeholders involved (3) build capacities to manage, deliver and monitor its mandate. NIUA is working through its six centres:

- Climate Centre for Cities
- Centre for Digital Governance
- Inclusive Cities Centre
- Centre for Municipal Finance and Governance
- Centre for Urbanization and Economic Growth
- Centre for Smart and Sustainable Development.

Ongoing Projects at NIUA

26.21 The projects being executed by NIUA are led by its core research and project teams comprising regular and contractual staff. They have been catalysing the achievement of SDGs in India, especially SDGs 6 and 11.

Centre-wise list of projects and key activities undertaken by the Institute:

i. Climate Centre for Cities (C-Cube)

C-Cube was established in association with the MoHUA with a vision to build, 'Climate Actions in Cities' by including climate lenses in the development process with multi sectoral collaborations. Since its launch in 2020, C-Cube has driven the mainstreaming of climate actions within the urban development process.

ii. Centre for Digital Governance (CDG)

NIUA instituted the CDG to harness the benefits of digital revolution to improve urban governance. CDG is working to establish five practice areas to support state and city governments, across six key initiatives to:

- Create model policies and frameworks for digital governance; build and nurture leadership capacities in urban professionals
- Provide critical digital infrastructure as a public good
- Forge strategic linkages to galvanize the ecosystem
- Provide programme design and strategic advisory services
- Build a shared narrative on digital technology for urban development.

iii. **Inclusive Cities Centre (ICC)**

ICC was established by MoHUA and NIUA, with strategic support from the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ) to help cities use evidence-based planning and raise investments for inclusive development, improve urban productivity and quality of life for all with a focus on the most vulnerable groups including the urban poor, persons with disabilities, women, children, youth and the elderly.

- Reducing inequity in access to public goods and services including urban infrastructure such as WASH services, social facilities such as education and health, public transport, electricity and public spaces, among others.
- Promoting local economic development and facilitating access to income-earning opportunities for all.
- Supporting cities to improve liveability in low-income settlements and planning the delivery of a bouquet of housing solutions for various market segments by public agencies, the private sector and community groups.

iv. **Centre for Municipal Finance and Governance**

The Centre works towards creating a repository of the National Urban Financial Information to financially empower ULBs so that they can become inclusive, integrated, resilient, sustainable and self-reliant institutions adopting a multidisciplinary, multisectoral perspective. This Centre is committed to competence development of urban finance and management professionals, rendering support to ULBs, MoHUA and government departments in partnership with institutions of eminence.

Key Programmes/ Initiatives and Activities

1. **Integrated Capacity Building Programme (ICBP)** - NIUA is the designated strategic partner of MoHUA for capacity building to the States as well as ULBs. The functional areas covered under capacity building are Administration, Public Health and Engineering, Town Planning, Finance, and Urban Social Aspects. 30 eminent training institutions have been empaneled for the purpose.
2. **Harmonization of Urban Local Bodies Accounts with the Centre and the State Accounts** - NIUA provided technical support to the Committee of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India for integration and harmonization of the municipal accounts with the state and central government accounts.

v. **Centre for Urbanization and Economic Growth**

The Centre focuses on linkages between urban areas and economic activity, and their wide-ranging effects on spatial growth, availability of employment opportunities and livability in urban ecosystems. By studying issues through an economic lens, NIUA supports the urban discourse on reducing ghettoization, promoting economic growth, effectively creating industrial clusters, creating cost effective public housing, among many other pressing issues.

- Diagnostic studies of emerging urban patterns and corridors in India
- Repository of urban data sets and create data tools for evidence-based decision making

- Provide insights on the linkages between economic growth and urbanisation
- Create capacities to identify growth strategies at the city land region level
- Develop the culture of evidence-backed research at various levels
- Strengthen government-industry-academia collaboration.

vi. Centre for Smart and Sustainable Development (CSSD)

CSSG is a new Centre established within NIUA that aims at building a data repository of urban indicators for Indian cities. The objective is to establish an effective and sustainable mechanism of data collection, validation, and sharing at state and city levels by:

- Establishing a common data standard, for data collection
- Integrating the already existing urban indicators
- Creating a data bank to aid evidence-based policy making, independent studies and make urban data more accessible for everyone.

Official Language Promotion Activities

26.22 The following activities were undertaken to promote the use of Hindi

- NIUA organised quarterly *Hindi karyashala* for January -March on 23-3-22, April-June on 20-06-22, July - September on 19-9-22 and October - December 2022 on 19-12-22. Similarly, the Institute organised *Rajbhasha Karyanvan Simiti* Quarterly meetings on 29-3-22, 28-06-22, 22-9-22 and 20-12-22 respectively.
- NIUA organised *Hindi Pakhwada* from 14-30 September 2022 and it was started with NIUA's participation in *Akhil Bhartiya Rajbhasha Sammelan* held in Surat, Gujarat. Various activities were organised amongst the staff members during the Pakhwada viz. *Hindi Sabdh Antakshani Pratiyogita*, *Hindi Nibhand Pratiyogita*, *Shruitlekh Pratiyogita for group D staff*, *Hindi Kavita Lekhan Pratiyogita*, *Hindi Tippani Pratiyogita* were organized. There were separate judges for separate said events and cash prizes were distributed to winners and staff were encouraged to write in Hindi.
- *SAMVAD* the in house half-yearly Hindi magazine for January- June 2022 was released and same has been uploaded on the Institute's website also. The second half-yearly *SAMVAD* is in the press for printing.
- On the 46th Anniversary of NIUA in year 2022, a Hindi magazine on *Bharat ke Smart Cities* was launched and disseminated.
- NIUA also participated in the 11th Meeting of NARAKAS held on 8 August 2022. Similarly, on 26 August 2022, Director, NIUA participated in the *Hindi Salhakaar Simiti* Meeting organised by MoHUA and was addressed by Honorable Minister, MoHUA, (Virtually). Annual Report of NIUA 2021-22 in Hindi has been published and disseminated.

Other key initiatives of the Institute undertaken in year 2022-2023

- NIUA has been tasked to provide technical assistance in preparing the urban agenda for U20 during the G20 presidency of India from 01 December 2022 to 30 November 2023.
- NIUA participated at the COP 27 events, Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt (6-20 November 2022), led the Task Group 3 for report 'Long Term- Low Emissions Development Strategy for India', and was able to contribute to the report submitted to UNFCCC on behalf of India.
- NIUA participated in World Urban Forum 11 at Katowice, Poland from 25-31 June 2022 with various networking events to foster partnerships, raise awareness and reinforce a common voice on urban development. For the first time, NIUA also put up a pavilion and an exhibition to showcase the transformation story of Indian cities through the lenses of Capacity, Research, and Advocacy.
- NIUA launched the Smart Cities and Academia for Action Research (SAAR) with MoHUA - a platform for collaborative action between the academia and flagship urban missions to maximize learnings for students, academic institutions, and cities.
- NIUA launched a programme on Leadership in Climate Change Management (LCCM), to equip the mid-level and senior public officials with essential expertise in the discipline of climate change. Designed jointly by NIUA, World Resources Institute India (WRI), the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), and the Indian School of Business (ISB) with the support of the Smart Cities Mission, it aims to build 5,000 climate leaders over the next five years through a four-phased practice-based learning approach.

III BUILDING MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGY PROMOTION COUNCIL (BMTPC)

26.23 Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), since its inception in 1990, has been promoting appropriate building materials and construction technologies for field level applications. Being promotion Council, BMTPC has been involved into multifarious activities such as identification and evaluation of emerging construction systems, demonstration construction, appraisal & monitoring, disaster mitigation & management, capacity building, skill development, organisation of seminars, conferences & exhibitions, publication of guidelines, manuals and other promotional literature etc. Major initiatives and activities undertaken during 2022-2023 (up to 31st December 2022) are as given below:

BUILDING MATERIALS & CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES

26.24 BMTPC is constructing demonstration houses in different parts of India using emerging technologies with the objectives of spreading awareness and build confidence about new technologies and disseminate technical know-how in the states under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (urban). As reported earlier the Demonstration Housing Projects (DHPs) at Bhubeneshwar, Odisha; Biharshariff, Bihar; Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh; Hyderabad, Telangana; Panchkula, Haryana and

Agartala, Tripura have already been completed and handed over to respective State Governments. The status of ongoing DHPs are as under:

| Sl. No. | Location of DHP | Usages | Technology Used | Status |
|---------|------------------------|--|--|---|
| 1. | Ahmedabad, Gujarat | 40 DUs (G+2) for beneficiaries of PMAY (U) | Precast concrete construction system - Integrated Hybrid Solution-One | Finishing work is in final stage. Likely to be handed over to State Govt. shortly. |
| 2. | Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh | Sports Hostel (G+3) | Stay-in-Place Formwork System - Insulating Concrete Forms (ICF) | Completed. State Govt. has been requested to take over the project. |
| 3. | Guwahati, Assam | 40 DUs (G+3) for contractual safaikaramcharis of GMC and Community Centre (Single Story) | Light Gauge Steel Structural System- LGSF with V-infill wall | Construction of Boundary wall completed, erection of LGSF panels for community centre is under progress. The piling work is in progress for houses. |
| 4. | Tiruppur, Tamil Nadu | Working Women Hostel/Widow Home (G+3) | Precast Construction System | Foundation work has been completed. Erection of prefab concrete panels has been started. |
| 5. | Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh | Destitute widow Ashram & orphanage (G+2) Community Centre (Single Storey) | Light Gauge Steel Structural System- LGSF with cement fibre board and mineral wool as in-fill. | Construction of Boundary wall completed. Erection of LGSF panels for community centre is under progress. Pile work for main building is under progress. |
| 6. | Bhalwal, Jammu, J&K | Sports Hostel (G+2) | Prefabricated sandwich panel system - Quickbuild 3D Panels | Foundation work upto plinth level is completed and superstructure work as been started. Construction of Boundary wall is nearing completion. |
| 7. | Dimapur, Nagaland | Working Women Hostel (G+2) Community Centre (Single Storey) | Prefabricated Sandwich Panel system - Flyash EPS (Beads) Cement Sandwich panels | Foundation work for community centre and hostel building up to plinth level is completed. The erection of PEB for superstructure has started in community building. |

Shri Biplab Kr. Deb, the then Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tripura inaugurated the Old Age Home in the august presence of Hon'ble Minister of Social Welfare and Social Education Department, Govt. of Tripura, Smt. Santana Chakma on April 25, 2022. The Old age home has been constructed under PMAY-U as Demonstration Housing Project (DHP) using new emerging technology "Structural Stay in Place Formwork System (Coffor)". Shri Hardeep S. Puri, Hon'ble Minister for Housing & Urban Affairs and Petroleum & Natural Gas laid the foundation stone of the Demonstration Housing Project at Dimapur, Nagaland in the august presence of Shri Tongpang Ozukum, Hon'ble Minister, Housing & Mechanical, Government of Nagaland on June 25, 2022 through Video Conferencing. The Demonstration Housing Project (DHP) will be used as Working Women Hostel and is being constructed using Flyash EPS Cement Sandwich Panels with steel structure. Further, Foundation Stone for Demonstration Housing Project at Guwahati, Assam was laid by Shri Ashok Singhal, Hon'ble Minister for Department of Housing & Urban Affairs (DoHUA), Government of Assam on August 7, 2022.

26.25 As an ongoing activity, the Council has so far certified 42 emerging construction systems under Performance Appraisal Certification Scheme (PACS). Apart from emerging technologies, new products and materials are also being certified. The details of activities carried out under PACS are as given below. Technical Assessment Committee (TAC) constituted for the purpose of approval of Performance Appraisal Certificate (PAC), approved following systems/products in its 18th meeting held on 11th March, 2022:

1. Volumetric (3D) Concrete Printing Technology (VCPT)
2. PUF Sandwich Panel with Pre Engineered Building Structure
3. Everest Rapicon Panel / Solid Wall Panel
4. WPC Door Shutter and WPC Frame

26.26 PACs of following systems/products were renewed:

1. Quick build panels
2. Precast Construction Technology
3. Structural Stay in place formwork system
4. Modular Tunnel Form
5. Factory assembled insulated sandwich panel using PUF
6. Factory assembled insulated sandwich panel using Mineral wool.

26.27 Preliminary Applications (PA) for the following new products/systems have been received from the manufacturers on the basis of which Detailed Application Forms (DAF) is being issued for submitting information along with other documents for processing the applications:

1. Agrocrite Blocks
2. Corrosion Inhibitor
3. Kinzok Aluminium Alloy Panels

4. Magic Pod & Magicrete precast
5. Light Gauge Steel Frame Structure (LGSF)
6. Hollow Interlocking Masonry Blocks
7. Concrete 3-D Printing Technology
8. AC- Crystacrete- Durability Enhancing Admixture.

The above applications are being processed on the basis of data furnished by the firms, information available on their web sites, online inspection and testing of samples of the products/systems etc. before preparation of Performance Appraisal Certificates (PACs). So far, the Council has issued 77 PACs on various products and systems.

26.28 With the approval of Cabinet, a National Urban Housing Fund (NUHF) has been created in BMTPC which is aggregating loans from lending agencies or financial institutions. Funds raised through EBR for NUHF is being loaned to BMTPC for its further disbursement as Central assistance to State/UT Governments and as subsidy to the CNAs under the CLSS vertical of the Mission as per orders of controlling Ministry. The Council is undertaking the activity as per the directions of the Ministry. So far, Rs. 33,000 crore & Rs. 20,000 crore (totaling to Rs. 53,000 crore) has been received as EBR from NSSF & HUDCO, respectively, till now and the same has been disbursed as per the sanction letters issued by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India from time to time. Till 31.12.2022, an amount of Rs. 13192.25 crore was paid by MoHUA towards the interest payment and same has been disbursed to NSSF and HUDCO as per the sanction letters of MoHUA. Ministry has also released Rs. 33,000 crore to the BMTPC for bullet repayment of principal loan amount to NSSF and the same has been remitted to the NSSF.

26.29 The Council has been designated as a Technical Partner by the Ministry Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-India) and nominated for implementation of LHPs in close coordination with respective State Governments. BMTPC is regularly monitoring and interacting with the agencies in close coordination with the Ministry for any query resolution and smooth operationalization of LHPs. These LHPs will act as live laboratories to establish innovative and green construction practices across India and will help in sustainable construction.

26.30 Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated Light House Project (LHP) in Chennai, Tamil Nadu on Thursday, the 26th May, 2022, constructed under Global Housing Technology Challenge-India (GHTC-India) of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban). The event was held at JLN Indoor Stadium in Chennai, wherein Hon'ble Prime Minister dedicated the LHP Chennai & handed over keys to beneficiaries along with other projects to the nation.

26.31 The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs organised three-days "Indian Urban Housing Conclave" (IUHC) in Rajkot, Gujarat from October 19-21, 2022. Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated the Indian Urban Housing Conclave - 2022 along with the Light House Project (LHP) in the Rajkot, Gujarat on October 19, 2022 and handed over the keys to the beneficiaries. The main components of IUHC 2022 included (a) Inauguration of Light House Project, Rajkot, (b) National Exhibition on Innovative construction practices, (c) Exhibition on best practices adopted by States/UTs under PMAY-U, (d) Deliberations on Affordable Housing Discourses, and (e) Felicitation of PMAY(U) Awards 2022. IUHC 2022 provided stakeholders with a platform

to demonstrate their technologies as well as deliberate upon various options of technologies, materials and processes for large scale adoption and mainstreaming in different types of housing construction.

26.32 BMTPC under the guidance of HFA Directorate has prepared two publications i.e. (i) Compendium of Light House Project - Chennai, Tamil Nadu under GHTC-India, and (ii) Compendium of Light House Project - Rajkot, Gujarat under GHTC-India. These publications were released by the Hon'ble Prime Minister during inauguration of the IUHC on October 19, 2022. The Council also participated in the National Exhibition during IUHC and displayed emerging construction technologies and other related activities of the Council. The Council also conducted two Thematic Sessions namely, (i) Use of Innovative Technologies by Public and Private Agencies, and (ii) Mainstreaming of Innovative Construction Technologies & Initiatives - Way Forward during the IUHC 2022. The Council also coordinated the activities of Technical Evaluation Committee during IUHC.

26.33 The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) in collaboration with BMTPC and GIZ hosted series of 'e-Learning sessions and webcasting of LHP construction process' webinar to widespread the knowledge about the technologies, construction processes, sustainability, and mass-cum- fast construction to Technograhis. So far more than 35000 Technograhis have registered for various LHPs. The main purpose of e-Learning sessions and webinars is to create awareness of the different technologies used in the construction of LHPs through technical session and webcasting of work at site. The virtual on-site tour to LHP site were also organised to educate the Technograhis on various stages of construction, new techniques, and key features. So far 12 webinars have been organised at all six LHPs. The technical session, explaining in detail about the innovative construction technologies, details and specifications of LHPs, use of technologies was shared by BMTPC. The Technograhis were shown the live construction of LHPs with virtual tour.

26.34 The Ministry of Housing Urban Affairs in association with GIZ and BMTPC hosted series of trainings/workshops on Innovative Construction Technologies and Thermal Comfort for Affordable Housing named RACHNA (Affordable and Comfortable Housing through National Action). 75 RACHNA training programmes spreading over 30 cities have been successfully conducted across India, covering over 4500 stakeholders. Different group of stakeholders, ranging from urban practitioners, Central/State Government officials, Urban Local Body (ULB) officers, architects, engineers, builders, professors, students and construction workers, were included in the online/offline trainings programmes and workshops imparted on importance of thermal comfort, building materials, methods of construction for affordable housing and technology. Under RACHNA, series of trainings and workshops were conducted with the aim to create awareness among stakeholders on thermal comfort, its necessity in the affordable housing sector and ways to achieve it. The trainings delivered in-depth knowledge on thermal comfort, material influences and its relationship with building physics. Moreover, it would also familiarise participants with design strategies, construction techniques, low-cost solutions, policy documents, building codes, international practices and other aspects relevant to thermal comfort in affordable housing. The outcome focused on making the stakeholders in the affordable housing sector understand the need for thermal comfort and urge them to include no cost or low-cost strategies in upcoming projects. The participants were equipped with advanced knowledge and skillset to ensure provision of thermal comfort and emerging technologies in India's affordable housing sector.

26.35 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) through BMTPC, has set up a Data Resource Cum Monitoring Centre (DRMC) for monitoring work, data analysis, data compilation,

data dissemination, generation of periodic reports in electronic form, undertake field visits/physical verification in a friendly manner and also established a separate Monitoring Cell under the Mission Directorate in Nirman Bhawan for ease of data collection, analysis and generation of various housing and infrastructure reports, progress of construction etc. on day to day basis. A dedicated team of BMTPC officials along with experts and supporting staff is stationed at MoHUA for smooth operation of DRMC.

26.36 Activities like development and upkeep of various portals/websites, PMAY- Urban Dashboard/Reports, Conducting Webinars/webcasting on LHPs, Dedicated Cell for PG Grievance Redressal & Call Centre, Progress Monitoring Cell at HFA Directorate are being undertaken by Data Resource Cum Monitoring Centre (DRMC) of PMAY-U. Recently, Indian Urban Housing Conclave - 2022 (IUHC-2022) has been conducted successfully for which entire stall bookings and delegate registration was administered only through on-line by portal developed for IUHC-2022. Apart from the above, Centralized RERA Portal & Dashboard is under development for Housing Division of MoHUA to monitor implementation of RERA Act.

26.37 The e-Course on Vulnerability Atlas of India being offered by BMTPC jointly with SPA, New Delhi on the behest of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. This course offers awareness and understanding about natural hazards, helps identify regions with high vulnerability with respect to various hazards (earthquakes, cyclones, landslides, floods, etc.) and specifies district-wise level of damage risks to the existing housing stock. So far, 1300 persons have registered for the e-Course. On successful completion, the participants are given e-certificates. BMTPC is constantly pursuing with various stakeholders, academic institutions and departments for giving necessary directions to their engineers, architects, urban planners and other professionals for undertaking the course.

26.38 In order to build capacities amongst building professionals about the new and emerging building materials and technologies for housing and building construction, the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs in collaboration with BMTPC and School of Planning & Architecture (SPA), New Delhi has started a Certificate Course on emerging housing technologies namely NAVARITI (New, Affordable, Validated, Research Innovation Technologies for Indian Housing). NAVARITI: Certificate Course on Innovative Construction Technologies was started as part of "Construction Technology Year 2019-20" by BMTPC in collaboration with School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi. The Course has received very good response so far and in 12 batches conducted so far, 948 participants, mainly civil engineers and architects and faculty & students from various engineering and architectural colleges, participated in the Course. The faculty for the Course are from SPA, BMTPC, IITs, CBRI & Industry.

26.39 GIZ with MoHUA is implementing Climate Smart Buildings (CSB) project with the aim to encourage sustainability in built environment through enhancing climate resilience and thermal comfort in buildings. With regard to ASHA-India, GIZ is exploring to extend technical assistance and cooperation in implementation of the ASHA-India initiative by providing technical support in form of International Mentorship to Incubators. To facilitate the same, GIZ has partnered with Fraunhofer Institute for Building Physics (IBP), Germany, which are leaders in building energy efficiency and building physics. As an important step in this direction, GIZ in association with MoHUA & BMTPC organized a Stakeholder Consultation on 19th December 2022 at New Delhi, wherein the Potential Technology Providers shortlisted under GHTC-India & undergoing Incubation Support with various

ASHA-India Institutes (IITs & CSIR-NEAST), Expert from Fraunhofer Institute for Building Physics (IBP), Germany & faculties from ASHA-India institutes participated. During the deliberations, various incubatees & faculties from ASHA-India Institutes highlighted the work done by them so far. The expert from Fraunhofer Institute for Building Physics (IBP) presented areas of expertise of IBP and deliberated on the future incubation support required from them.

26.40 BMTPC is working as secretariat of the Technology Sub-Mission under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Housing for All (Urban) Mission. The Council has been designated appraisal and monitoring agency under PMAY(U) for projects in various states/UTs falling in Earthquake Zone IV and Zone V. Activities as desired by the PMAY(U) Mission Directorate is being undertaken on regular basis. As per the direction of the Ministry undertaken Site Scrutiny and Desk Scrutiny of following projects since last meeting of EC:

- Site Scrutiny and Desk Scrutiny of 75 BLC (New Construction) at MC Kullu and 41 BLC (Enhancement) at MC Una, Himachal Pradesh have been undertaken during 9th - 13th February, 2022.
- Site Scrutiny and Desk Scrutiny of 26 BLC(Enhancement) houses at Nahan, Himachal Pradesh under PMAY-U Mission from 21st -22nd June, 2022.
- Site Scrutiny and Desk Scrutiny of 655 BLC (New Construction) houses at Dineshpur, Uttarakhand under PMAY-U Mission from 22nd -23rd June, 2022.
- Site Scrutiny and Desk Scrutiny of 107 BLC (New Construction) Houses at Palampur, Himachal Pradesh under PMAY-U Mission from 13th -15th September, 2022.

26.41 The Council participated in the World Habitat Day 2022 celebrations organized by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 3rd October, 2022. The Council organized a Painting Competition for Differently Abled Children on the theme "Mind the Gap. Leave No One and No Place Behind". The exhibition of the winning entries was also organised on the occasion. The winners of the Painting Competition were felicitated by Shri Hardeep S Puri, Hon'ble Minister of Housing & Urban Affairs during the event. On this occasion, the Council brought two publications namely, (i) Special Issue of Newsletter "Nirman Sarika" on the theme "Mind the Gap. Leave No One and No Place Behind", and (ii) Booklet on Piloting Innovative Technologies through Demonstration Construction. These were released by Hon'ble Minister of Housing & Urban Affairs in the presence of Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs on 3rd October, 2022 at New Delhi.

26.42 The Council participated in the number of Webinars/Seminars/Training Programmes for propagation of alternate and cost effective building materials and disaster resistant construction technologies, such as:

1. A series of presentations for Post Graduate Students of Master of Planning (Housing) on the subject 'Materials & Technology' of SPA, New Delhi during January to April, 2022.

2. 25th Annual Convention and National Seminar on "Sustainable Built Environment for Future' by IBC on January 4, 2022 at New Delhi.
3. National online Faculty Development Programme (FDP) on "Outcome Based Education: Best Practices in Architecture & Planning Education" organised by Council of Architecture (COA) - Training & Research Centre in association with MBS SPA on January 13, 2022.
4. Special Plenary Session on Urban Infra: "New Era of Living through Better Housing" during BCC&I Infrastructure e Conclave on February 9, 2022.
5. Online session for BPCL engineers & professionals on Emerging Construction systems for buildings & infrastructure on March 4, 2022.
6. Seminar on "Contribution of Construction Industry in Building of Independent India" organised by Indian Building Congress at New Delhi on March 30, 2022.
7. National Capacity Building Workshop for Architectural Students organised by NICEE (virtual) on June 23, 2022.
8. National Workshop on Building Envelope for Thermally Comfortable Housing organised by CDRF, GIZ, Shakti, Greentech at New Delhi on June 24, 2022.
9. Architects Meet organised by Indian Institute of Architects at New Delhi on July 17, 2022.
10. Series of RACHNA (Resilient, Affordable, Comfortable Housing through National Action) programme organised by GIZ in association with MoHUA & BMTPC.
11. Training Programme on "Project Formulation & Appraisal for Green, Affordable Housing" by ADB, CRDF & IIFL under the aegis of CEPT university at New Delhi on November 9, 2022.
12. 5 day Training Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction organised by NIDM and Kirori Mal College, North Campus, New Delhi on November 15, 2022.
13. 17th symposium on Earthquake Engineering during the 175th year celebration of erstwhile University of Roorkee (now IIT, Roorkee) at Roorkee on November 18, 2022.
14. National Convention on "People Centric Urban Governance in India" organised by Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi on December 8, 2022.
15. International Conference on Cement, Concrete & Building Materials on "Moving Towards Net Zero Carbon Mission" organised by NCCBM at Manekshaw Centre, New Delhi. On December 9, 2022.
16. 14th GRIHA Summit 2022 : Towards Net Positive Habitats organised by TERI GRIHA on December 15, 2022.



Demonstration Housing Project (Sports Hostel) under PMAY(U) completed by BMTPC using Stay-in-Place Formwork System - Insulating Concrete Forms (ICF) at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh



Demonstration Housing Project (PMAY Beneficiaries) under PMAY(U) being constructed by BMTPC using Precast Concrete Construction System - Integrated Hybrid Solution-One at Ahmedabad, Gujarat



Demonstration Housing Project (for contractual safai karamcharis of GMC and Community Centre) under PMAY(U) being constructed by BMTPC using Light Gauge Steel Structural System - LGSF with V-infill wall at Guwahati, Assam



Demonstration Housing Project (Sports Hostel) under PMAY(U) being constructed by BMTPC using Prefabricated Sandwich Panel System - Quik Build 3D Panels at Bhalwal, Jammu, J&K



Demonstration Housing Project at Agartala, Tripura named as Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Old Age Home being inaugurated by Shri Biplab Kr. Deb, the then Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tripura on April 25, 2022



Shri Hardeep S. Puri, Hon'ble Minister for Housing & Urban Affairs and Petroleum & Natural Gas laid the foundation stone of the Demonstration Housing Project at Dimapur, Nagaland in the august presence of Shri Tongpang Ozukum, Hon'ble Minister, Housing & Mechanical, Government of Nagaland on June 25, 2022 through Video Conferencing



Shri Ashok Singhal, Hon'ble Minister for Department of Housing & Urban Affairs (DoHUA), Government of Assam laid the Foundation Stone for Demonstration Housing Project at Guwahati, Assam on August 7, 2022



Organisation of Stakeholder Consultation of ASHA-India Incubatees by GIZ in association with MoHUA & BMTPC on December 19, 2022 at New Delhi.



Resource Faculty delivering lecture during 12th Batch of NAVARITIH : Certificate Course on Innovative Construction Technologies organised during Oct. 28 to Nov. 4, 2022.

IV. RAJGHAT SAMADHI COMMITTEE

26.43 The Rajghat Samadhi Committee, created by an Act of Parliament called the "Rajghat Samadhi Act, 1951" and "Rajghat Samadhi (Amendment) Act, 1958" is an autonomous body entrusted with the following responsibilities:

- To administer the affairs of the Samadhi and keep the Samadhi in proper order and in a state of good repair;
- To organize and regulate periodical functions at the Samadhi;
- To do such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the efficient administration of the affairs of the Samadhi.

Composition of the Committee

26.44 Presently The Committee is headed by Sh. Hardeep S Puri, Hon'ble Minister of Housing & Urban Affairs as Chairman and following are the Members of the Committee:

Sh. Ramesh Bidhuri, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Shri Hansraj Hans, M.P. (Lok Sabha); Shri Anil Baluni, M.P. (Rajya Sabha); Shri Ram Bahadur Rai, Shri Shrikrishna Kulkarni; Sh. Rajat Sharma, Chairman & Editor-in-Chief, India TV; Mayor of Delhi Municipal Corporation; Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs; Chief Secretary, Govt. of the NCT of Delhi & Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture.

Repair and maintenance

26.45 The repair and maintenance of the garden and parks, electric installations and pumps and other structures are taken care of by Horticulture, Electrical and Civil Engineering Divisions of the CPWD.

Functions

26.46 As in previous years, special ceremonies were held on 2nd October and 30th January to observe the birth and death anniversaries of Mahatma Gandhi. On these two occasions, All-Religion Prayers, photo exhibition, sale of Gandhian literature and mass spinning programmes were held. On 15th August, Hon'ble Prime Minister visited the Samadhi and paid floral tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, on the occasion of Independence Day. Apart from these annual ceremonies, All Religion Prayers and spinning programmes were held regularly every Friday evening throughout the year.

Visitors

26.47 Gandhi Samadhi continued to attract large number of tourists and other visitors as well as a very large number of school children who visited the Gandhi Samadhi as part of their outdoor activity and excursion.

26.48 During the year under report, a large number of high dignitaries also visited the Gandhi Samadhi to pay floral tributes to Mahatma Gandhi. Prominent among them are: Parliamentary Delegation led by H.E. Mr. Wolfgang Sobotka, President of the National Assembly of Republic of Austria; H.E. Mr. Sher Bahadur Deuba, Prime Minister of Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal; H.E. Mr. Boris Johnson, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom; H.E. Ms. Ursula Von der Leyen, President of the European Commission; H.E. Mr. Richard J. Randriamandrato, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Madagascar; H.E. Mr. Abderrahmane Benguerrah, Ambassador of People's Democratic Republic of Algeria; Parliamentary Delegation led by H.E. Ms. Esperanca Bias, Speaker of the Assembly of the Republic of Mozambique; Delegates from Guatemala, Uruguay, Zambia, France, Fiji and Honduras; H.E. Mrs. W.K.Mutata Nalumango, Vice President of the Republic of Zambia; H.E. Mrs. Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh; Delegation led by H.E. Mr. Ichikawa Keichi, Deputy Minister for Foreign Policy, Japan; Parliamentary Delegation from ASEAN countries led by H.E. Mr. K. Cheam Yeap, First Vice President of the National Assembly of Cambodia; Parliamentary Delegation led by H.E. Mr. Jacob Francis Nzwidamilimo Mudenda, Speaker of the Parliament of the Republic of Zimbabwe. These distinguished guests signed the Visitor's Book and were presented with a set of books and bust of Gandhiji.

Grants-in-Aid

26.49 The Grants-in-Aid sanctioned by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the year 2022-23 is Rs.7,00,00,000/-.

Accounts and Audit

26.50 All expenditure incurred on maintenance and upkeep, establishment, holding by the Rajghat Samadhi Committee office are subjected to annual audit by the Director General of Audit (Infrastructure), Delhi.

V. NATIONAL COOPERATIVE HOUSING FEDERATION OF INDIA (NCHF)

26.51 The National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHF) is a nation-wide organization of the cooperative housing sector. The primary objective of NCHF is to promote housing cooperatives and to coordinate and facilitate their operations especially the Apex Cooperative Housing Federations (ACHFs) which are its members. The main activities and achievements of NCHF during the period from January to December, 2022 are given below:

26.52 Promotional Activities

- i. NCHF make efforts to promote ACHFs in those States where such organizations do not exist and to strengthen the ACHFs which are comparatively weak. The State Cooperative Housing Federation of Jharkhand was admitted as member of NCHF during the period under reference. All Necessary support and cooperation was provided to Member ACHFs on various issues. Important publications/documents were also circulated to them at regular intervals.
- ii. The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) was requested to sanction fresh loans and to grant repayment re-schedulement/One Time Settlement (OTS) of loans advanced by LIC to ACHFs. The concerned member ACHFs were requested to submit workable OTS/repayment re-schedulement proposals to LIC and necessary guidance was also provided to them. The LIC was kind enough to approve the OTS proposal of Chhattisgarh State Cooperative Housing Federation during the period under report.
- iii. Information/data on borrowings, lending operations, housing loans disbursed and units constructed/financed by ACHFs during the years 2019-20 to 2021-22 was sent to the National Housing Bank (NHB) for including in their annual publication viz. Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India-2022.
- iv. Senior Officers of Member ACHFs and representatives of housing cooperatives visited NCHF Secretariat and discussed various issues with the Chief Executive, NCHF regarding strengthening of housing cooperatives, raising of funds, etc. Necessary Guidelines/documents were provided to them for facilitating to avail benefits of various schemes of the Government and other concerned organisations.
- v. The Registrars of Cooperative Societies (RCS) of concerned States were requested to permit housing cooperatives to get their audit done by Chartered Accountants registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). The RCS of concerned States were also requested to advise housing cooperatives to incorporate provisions for Structural Audit in their bye-laws or issue orders in this regard.
- vi. Rajasthan State Cooperative Housing Federation (Rajasthan Housefed) has initiated the building material business in different kinds of Marbles, Granites, Kota-stone, Karauli-stone, etc. and intends to undertake building material business with ACHFs and housing cooperatives of other States. The other Member ACHFs were requested to look into the proposal of Rajasthan Housefed and explore possibilities to initiate building material business to supplement their regular income. The details of above building material were also circulated to member ACHFs. The Rajasthan Housefed was requested to further pursue their proposal through personal discussion/visit with the representatives of other States.

- vii. An article on 'Budget 2022-23: Housing, Urban Planning and Cooperatives in Focus' written by Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF was published in the March, 2022 issue of 'The Cooperator', a monthly journal of the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) and in the 'Land Bank Journal' of National Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks Federation (March, 2022). The said article was also published in 'NCHF Bulletin' (March, 2022) for the benefit of members of housing cooperatives.
- viii. NCHF was represented in various meetings/conferences convened by the Government of India, State Governments, Cooperative and other concerned organizations.
- ix. A brief note on the 'Issues and Challenges faced by Housing Cooperatives' was sent to the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC).
- x. Properties of housing cooperatives got insured through NCHF. Member ACHFs and primary housing cooperatives were requested to cover their housing projects under the 'Standard Fire and Special Perils Policy' or 'Bharat Griha Raksha Policy' through NCHF at reduced premium. Necessary guidance was also provided to housing cooperatives and other concerned regarding general insurance of properties.
- xi. On request, Judgements of Supreme Court/High Courts were sent to primary housing cooperatives and other concerned. Necessary guidance was also provided to housing cooperatives.
- xii. The Registrars of Cooperative Societies of concerned States were requested to look into the public grievances raised by members of housing cooperatives, etc. Replies to queries pertaining to housing cooperatives raised on Public Grievance Portal of the Government of India were uploaded on the CPGRAMS portal.
- xiii. An invitation to enter the World Habitat Awards-2022 received from World Habitat, an international not-for-profit organisation established in the United Kingdom was circulated to Member ACHFs to facilitate them to submit the entries of their housing projects.
- xiv. As requested, a copy each of the loan application along with salient features of loan assistance offered by Delhi Cooperative Housing Finance Corporation (DCHFC) to individuals for purchase of flat from CGHS and DDA; construction on plot; swapping of loan from other HFI; purchase of free-hold property; home improvement; and conversion of property from leasehold to freehold; were sent to the Assam State Cooperative Housing Federation.
- xv. As requested, the comments of NCHF on 'Concept Paper on National Cooperative Education & Training Scheme' were sent to the Ministry of Cooperation, Government of India. A brief note on the 'Problems faced by Housing Cooperatives' was also sent to the above Ministry.
- xvi. As requested, the Tables of Equated Instalments for the interest rates ranging between 7% and 9% available with NCHF were sent to the H.P. State Cooperative Housing Federation.
- xvii. A copy of Compilation of Information relating to Stamp Duty and Registration Fees prescribed by various State Governments/Union Territory Administrations was sent to the J&K Cooperative Tourism and Housing Development Corporation for information and record.

- xviii. A detailed note on 'Support needed for strengthening of Housing Cooperatives' was sent to the Ministry of Cooperation, Government of India.
- xix. A video film on 'Housing for All-Cooperative Housing in India' was screened before the participants of training programme and various management trainees, cooperators, students, university teachers, international delegation who made study visits to NCHF Secretariat during the period under reference and suitable literature on cooperative housing was also provided to them.
- xx. A detailed note on 'Inputs for drafting National Policy on Cooperatives' was sent to the NCUI for placing before the National Level Committee constituted by the Ministry of Cooperation for drafting the new National Cooperation Policy Document. Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF shared the inputs during the meeting of National level Cooperative Federations and Senior cooperative leaders convened by the NCUI in hybrid mode on 25.11.2022 under the Chairmanship of Shri Suresh Prabhu, Former Union Minister and Chairman of National level Committee for drafting new National Cooperation Policy Document.

Education, Training & Information Dissemination

26.53 NCHF arranges for the training of cooperators, directors, employees and office-bearers of ACHFs and their affiliated primary housing cooperatives on management, technical and other aspects of cooperative housing. A **Leadership Development Programme for the Chairpersons/Directors of Housing Cooperatives** was organized from 5-7th September, 2022 at New Delhi in collaboration with the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE). In all, 21 participants from various States attended the Training Programme. Eminent faculty drawn from the DSCTC, DCHFC, NHB, BMTPC, NCUI, NCHF, NCCE and professional management and legal expert delivered lectures/ made detailed presentation before the participants. Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF besides addressing the participants during the inaugural session also delivered a lecture on 'Housing Cooperative Management'. NCHF also conducts Research and Studies and compiles information/statistical data for the benefit and use of all concerned engaged in cooperative housing activities. The Registrars of Cooperative Societies (RCS) of concerned States were requested to send information/data on the operations of housing cooperatives in their respective States.

26.54 The 69th All India Cooperative Week was celebrated from 14-20th November, 2022 on the theme of 'India@75: Growth of Cooperatives and Future Ahead'. Shri B.L. Verma, Hon'ble Minister of State for Cooperation, Government of India inaugurated the Cooperative Week Celebrations-2022 on 14.11.2022 at NCUI Auditorium in New Delhi. Shri K. Sivadasan Nair, Ex-MLA, Vice-President, National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) presided over the function. To commemorate the Cooperative Week Celebrations-2022, NCHF brought out a special issue of '**NCHF Bulletin**' which was released by **Shri B.L. Verma, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Cooperation** at the inaugural function of the Cooperative Week Celebrations organized by NCUI on 14th November, 2022. The above publication was circulated among the participants of the inaugural function. Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF also attended the inaugural function.

Webinars

26.55 Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF attended the following events through video conferencing: - a Budget Webinar organised by the Ministry of Cooperation, Government of India on 24.02.2022 for the agriculture and allied sector with the common theme - SMART Agriculture. Webinar was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India followed by his address to the participants. The theme allotted to the Ministry of Cooperation was "Sahakarita se Samridhi"; a National Webinar on 'Internship Opportunities to the Students in various Cooperative Societies/ Ministry through AICTE Internship Enterprise Portal' convened by Ministry of Education, Government of India in collaboration with the National Council for Cooperative Training, chaired by the Secretary (Cooperation) on 23.03.2022; 19th D.P. Kohli Memorial lecture on 'Democracy: Role and Responsibilities of Investigating Agencies' delivered by Hon'ble Justice N.V. Ramana, Chief Justice of India which was organized by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) on 01.04.2022; 2nd National Conference on Cyber Crime Investigation and Digital Forensics organized by CBI on 04.04.2022; a National Webinar on 'Role of Cooperatives in Export Promotion' organized by the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) on 17.11.2022; and a Webinar on 'Re-imagining the Cooperative Ecosystem through Public, Private and Social Sector Partnerships' organized by the NCUI on 18.11.2022.

Study Visits to NCHF Secretariat

26.56 A group of three cooperators from Pune, Maharashtra under the Leadership of Shri Suhas Patwardhan, Vice-Chairman, Maharashtra State Cooperative Housing Federation and President, Pune District Cooperative Housing Federation visited NCHF Secretariat on 15.01.2022 and met Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF to discuss various issues and problems faced by housing cooperatives across the country especially in Maharashtra.

26.57 A delegation of 15 cooperators comprising office bearers and other personnel of different Cooperative Societies from Amreli District in the State of Gujarat made a Study visit to NCHF Secretariat on 22.02.2022 to get exposure of the working of NCHF and cooperative housing sector. Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF briefed them about the functioning and achievements of housing cooperatives at different levels across the country and also about the importance of housing, sources of funds, scope for diversification, policies for development of cooperative housing, challenges & opportunities for housing cooperatives as well as the support needed for strengthening of housing cooperatives.

26.58 A group of 41 participants of 'Trainer's Training Programme for Cooperative Education Personnel' from the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE), New Delhi made an observation study visit to NCHF Secretariat on 05.04.2022. The above group was comprised of personnel working as Cooperative Education Officers in State Cooperative Unions, District Cooperative Unions and Instructors in Junior Cooperative Training Centres (JCTCs) across the country engaged in carrying on the work of cooperative education and training. The Chief Executive of NCHF Shri N.S.Mehara, welcomed the group and briefed the participants about the activities and achievements of cooperative housing movement across the country as well as the role and functioning of NCHF, State level ACHFs, District Cooperative Housing Federations and Primary Housing Cooperatives along with the opportunities for and challenges before housing cooperatives in post COVID era. He also highlighted the importance of housing for a common man as well as importance of self-management and support needed for strengthening of housing cooperatives. The group took active part in open discussion on various aspects of cooperative housing.

26.59 A group of 40 participants of 'Refresher Course on Cooperative Policy and Development' for the faculty of educational institutions including colleges and universities across India from the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE), New Delhi made an observation study visit to NCHF Secretariat on 25.08.2022. Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF welcomed the group and briefed the participants about the role and functioning of NCHF, State level ACHFs, District Cooperative Housing Federations and Primary Housing Cooperatives as well as the history, growth, activities and achievements of housing cooperatives across the country along with the opportunities for and challenges before housing cooperatives. He also briefed them about the importance of housing for a common man as well as national housing policy, sources of funds and support needed for strengthening of housing cooperatives. The participants took active part in the open discussion on various aspects of cooperative housing.

26.60 A group of 21 cooperators representing ACHFs, District Cooperative Housing Federations and Primary Housing Cooperatives from six States made a study visit to NCHF Secretariat on 07.09.2022 as a part of the course contents of Leadership Development Programme for Chairpersons/Directors of Housing Cooperatives organised by the NCCE in collaboration with NCHF from 5-7th September, 2022 at New Delhi. Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF made a detailed presentation before the cooperators on 'Role of NCHF in Promotion and Development of Housing Cooperatives' and 'Challenges of Housing Cooperatives and Strategies to Mitigate them'. The cooperators took active part in open discussion on the topics and shared their experience of working in housing cooperatives at different levels and problems faced by them.

26.61 A group of 32 trainees undergoing 'Diploma in Cooperative Education and Development' from the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE), New Delhi made an observation study visit to NCHF Secretariat on 06.10.2022. Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF welcomed the trainees and briefed them about the functioning and achievements of NCHF, ACHFs, District Housing Federations and Primary Housing Cooperatives in the country as well as the importance of housing; history, growth and policies for development of cooperative housing; opportunities for and challenges before housing cooperatives; and support needed by the sector. He also highlighted the importance of self-management. The above group was comprised of personnel working in different cooperative organisations across the country engaged in carrying out the work of cooperative education, training and management as well as graduate students looking for their future in cooperative sector. The trainees took active part in open discussion on various aspects of cooperative housing.

26.62 A 16 member delegation from the National Association of Cooperatives and other forms of Economic Communities of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NACRK) made a study visit to NCHF Secretariat on 22.12.2022. The delegation was headed by Mr Kazybek Shaikh, President, NACRK. Purpose of the study visit was to exchange experience with NCHF and discussion on details of possible cooperation between both the cooperatives. The Chief Executive of NCHF Shri N.S. Mehara extended warm welcome to the delegation and thereafter made a detailed presentation before them on 'An Overview of Indian Cooperative Housing Movement-Problems and Prospects'. On this occasion, he touched upon the history and evolution of cooperative housing movement in India; importance of housing for the humankind; definition, types and salient features of housing cooperatives; role and achievements of Primary Housing Cooperatives, District Housing Federations, State level ACHFs and NCHF; sources of funds; challenges and opportunities ahead; support needed, etc. The members of the delegation took active part in open discussion and shared their

experience about the working of cooperatives in Kazakhstan. Mr Rustam Issayev, Deputy Chairman of the Board JSC Kazakhstan Housing Company also joined the discussion through video conferencing and showed keen interest in involvement of housing cooperatives in implementation of housing programmes of Kazakhstan.

Visit of Hon'ble Minister to NCHF

26.63 Shri B.L. Verma, Hon'ble Minister of State for Cooperation, Government of India visited NCHF Secretariat on 04.07.2022. Shri Bijay Kumar Singh, MLC, Chairman, NCHF welcomed the Hon'ble Minister in the presence of office bearers/directors and senior officers of NCHF and its member ACHFs. Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF made a detailed presentation before the Hon'ble Minister on the activities and achievements of NCHF, functioning of housing cooperatives, future programmes of NCHF and support needed for strengthening of housing cooperatives. The presentation was supplemented with a detailed note on the problems faced by housing cooperatives across the country. The Hon'ble Minister reviewed the activities being undertaken by NCHF and discussed various issues related to cooperative housing. He also assured of extending help in the near future for the growth of NCHF and cooperative housing sector.

Celebration of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

26.64 Member ACHFs were requested for celebration of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav and launching of Awareness Campaigns in their respective States covering information on cooperative principles, benefits of cooperatives, rights and duties of members and shining example of housing cooperatives in their area of operation. The Chief Executive, NCHF attended a virtual meeting convened by the Secretary, Ministry of Cooperation on 4th February, 2022 to discuss the preparations and further planning to execute the 'Awareness Campaign' during the Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav week from 7-16th February, 2022.

26.65 All Members of the Board of Directors and Member ACHFs of NCHF and the Presidents/ Secretaries of District Cooperative Housing Cooperatives were requested to make necessary efforts, provide support and encourage their Directors and employees and also to advise their member primary housing cooperatives to encourage their members and employees to hoist National Flag at their homes from 13-15th August, 2022 and ensure grand success of 'Har Ghar Tiranga' campaign launched by the Government of India under the aegis of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav.

26.66 An advisory was issued to the employees of NCHF regarding hoisting of National Flag at their homes from 13-15th August, 2022 on the occasion of commemoration of 75 glorious years of progressive independent India. NCHF distributed National Flags among its employees under 'Har Ghar Tiranga' campaign. NCHF also hoisted National Flag at its Office Building. Letterheads of NCHF were printed with the logo of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav to commemorate 75 years of India's Independence. The Logo was also prominently displayed on the website of NCHF.

26.67 Miscellaneous

- i. A brief note on the activities and achievements of NCHF during the year 2021-22 was sent to the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) for inclusion in their Annual Report. Information pertaining to NCHF for Profile Mapping of Multi-State Cooperative Societies in India, and information about Member Federations of NCHF for National Cooperative Database was also sent to NCUI.

- ii. The Managing Directors of ACHFs were requested to: send the photographs of the cooperative housing projects/complexes completed or under construction in their respective States for inclusion in the 'National Album' maintained by NCHF for giving publicity to such projects; brief note on their achievements and Best Practices followed by them for publishing in NCHF Bulletin; and to send a copy each of their Bye-laws, latest loaning conditions, and Model Bye-laws of primary cooperative housing society for the Reference Library of the Documentation Centre at NCHF Secretariat.
- iii. Details of various events/programmes organized or planned by the international cooperative, housing and related organizations were circulated to Members of the Board of Directors of NCHF and the Managing Directors of ACHFs.
- iv. Swachhta Pakhwadas were observed and cleanliness/sanitisation drives were undertaken in the office premises of NCHF during 1-15th February, 2022, 1-15th June, 2022 and 1-15th October, 2022. A Swachhta Pledge was also taken by the Staff members of NCHF and a banner was displayed in the office premises during the above Pakhwadas. Swachhta Pledge both in Hindi and English was displayed at prominent places in the office building. As a part of Jan Andolan Campaign on COVID-19 pandemic, publicity was given to three key messages - 'Wear Mask, Follow Physical Distancing, Maintain Hand Hygiene' and the preventive measures as suggested by the Ministry of HUA were taken to prevent spread of COVID-19. Some office space was freed for productive use after disposal of scrap and old newspapers.
- v. The information pertaining to NCHF for the year 2021-22 as on 31.03.2022 as per the prescribed statistical proforma for filing of Returns under Section 120 of the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002; the Report of the Audited Annual Accounts for the year 2021-22 and plan for Distribution of Surplus for the Financial Year 2021-22 as approved by the General Body of NCHF were sent to the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Ministry of Cooperation.
- vi. The desired information regarding status of dividend for the Financial Year 2021-22 was sent to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.
- vii. A paper entitled 'Housing Cooperative Management' by Shri N.S.Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF was sent to the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE) for inclusion in the Course material of the Leadership Development Programme for the Chairpersons/ Directors of Housing Cooperatives organized by the NCCE in collaboration with NCHF from 5-7th September, 2022 at New Delhi.
- viii. The Messages of Shri Bijay Kumar Singh, MLC, Chairman, NCHF and Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF were published in the special publication Housfed Tabloid (Utsav Sankha) of the West Bengal State Cooperative Housing Federation brought out to commemorate their Foundation Day. The Chairman, NCHF was also present in the Foundation Day celebrations of West Bengal Housefed held on 24.09.2022 at Kolkata as the Chief Guest.
- ix. Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF attended the following:- Foundation Day Celebration of VAMNICOM on 15.01.2022; thematic Session 4: Round Table with Japani Companies on 11.03.2022 under the 13th India-Japan Joint Working Group meeting on

Sustainable Urban Development hosted by Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan in collaboration with the International Cooperation Cell, Ministry of HUA; a meeting of National Federations convened by NCUI on 29.03.2022 regarding the Study on 'Contribution of Cooperatives in National Economy and GDP' being conducted by NCUI through Ernst & Young; National Conference on Cooperative Policy on 12.04.2022 at New Delhi organized by the Ministry of Cooperation; National Conclave of Scheduled & Multi-State Urban Cooperative Banks & Credit Societies on 'Future Role of Urban Cooperative Credit Structure' organized by the National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks & Credit Societies (NAFCUB) on 23.06.2022 at New Delhi; meeting of National Federations and other stakeholders on Draft Amendment to Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 organized by NCUI on 15.07.2022; National Conference of ARDBs-2022 organised by the National Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank's Federation on 16.07.2022 at New Delhi; Meeting Chaired by Secretary (Cooperation), Government of India on 19.07.2022 at New Delhi for onboarding of Cooperative Societies for procurement of Goods and Services through GeM organized by the Ministry of Cooperation; a Meeting of the Managing Directors of National Federations (Delhi based) by NCUI to decide nomenclature of 69th All India Cooperative Week on 16.08.2022 at New Delhi; Workshop on Housing Sector for drafting sector specific fields/parameters of National Cooperative Database organized by the Ministry of Cooperation on 05.09.2022 at Gurugram (Haryana); a meeting on 'Strategy for Dissemination of Information through Social Media Outreach in the Cooperative Sector' held under the chairmanship of the Secretary (Cooperation), Government of India on 19.10.2022 at New Delhi; First Meeting of the Advisory Committee on National Cooperative Database under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Cooperation) & CRCS on 25.11.2022; Second Meeting of the Advisory Committee on National Cooperative Database on 21.12.2022 at New Delhi to discuss the issues related to Phase-I of National Cooperative Database; and the review meeting convened by the Ministry of HUA on 26.12.2022 at New Delhi to discuss pendency of grievances and their disposal, steps taken to improve the quality of disposal, and specific measures taken to bring down the pendency of grievances.

- x. As requested, a Paper written by Shri N.S.Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF entitled 'An Overview of Cooperative Housing Movement-Problems & Prospects' was sent to the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE) for circulation among the participants of the Refresher Course on Cooperative Policy and Development for Faculty of Indian Universities/Colleges organized by NCCE at New Delhi from 22-27th August, 2022.
- xi. An article on 'Cooperative Housing Movement-At a Glance' written by Shri N.S.Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF was sent to Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management (VAMNICOM), Pune.
- xii. Vigilance Awareness Week was observed in NCHF Secretariat from 31st October-6th November, 2022. Staff Members of NCHF took Integrity Pledge and a banner was displayed in the office premises during the week. NCHF also participated in the Poster Making Competition organized by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on the theme of Vigilance Awareness Week 'Corruption Free India for a Developed Nation' and won the consolation prize in the contest on being 5th place holder. Similarly, the Anti Terrorism Day Pledge and National Unity Day Pledge were administered to the staff of NCHF on 21.05.2022 and 31.10.2022 respectively.

- xiii. Necessary details were sent to the Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management in connection with creation of National level Cooperative Brand Directory Promoting Cooperative Brands in Domestic and International Space.
- xiv. Details regarding payment of dividend by NCHF to the Gujarat State Cooperative Housing Finance Corporation during the financial years from 2014-15 to 2018-19 were sent to them.
- xv. The requisite details with regards to uploading and updating of data on autonomous bodies on the web page of Department of Expenditure pertaining to NCHF for the financial year 2020-21 were sent to the Ministry of HUA.
- xvi. The desired information pertaining to NCHF on reconciliation of investment of Union Government in NCHF in respect of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare was sent to the Ministry of Cooperation.
- xvii. Comments/suggestions on Draft Model Bye-Laws of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) were sent to the Ministry of Cooperation.
- xviii. Comments/suggestions sought by the Ministry of HUA and the Ministry of Cooperation on draft template for data collection for proposed National Database on Cooperatives were sent to them.
- xix. The information regarding number of the member ACHFs of NCHF functioning in various States by their cumulative borrowings in different slabs was sent to the office of the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Ministry of Cooperation.
- xx. Shri Mayur Jain, Assistant Vice-President, Government & Institutional Business, HDFC Bank visited NCHF Secretariat on 20.06.2022 and met Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF to discuss various issues regarding possibilities of collaboration between HDFC Bank and NCHF to meet the banking needs and loan requirements of housing cooperatives working at various levels.
- xxi. Latest copies of Bye-laws of NCHF both in Hindi and English were sent to the OSD to Hon'ble Minister for Cooperation, Ministry of Cooperation.
- xxii. Comments/suggestions on Amendments to the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 were sent to NCUI and the Ministry of Cooperation, Government of India. Similarly, comments/suggestions on draft Cabinet Note on Multi-State Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2022 were sent to the Ministry of HUA.
- xxiii. The Ministry of Cooperation in collaboration with the National Cooperative Union of India organised an event to mark 100th International Day of Cooperatives at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi on 04.07.2022 under the theme of 'Cooperatives Build an Atmanirbhar Bharat and a Better World' which attracted wider participation of cooperative personnel from across the country. Shri Bijay Kumar Singh, MLC, Chairman, NCHF and Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF also attended the above event.
- xxiv. Shri T.T. Bhutia, Senior Officer from Sikkim State Cooperative Union visited NCHF Secretariat on 05.07.2022 and met Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF to discuss

various issues regarding setting up housing cooperatives in the State of Sikkim especially in Gangtok. Model Bye-laws and Subsidiary Rules of Primary Housing Cooperatives and bye-laws of primary housing cooperatives of selected States were provided to him for reference and guidance.

- xxv. Shri Adam Auerbach, PhD, Assistant Professor, School of International Service, American University, Washington DC visited NCHF Secretariat on 08.07.2022 and met Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF to discuss about the functioning and achievements of housing cooperatives in India. Suitable literature was also provided to him.
- xxvi. Shri Atul, Chief Manager, Canara Bank visited NCHF Secretariat on 30.07.2022 and discussed various issues with Shri N.S. Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF regarding opening of GeM Pool Account in connection with on-boarding of cooperatives as buyers on GeM Portal of the Government of India.
- xxvii. The information on 'Identification of useful sectoral data fields of cooperative societies at all levels for National Cooperative Database' was sent to the Ministry of Cooperation. A list of General Body Members of NCHF was also sent to the above Ministry with regards to National Cooperative Database.
- xxviii. Shri Lalsawnzuala, OSD to the Minister of State, General Administration Department, Government of Mizoram visited NCHF Secretariat on 09.11.2022 and met the Chief Executive, NCHF to discuss about setting up of an ACHFs in the State of Mizoram and affiliation of the same with NCHF as well as strengthening of housing cooperatives in north eastern States especially Mizoram.
- xxix. As desired, a PPT presentation on "Compliance with Section 24 of MSCS Act, 2002 and Action Plan for Amrit Kaal (2022-2047)" in respect of NCHF was sent to the Ministry of Cooperation.
- xxx. Shri N.S.Mehara, Chief Executive, NCHF attended a meeting under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Cooperation on 23.11.2022 at New Delhi regarding strengthening of cooperative movement in the Country and deepening its reach upto the grassroots by increasing the range, depth and reach of social media, periodic publications etc. brought out by the National Cooperative Federations/Societies. A one page slide covering the agenda points of the above meeting was also sent to the Ministry. The Chief Executive, NCHF presented the progress made by NCHF and milestones for outreach of social media and publications in the said meeting. He also attended the follow-up meeting regarding "Strategy to increase the reach, range & depth of periodic publications brought out by Cooperative Federations" held under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Cooperation on 15.12.2022 at New Delhi.
- xxxi. All members of the Board of Directors of NCHF; Managing Directors of ACHFs; and President/Secretary of District Cooperative Housing Federations and Primary Housing Cooperatives were requested to follow NCHF on its social media handles and also advise their members to do the same. They were also requested to highlight the achievements of their organizations and make use of social media platforms available with NCHF to strengthen cooperative housing sector.

- xxxii. NCHF Secretariat observed the Constitution Day on 26.11.2022 to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India. On this occasion, the Preamble of the Constitution was read by the Staff Members of NCHF.
- xxxiii. As a part of Government's initiative to promote digital payments, necessary efforts were made to increase the digital transactions in the operations of NCHF.

Future Programmes

26.68 Important activities planned from January to March, 2023 includes: Regular publication of monthly 'NCHF Bulletin'; facilitate flow of funds to housing cooperatives from the financial institutions; facilitate repayment re-schedulement of LIC loans by ACHFs; provide all necessary cooperation and support to member ACHFs; increase social media out-reach of NCHF for promoting cooperative housing; etc.

VI. CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES WELFARE HOUSING ORGANISATION (CGEWHO)

26.69 CGEWHO was formed as a 'welfare' organisation for construction of dwelling units exclusively for Central Government Employees on 'No Profit No Loss Basis' an autonomous body of GOI under aegis of M/O Housing and Urban affairs . It was registered as a society, in Delhi, under the Societies Registration Act of 1960, on 17th July, 1990. The organisation is certified with ISO 9001:2015 certification.

Objective

26.70 The Society under its charter, has the mandate to :

- (a) Undertake social welfare schemes on "No Profit-No Loss" basis, for the Central Government Employees serving and retired both, spouses of the deceased Central Government employees and employees in service of this Society, and spouses in case of deceased employees by inter-alia promoting the construction of houses, and providing all possible help and required inputs, to achieve this object.
- (b) Do all such things as are incidental, or conducive, to the attainment of any, or all the above objects.

Organisation Set Up

26.71 The Organisation functions as per Memorandum of Association, Rules and Regulations of CGEWHO and managed by General Body, governed by Governing Council with the Secretary of M/o Housing and Urban Affairs as its President and Senior Officials from various Ministries & HUDCO and nominee of national council of JCM as Ex-Officio Members. There is an Executive Committee with Addl. Secretary (H), as its Chairman, to oversee and approve the proposals and plans for procurement of lands, appointment of Architects, Contractors and Formulation of Housing Schemes. The Organisation is headed by CEO who manage day to day functions and affairs of the Organisation.

Redressal of Public Grievances

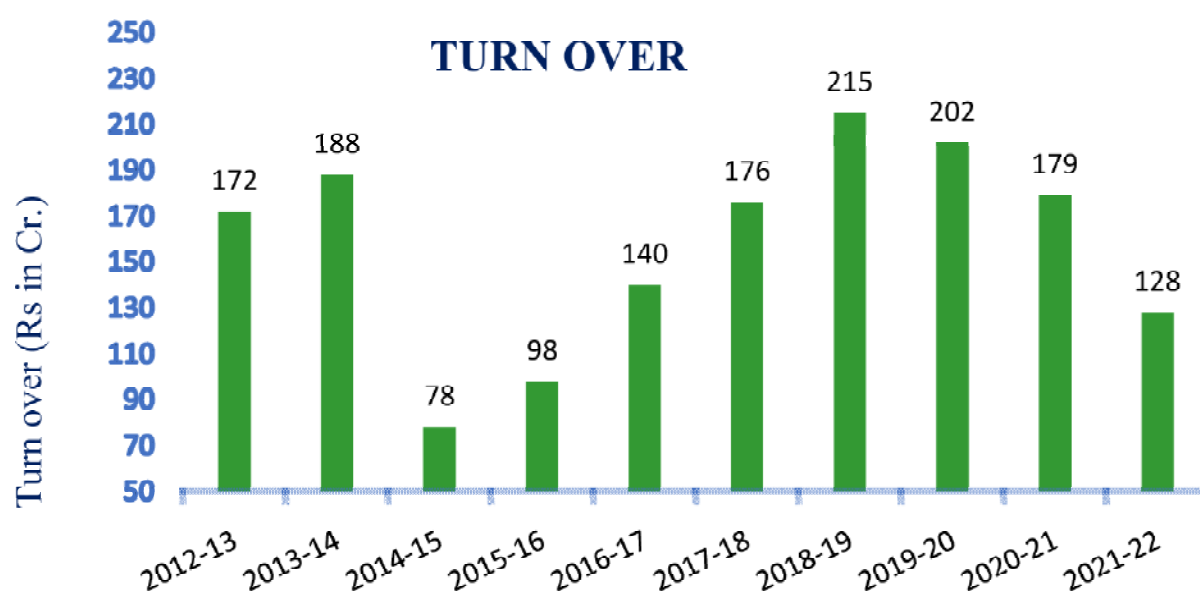
26.72 CGEWHO has designated senior officer as public grievance officer. Public Grievances are reviewed on weekly basis and concerted efforts are made to address the grievance within prescribed period. The same was also maintained during COVID period however no COVID related public grievances was received. No Public Grievances have been delayed beyond prescribed period in the last three years.

Grant in Aid

26.73 A non-plan Grant in Aid of ₹ 10 lacs per annum is received by the Organisation from the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India.

26.74 Performance/Progress upto Dec, 2022 including estimates upto March, 2023

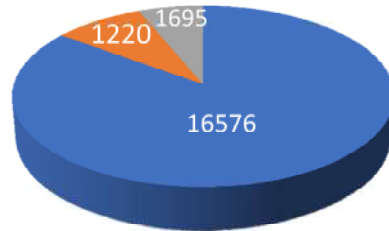
| (a) | On-going Projects | Dwelling Units (DUs) |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| i | Chennai Ph-III | 1220 |
| (b) | Project in Pipe Line | Dwelling Units (DUs) |
| i | Greater Noida Ph-II | 336 |
| ii | Kolkata Ph-II | 236 |
| iii | SAS Nagar | 402 |
| iv | Vishakhapatnam | 525 |
| v | Meerut Ph-II (VILLAS) | 196 |
| Total | | 1695 |



DETAILS OF DUs/ PROJECT

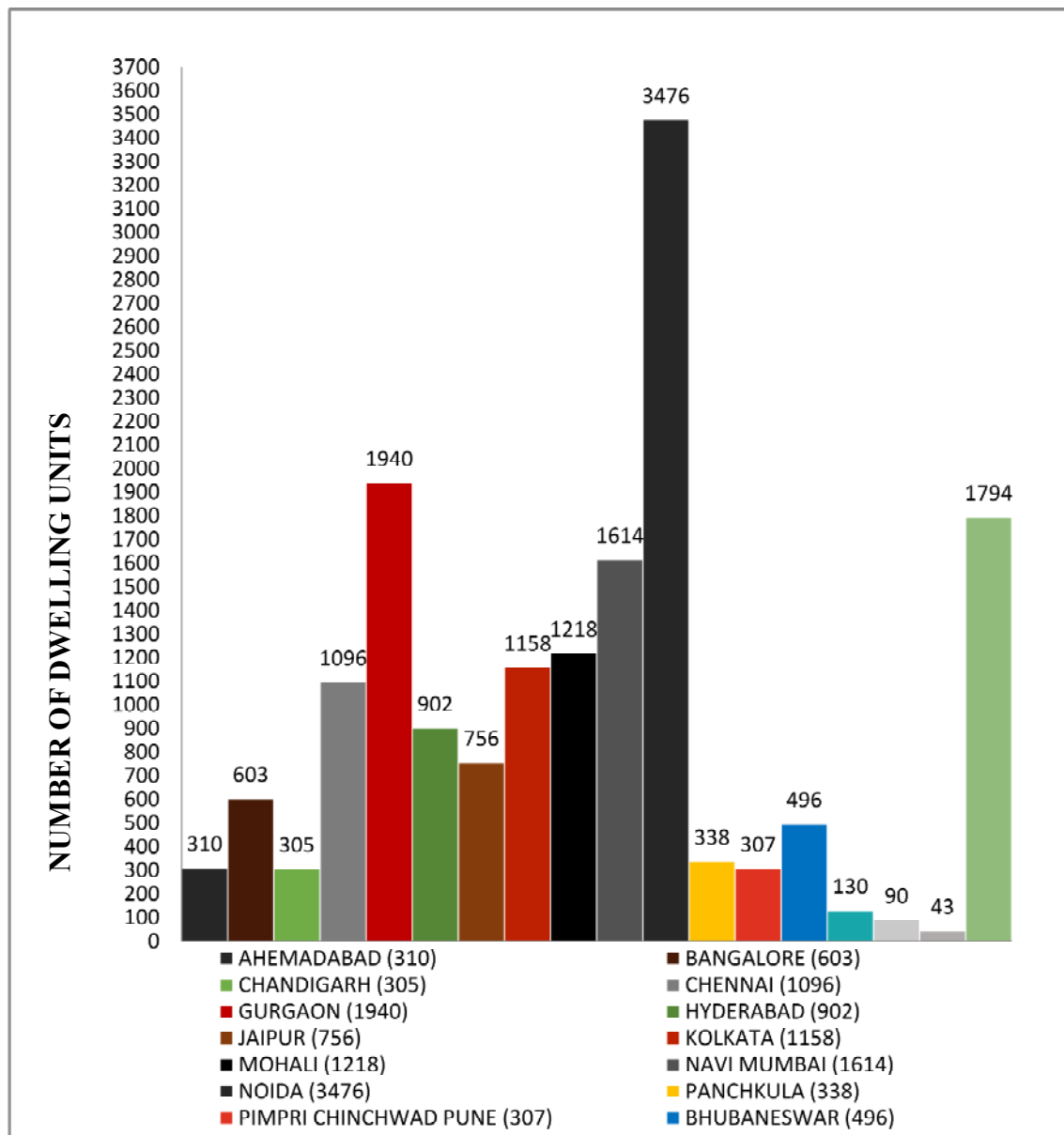
DETAILS OF DUs/ PROJECT

■ Completed ■ Ongoing ■ Future Project



(Total Project Completed - 34 Nos Since 1994)

26.75 CUMULATIVE CITY-WISE PRESENCE OF CGEWHO



Demand Survey

26.76 CGEWHO has conducted an online Demand Survey in the following stations towards planning for taking up new Housing Projects. The status of the Demand Survey at various stations are as under:

| S. No. | Station | Responses Received |
|--------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Hyderabad | 11682 |
| 2 | Bhubaneswar | 3388 |
| 3 | Navi Mumbai | 2675 |
| 4 | Kolkata | 2303 |
| 5 | Ahmedabad | 1600 |
| 6 | Gurugram | 328 |
| 7 | Ghaziabad | 281 |
| 8 | Greater NOIDA | 235 |
| 9 | Siliguri, West Bengal | 68 |
| 10 | Jammu & Kashmir | 59 |

As and when schemes are finalized, CGEWHO will come up with the announcement of the scheme in major dailies giving wide coverage.

26.77 Recently Completed Projects

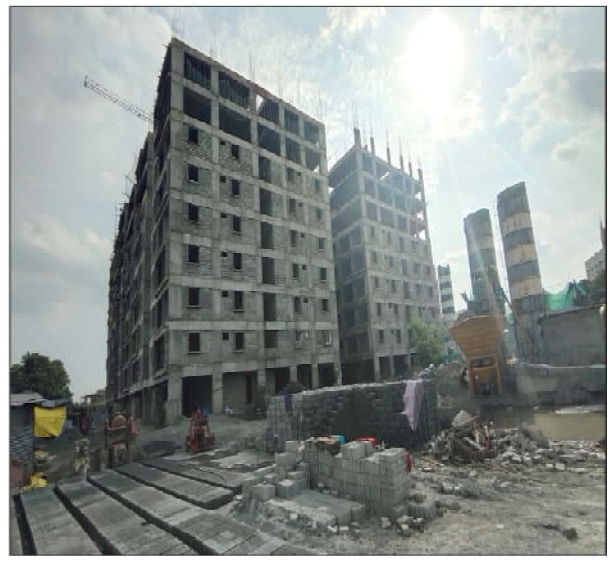
a) Greater Noida





26.78 Project in progress

a) Chennai Phase - III Projects



2. STATUTORY ORGANIZATIONS

I. DELHI URBAN ARTS COMMISSION (DUAC)

26.79 The Delhi Urban Art Commission was set up by an Act of Parliament to provide advice to the Central Government in the matter of preserving, developing and maintaining the aesthetic quality of urban and environmental design within Delhi. The Commission comprised of a Chairman and four other Members. The Secretariat of the Commission is headed by the Secretary and has a total strength of 29 persons.

Activities during 2022-23

26.80 Proposals are referred to the Commission by the local bodies for advice and the same are duly considered in regular meetings of the Commission. In terms of the Unified Building Byelaws

for Delhi, 2016 (UBBL) external agencies including DUAC are required to communicate their decision on referred proposals within 15 days to the concerned local body failing which it is treated as deemed approval on the proposal. While the Conduct of Business Regulations, 1976 provides that the Commission meets once every twenty days, in view of the aforesaid provision in the UBBL the Commission, despite the Chairman and Members appointed on a part-time basis, met every week to prevent cases of deemed approval on proposals referred to it.

26.81 The meetings of the Commission were held in hybrid form during the year 2022-23 (Apr-Dec.) the Commission met 42 numbers of times against the mandatory 19 meetings in a year. The decisions on proposals were promptly uploaded on the DUAC website together with Action Taken Report thereon. The decisions taken were conveyed to the local bodies for further necessary action. There were no proposals for deemed approval.

26.82 Abstract of proposals received and considered during the year is given below.

| Item | Apr.-Dec. 2022 (Actual) | Jan.- Mar.2023 (Provisional) | 2022-23 (Provisional) |
|--|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Proposals Approved | 178 | 44 | 222 |
| Proposals rejected and returned with Commission's observations | 180 | 45 | 225 |
| Proposals rejected and returned due to incomplete information | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Proposals under process | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Total Received | 358 | 89 | 447 |

List of Significant proposals considered by the Commission during the year-

- a. Completion plans proposal in respect of Development/ Redevelopment of Central Vista Avenue, Landscape restoration of Rajpath and its adjoining lawns from Vijay Chowk to India Gate.



- b. Layout/Master plan in respect of redevelopment of AIIMS Campus on either side of Aurobindo Marg.



- c. Building plan proposal in respect of Innovation Center in IARI Campus, Pusa.



- d. Revised Building Plans proposal in respect of Demolition and Reconstruction of Vaigai-Tamilnadu Illam At Tamilnadu House at 6,7,8, Kautiliya Marg, Chanakyapuri.



The Commission rendered valuable advice on the proposals received from local bodies from time to time keeping in view its mandate as stipulated in the DUAC Act.

26.83 Steps towards Transparency

i. Criterion for Project Assessment and Approval

The Commission has put in place Project Assessment and Approval Criterion with the objective of avoiding subjectivity while scrutinizing proposals referred to DUAC. These have been uploaded on the DUAC website. The Project Assessment and Approval Criterion ensure greater transparency, rationality, objectivity and accountability.

ii. Decisions on Proposals uploaded on DUAC Website

The minutes of the Commission's meetings are uploaded on the DUAC website together with Action Taken Report thereon.

Urban Design Studies

26.84 In the year 2012 the high level Project Approval Committee headed by the then Minister for Urban Development, Government of India approved initiation by the DUAC in terms of its mandate site specific urban design studies under seven generic heads. The DUAC took up these studies in a phased manner.

These studies were done in-house in DUAC premises by the City Level Projects Hub specially created for the purpose which comprises of urban designers, town planners, landscape architects, transport planners, 3D Visualizers etc. The concept design studies done by the Commission aims

at a holistic, balanced and inclusive growth for the areas in focus. The aspects covered as a part of these studies included the urban fabric, urban graphics, urban transport, waste disposal system, parking requirements, social infrastructure present in the area as well as the norms stipulated in the master plan for the area. Before commencing these studies extensive surveys of the sites were conducted by the teams doing these studies.

Urban Design Guidelines

26.85 Under the generic heads 'Vision for Delhi', the Commission has prepared guidelines on significant aspects of Cityscape which would complement the development of Smart cities and are expected to enhance the environmental quality, aesthetics of the Capital City. These guidelines having universal applicability could be adopted by the other metropolitan cities in the Country. With completion of 77 number of site specific urban design studies, DUAC has completed the City Level assignment taken up by it.

Finance

26.86 For the year 2020-21 the Budget outlay (BE) of DUAC as approved by the Government was ₹450.00 lakhs and Revised Estimate (RE) was also ₹450.00 lakhs. The total funds available including miscellaneous receipts, bank interests earned was ₹445.25 lakhs. Against this, the expenditure during the year was ₹439.00 lakhs.

Citizen's/Client's Charter

26.87 The Citizen's / Client's Charter of DUAC which is duly updated from time to time is available on its website (www.duac.org.in). It contains information as required to be displayed in terms of the Right to Information Act.

II. National Capital Region Planning Board

26.88 National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) was constituted under the NCRPB Act, 1985 with key rationale for preparation of plan for development of NCR and coordinating, monitoring and implementation of Regional Plan and to evolve harmonized policies for land-use control with aim for holistic development of infrastructure, to avoid haphazard development & connected matters thereto. Chairman of the National Capital Region Planning Board is the Hon'ble Minister for Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India. The Board has 17 regular members including Chief Ministers and Chief Secretaries of NCR participating States and 02 co-opted members.

26.89 Accordingly, Regional Plan-2001 (RP-2001) and Regional Plan-2021 (RP-2021) for National Capital Region (NCR) has been prepared by National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB), as mandated by the NCRPB Act, 1985. The National Capital Region has grown gradually from about 30,242 sq.km. in 1989 to 34,144 sq.km. in 2005 to about 55,083 sq.km. at present. NCR is a huge and diverse region with NCT of Delhi as a core and adjoining 24 districts across State of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. NCRPB is a unique example of participative decision making with cutting across states, multi-sectoral regional planning and initiatives. The current and past Regional Plans have led to transformative interventions like Delhi Metro Rail Corporation, NCRTC among others. Area details about NCR are as under:

| Sub-Region (No. of Districts) | Area | Area (Sq. kms.) | Population (2011) In Lakh |
|--|--|----------------------------|--|
| Haryana (14) | Faridabad, Gurugram, Nuh, Rohtak, Sonapat, Rewari, Jhajjar, Panipat, Palwal, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Mahendragarh, Jind and Karnal districts | 25,327 | 164.3 |
| Uttar Pradesh (08) | Meerut, Ghaziabad, GautamBudh Nagar, Bulandshahr, Baghpat, Hapur, Muzaffarnagar and Shamli districts | 14,826 | 187.1 |
| Rajasthan (02) | Alwar and Bharatpur districts | 13,447 | 62.2 |
| Delhi (11) | Entire NCT of Delhi | 1,483 | 167.9 |
| NCR | Total (24 districts and NCT Delhi) | 55,083 | 581.5 |

26.90 In addition, NCRPB has identified nine Counter-Magnet Areas (CMAs) outside the NCR area to arrest the inward migration streams to Delhi.

26.91 **Highlights of major activities undertaken during 2022-23 are as follows:—**

i. Implementation of Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

The Regional Plan-2021 (RP-2021) was notified by the NCRPB on 17th September, 2005 with its Addendum in 2019 for some newly added districts. The RP-2021 aims to promote economic growth and balanced development of the NCR. It seeks to attain these vital objectives through an integrated strategy by:

- o Providing suitable economic base for future growth by identification and development of regional settlements capable of absorbing the economic development impulse of Delhi;
- o Providing efficient and economic rail and road based transportation networks (including mass transport systems) well integrated with the land use patterns to support balanced regional development in such identified settlements;
- o Minimizing the adverse environmental impact that may occur in the process of development of the NCR;
- o Developing selected urban settlements with urban infrastructure facilities such as transport, power, communication, drinking water, sewerage and drainage comparable with Delhi;
- o Providing a rational land use pattern; and
- o Promoting sustainable development in the region for improving the quality of life.

- ii. NCRPB has taken up various initiatives/ actions for the effective implementation of policies of the RP-2021 through NCR participating State Governments/ agencies and the concerned Central Ministries/Departments/ Agencies.
- iii. **Preparation of Functional Plan:** Section-16 of NCRPB Act, 1985 provides for the preparation of as many Functional Plans as may be necessary for the proper guidance of the participating States. Accordingly, NCRPB prepared five Functional Plans (Transport for NCR & Ground Water Recharge in NCR in 2009; Drainage for NCR & Economic Development of NCR in 2016; Micro & Household Enterprises in 2019), subsequent to Notification of RP-2021.
- iv. **Monitoring of Implementation of the Regional Plan-2021 for NCR:** Monitoring of implementation of the Regional Plan is done at various levels, such as the Board, Planning Committee, Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group (PSMG), State Level Steering Committee, Committee of Transport Secretaries/Commissioners (CoTS) through various meetings. Details as under:
 - a. 71st meeting of the Planning Committee was held on 04.01.2023.
 - b. Committee of Transport Secretaries/Commissioners (CoTS) held on 19.09.2022, 03.10.2022 and 22.11.2022.
 - c. Review Meeting of NCR Planning and Monitoring Cells (NCRPMCs) held on 29-07-2022, 01.09.2022, 22.09.2022, 22.11.2022, 06.12.2022 and 10.01.23.
- v. **Development of Geo-Portal for NCR:**

Envisaging the need for a central database repository for entire NCR and for effective utilization of Remote Sensing and GIS technology, a web geo-portal has been developed through National Informatics Centre (NIC) for use by NCR Participating states and the Office of NCRPB. Proposal for developing the Geo-Portal was received from NIC and was deliberated and approved at a nominal cost of Rs. 9,97,454.2, in the 14th meeting of Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Group-II (PSMG-II) held on 10.10.2019 under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCRPB. The Portal consists of around 179 Layers/Sub-layers presented as Line, Point & Polygon feature covering details of various sectors like Land Use, Transport, Industries, Water, Power, Health, Shelter, Heritage & Tourism, Disaster Management, etc. In the 69th Planning Committee Meeting held on 23.02.2021, a presentation was given by NIC on Geo-portal. There were observations/suggestions given by participants in the said meeting, which were suitably incorporated by NIC. GIS Team of NCRPB has been continuously discussing and following up with NIC w.r.t. necessary modifications to be made in the Portal. To develop this first of its kind Web Geo-Portal for NCR, a robust central database repository has been developed with up-to-the mark User Interface, Access Control and dynamic functionalities, etc. The Geo-Portal for NCR known as 'PARIMAN' has been launched on 31.08.2021 in the 40th meeting of the Board by the Hon'ble Chairman, NCRPB and Union Cabinet Minister for Housing & Urban Affairs. Now, with an intent of optimum utilization of resources in Public interest, NCRPB has made the Geo-Portal open to Public on 1st

July 2022. The Geo-Portal can be addressed through the NCRPB website <https://ncrpb.nic.in/> and also through the weblink <https://ncrpbgis.nic.in/>

vi. Memorandum of Understanding for the year 2022-23 with MoHUA

NCR Planning Board has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the year 2022-23 on 05.09.2022. The MOU was signed by Sh. Manoj Joshi, Secretary, MoHUA and Smt. Archana Agrawal, Member Secretary, NCRPB in the presence of senior officials of the Ministry and NCRPB.



26.92 Major initiatives in Transport Sector

a) Road Network

- (i) The RP-2021 proposes the hierarchical road network in order to encourage, guide and sustain the envisaged development in the region and to cater to higher traffic interaction among NCT-Delhi and Regional towns. Implementation of proposed hierarchical road network in NCR is undertaken by the NCR participating States and the concerned departments of Central Govt.
- (ii) One of the objectives of the Regional Plan-2021 is to provide efficient and economic rail and road based transportation system (including mass transport systems) well integrated with the land-use patterns for balanced regional sustainable development. Subsequently, NCR Planning Board has prepared a Functional Plan on Transport for NCR-2032 (FTP-2032) and circulated the same to the participating states/concerned implementing agencies for implementation of the proposals/ policies/recommendations. The provisions/proposal of FTP-2032 are to be implemented by the participating State Govts/concerned implementing agencies. Further, NCRPB also assured to provide financial assistance in the form of soft loans for implementation of infrastructure projects.
- (iii) The Functional Plan on Transport-2032 for NCR proposals includes to Regional Rapid Transit System, New Rail Lines, Regional Mass Rapid Transit System, Expressways Up-gradation of Roads, Bus Transport-System, Bus Terminals, Logistic hubs, Integrated Freight Complexes, Highway Facilities Centres and Airports including earmarking of required land.

- (iv) Primary roads cover the radial roads connecting Regional/ Priority Towns with NCT-Delhi. RP-2021 proposed development of the existing ring road, outer ring road and the five radial roads (National Highways) upto Central NCR (CNCR) towns (i.e. NH1 Delhi to Kundli, NH2 Delhi to Ballabgarh, NH8 Delhi to Gurgaon NH10 Delhi to Bahadurgarh and NH24 Delhi to Ghaziabad) to expressways standards. Among them, following roads have been completed and made operational in the last financial year.
- a. The implementation of Western Peripheral Expressway (WPE) also known as Kundli-Manesar-Palwal Expressway was carried out by Haryana State Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC), Govt. of Haryana. The part of the WPE from Palwal to Manesar was commissioned in 2016 and the remaining part has been commissioned in November 2018. Further, the Delhi-Meerut Expressway has also been commissioned by the National Highways Authority of India.

b) Rail Network

- (i) RP-2021 proposed that development of road network alone will not be able to meet the transport demand in NCR. Hence, a supportive rail network will have to be developed for meeting the gap in demand and supply. The system of these networks needs to act in an integrated manner.
- (ii) **Regional Rapid Transit System**
 - a. RP-2021 proposed that the primary regional rail network should connect the Regional Centres among each other and with Delhi, through dedicated lines to meet the demand on specific corridors and should be developed as Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS). The Functional Plan on Transport for NCR-2032 recommends the fast and efficient eight RRTS corridors namely Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut, Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar, Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat, Delhi-Faridabad-Ballabgarh-Palwal, Ghaziabad-Khurja, Delhi-Bahadurgarh-Rohtak, Ghaziabad-Hapur and Delhi-Shahdra-Baraut RRTS corridors for the commuters of NCR.
 - b. Regional Rapid Transit System projects comprising 381 km between Delhi-Meerut, Delhi-Panipat and Delhi-Alwar are being taken up for development in the 1st phase by the National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC) which is a joint venture of Government of India and States of Rajasthan, UP, Haryana and Delhi, established for implementation of RRTS project in NCR.
- (iii) **MRTS for Delhi and CNCR Towns**
 - a. Regional Plan-2021 proposed that the Mass Rapid Transit system (MRTS) be extended to CNCR towns and integrated with upgraded ring railway in Delhi and integrated with the proposed Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS). Also proposed that the MRTS and RRTS are to be planned with appropriate integrated feeder rail/road services. The MRTS (Metro) has been extended to the CNCR Towns namely Gurgaon, Noida, Greater Noida, Ghaziabad-Vaishali, Faridabad-Ballabgarh and Bahadurgarh.

c) Combined Reciprocal Common Transport Agreements (CRCTA):

- i. A Committee of Transport Secretaries/Commissioners (CoTS) of NCR participating States of Haryana, Delhi, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh was constituted under the chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCRPB which looks into all aspects of inter-state movement of vehicles and also deliberate on a common format for multilateral agreements for all the constituent areas of NCR which could be signed by the constituent States of NCR to facilitate unrestricted and seamless movement of vehicle in NCR.
- ii. The two Reciprocal Common Transport Agreements (RCTA) were signed among the Governments of Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. While Agreement for 'Contract Carriage' was signed on 14.10.2008, the Agreement for 'Stage Carriage' was signed on 22.04.2010. Both the Agreements were notified by the constituent States and were valid for 10 years i.e. upto 13.10.2018 for 'Contract Carriage' and 21.10.2020 for 'Stage Carriage' or till such time new Agreement is signed. The agreements were extended thereafter from time to time.

Subsequently, the (Combined) Reciprocal Common Transport Agreement for Stage and Contract Carriage was agreed and signed and its information shared in the 40th Board Meeting held on 31.08.2021. All the NCR States thereafter completed necessary action required u/s (5) and (6) of the Motor Vehicle Act 1988 and notified the (Combined) RCTA for Stage and Contract Carriage.

- iii. The Agreement was finally issued on 25.03.2022 and is currently in force. This (Combined) RCTA for Stage and Contract Carriage shall be valid for 10 years from the date of signing i.e. till 31.08.2031, or till such time a new Agreement is signed among the constituent States, whichever is earlier, as per provisions of this agreement.
- iv. The implementation status of the CRCTA is being monitored in periodic CoTS meetings, which has also taken into its ambit, the Infrastructure for Environment friendly fuel related infrastructure in NCR including CNG and Electric Vehicles.
- v. Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM) policy was also made part of agenda for CoTS meetings and necessary action was followed up with both CAQM and NCR states.
- vi. Three (03) Meeting of Committee of Transport Secretaries/Commissioners (CoTS) held on 19.09.2022, 03.10.2022 and 22.11.2022 to discuss the CRCTA related aspects and resolve various inter-State linkage issues.

d) Inter-State Connectivity Roads/Linkages in NCR

- i. There are various Inter-State Connectivity Roads/Linkages issues in NCR Planning Board between NCR participating States. The efforts are being carried out by NCR Planning Board to resolve inter-state issues. However, out of the said linkages, two issues namely Bawana Auchandi Marg extension till SH 18, Haryana and construction of second bridge on Yamuna River near Kalindi Kunj-NOIDA have been resolved and open to public. For remaining linkages NCRPB is continuously pursuing with NCR participating State Governments and concerned Agencies/Departments of the Central Governments.

26.93 Preparation of Regional Plan -2041 for NCR

- i) Continuing with the efforts of 2021-22, steps to finalise the Draft Regional Plan - 2041 for the National Capital Region, which was prepared after detailed discussions with all the participating State Governments and Stakeholders to promote balanced and harmonized development of the Region, was taken forward.
- ii) The Draft RP 2041 was approved by the Board in its 41st Board Meeting held on 12th October 2021 and published on 9th December 2021. Subsequently, suggestions / objections were invited from the public / stake holders. In this regard, more than 2700 emails or letters were received from NCR participating States/ their Departments/Authorities, Central Ministries/Departments, public representatives, NGOs/ Group of people, individuals etc. till 17.06.2022. Based on the objections and suggestions received, suitable modifications were carried out in the draft Regional Plan-2041 for NCR in consultation with SPA-Delhi. The draft Regional Plan -2041 reviewed by SPA-Delhi had been finalised and was to be placed before the Board in its next meeting for approval.
- iii) The Draft RP 2041 was due to be taken up to Board on 05.07.2022 to consider the objections/ suggestions received and also consider finalization of the revised RP-2041 accordingly, after duly incorporating decisions taken by the Board. The finalised Regional Plan -2041 was to be approved by the Board for publication as per Section 13 (3) of NCRPB Act, in the said scheduled Board meeting for 05.07.2022, which was postponed.
- iv) NCRPB is still receiving suggestions / objections on Draft RP 2041.
- v) Efforts are being made to resolve the concerns on Plan at the highest level.

26.94 Advance action for preparation of Functional Plan(s) with regard to RP-2041 (Draft)

a. Technical assistance from ADB

- i) TA was signed with ADB in Nov. 2021 wherein it was to assist NCRPB in RP 2041 related works. Under the same TA, ADB floated EOI for recruitment of consultants for preparation of 3 Functional Plans:
 - (1) Functional Plan for Transport, Economic Nodes and Industrial Corridor;
 - (2) Functional Plan for Water Management and Waste Management; and
 - (3) Functional Plan on Climate and Disaster Resilience.
- ii) The EOI was published by ADB in March 2022 and the matter is in progress. ADB has been requested to go ahead with the issuance of RFP to the shortlisted firms, with some provisions that the Final approval on draft Functional Plan(s) prepared by the successful bidder will be accorded only after notification/publication of the Final Regional Plan-2041 for NCR.

b. NCRPB in-house initiative:

- i) NCRPB floated RFP cum RFQ for following 06 Functional Plans in June, 2022, extended till 21st Nov. 2022, and the submissions are under scrutiny.

- (1) Functional Plan for Urban Regeneration, Housing and Slum Free NCR
- (2) Functional Plan for Smart and Digital NCR
- (3) Functional Plan for Education and Skill Development
- (4) Functional Plan for Health Sector
- (5) Functional Plan for Tourism and Heritage
- (6) Functional Plan for Dairy Sector.

The statutory Planning Committee of the Board, in its 71st meeting held on 04.01.2023, noted the status regarding advance action being taken pertaining to Functional Plans for 2041.

26.95 Preparation of Sub-Regional Plans under Regional Plan-2021 for NCR

- i) According to Section 17(1) of the NCRPB Act, 1985, "each participating State shall prepare a Sub-Regional Plan for the sub-region within that State and the Union Territory shall prepare a Sub-Regional Plan for the sub-region within the Union territory".
- ii) The Sub-Regional Plans (SRPs) are prepared/are being prepared by the respective participating State Governments. The status of preparation of SRPs is as under:

| Sub-region | Status |
|---------------|--|
| NCT-Delhi | As per, GNCT of Delhi, SRP-2021 for Delhi uploaded on the website of UD Department of GNCTD (www.ud.delhigovt.nic.in) and a notice informing same has been published in two daily leading newspaper on 23.10.21. |
| Uttar Pradesh | Govt. of U.P. published the SRP on 31.12.2013. |
| Rajasthan | Govt. of Rajasthan had approved SRP-2021 (Distt. Alwar) on 10.11.2015 |
| Haryana | Govt. of Haryana informed that the SRP-2021 was finalized in 2014. However, Govt. of Haryana has to resolve certain issues with MoEF&CC. |

26.96 Preparation of Sub-Regional Plans newly added districts in NCR

| Sub-region | Status |
|---------------|---|
| Rajasthan | Govt. of Rajasthan published the SRP for Bharatpur on 18.02.2020. |
| Uttar Pradesh | SRP-2021 for new districts in UP sub-region has been published by the Govt. of UP on 07.01.2022. |
| Haryana | The draft SRP was considered by the Board in its 38th Board meeting held on 13.09.2019 with some observation. |

26.97 Advance action for preparation of Sub-Regional Plans under RP -2041 (Draft)

NCRPB under its regularly convened Review Meetings with NCR states, has also requested States to start action on preparation of their respective Sub Regional Plans which is also a time consuming

process, as they shall detail out the policies and provisions of RP 2041 for their respective sub regions. The representatives of NCR participating States, in 71st meeting of the statutory Planning Committee (04.01.2023), had agreed to (i) initiate Tenders/Bids process and float tenders with regard to preparation Draft SRP-2041 for their respective sub-region, (ii) start collection of required data, including the geo-spatial studies, etc., to avoid delays.

26.98 Project Financing and Resource Mobilization for Development of the NCR

i) Budgetary support

During the year 2022-23, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has approved a total budgetary allocation of Rs.50.00 Crore under Capital Head and Rs.5.10 Crore in Revenue Head (Salary: Rs.4.00 Crore and General: Rs.1.10 Crore), against which an amount of Rs.25.00 Crore under Capital Head and Rs.3.825Crore under Revenue Head (Salary: Rs.3.00 Crore and General: Rs. 0.825Crore) has been released up to December, 2022 by the Ministry.

ii) Extra Budgetary Resources

The NCR Planning Board has identified infrastructure projects in the area of sewerage development, road networks, integrated water supply, Metro rail, Regional Rapid Transit System and power generation, transmission and distribution and other social infrastructure sectors for financing.

- i. In order to meet the infrastructure financing needs, the Board had raised funds from ADB (up to 2014) and KfW (up to 2018).
- ii. ADB: ADB has approved a loan of US \$ 150 million to NCRPB as a Multi-Tranche Financing Facility for financing infrastructure projects in the National Capital Region (NCR) and its Counter Magnet Areas (CMAs). The loan agreement for the 1st tranche of US \$ 78 million was signed between ADB and NCRPB on 17.3.2011. Out of Tranche-1 loan amount of USD 78 million, USD 18.01 million has been cancelled. Board has already claimed and received the entire loan amount of USD 59.99 million by the loan closing period, i.e. December-2014 for tranche1. The rate of interest is based on Alternate Reference Rate + Margin w.e.f. January 2022 (up to December 2021, interest was based on 6 months Libor + Margin) as may be determined by ADB based on their cost of funds of the relevant period payable half yearly. The repayment period is 25 years with 5 years moratorium for repayment of the principal amount.
- iii. Board has been making regular payments of its dues to ADB. Total outstanding loan of ADB was US\$ 51.20 million (INR 388.15Cr.) as on 31.03.2022. As on 31.12.2022 the outstanding ADB loan is US\$ 50.27 million (INR 380.71Crore). Further, Board will make a payment of US\$ 983,411 in the quarter ending March 2023. Thus, the outstanding loan shall be US\$ 49.28 million (INR 407.99 Crore as per Reference Rate of 31.12.2022) as on 31st March 2023.
- iv. KfW: Loan agreements of Euro 100 million + Euro 1 million Grant for environment friendly schemes in the water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid waste management and urban transport Sectors to National Capital Region Planning Board were signed

on dated 9.2.2012 & 30.3.2012 respectively. Board has already claimed and received the entire loan amount of Euro 100 million by the loan closing period, i.e. December-2018. The repayment period will be 15 years with a 5 years moratorium for repayment of the principal amount. The loan is at fixed rate of Interest @1.83% p.a.

- v. Board has been making regular payments of its dues to KfW. Total outstanding loan of KfW Loan was Euro 50 million (INR 423.30 Crore) as on 31.03.2022. As on 31.12.2022 the outstanding KfW loan is EURO 45 million (INR 382.52 Crore). Further, Board will make a payment of Euro 5 million in the quarter ending March 2023. Thus, the outstanding loan shall be Euro 40 million (INR 352.60 Crore as per Reference Rate of 31.12.2022) as on 31st March 2023.

Projects Financed by NCRPB

- i. The NCRPB provides financial assistance to its participating States and their implementing agencies for infrastructure development projects in various sectors viz. Transport, Water & Sanitation, Social and Power etc. in the form of soft loan upto 75% of the estimated cost of the project.
- ii. The Board has provided financial assistance to 368 infrastructure development projects with an estimated cost of Rs. 32516.95 Crore, out of which an amount of Rs. 15892.67 Crore has been sanctioned as loan. The Board has released a loan amount of about Rs. 13036.39 Crore till December 2022.
- iii. NCRPB has conducted 2 Review Meetings during the year 2022-23 (till December 2022) with various Implementing Agencies to review and monitor the project progress.
- iv. The Board has released the loan of Rs. 221.54 Crore in 2022-23 (upto December 2022). Further, projected loan release is Rs. 80 Crore (approx.) from January to March 2023.

Existing Rate of Interest for Projects Financed by NCRPB

- i) The Board has been providing long-term loans for various tenure at a rate of 7.00 to 8.50% p.a. The existing interest rates are as under:

| Types of Project/Category | Interest rate* | Tenure |
|---|----------------|--|
| Priority Infrastructure Projects viz. Water Supply, Sewerage, Sanitation, Drainage and Solid Waste Management | 7.00% p.a. | Maximum of 15 years including moratorium period of 3 years for repayment of principal amount |
| Roads, ROBs & Flyovers, RUB Expressways, Affordable/EWS Housing | 7.00% p.a. | Maximum of 10 years including moratorium period of 2 years for repayment of principal amount |
| Metro/Rapid Rail/RRTS | 7.00% p.a. | Maximum of 20 years including moratorium period of 5 years for repayment of principal amount |

| | | |
|--|------------|---|
| Power sector projects-Generation, Transmission, and Distribution | 7.50% p.a. | Maximum of 10 years including moratorium period of 2 years for repayment of principal amount |
| Land Development Projects-Residential/ Industrial/Commercial and Other Infrastructure viz. Technical/ Medical Institutions | 8.50% p.a. | Maximum of 10 years including moratorium period of 2 years for repayment of principal amount. |

- ii) Apart from above, a Rebate of 0.25% by reduction in interest rate for timely payment of loan instalments, strictly as per repayment schedule, is being provided. Also, Grant upto 15% of the sanctioned project cost for water supply and sanitation projects on completion subject to fulfilment of terms and conditions laid down by the Board is available.

Swachhata Campaign in NCRPB

26.99 The NCR Planning Board conducted Swachhata Campaign during October 2022. During the campaign extensive exercise carried out for cleanliness and hygiene. In order to keep office premises cleaning and ventilated, action taken for upgradation of IT infrastructure and disposal of old /obsolete /unserviceable equipments etc. from office.

Promotion of Official Language in NCRPB

26.100 For effective implementation of Government's Official Language policy, during the period 01.04.2022 to 31.12.2022, meetings of Official Language were organized for all three quarter. With the purpose to train employees in Hindi noting and drafting, 2 Hindi workshops were organized. In September, 2022 'Hindi Pakhawada' was organised. The competitions were spread throughout the year. In September 2022, Hindi to English translation and vice versa along with Essay competition was organised. Officers and officials of the Board enthusiastically participated in these competitions and prizes were distributed to them.

27.01 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs had issued revised "Harmonized Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier-Free Built Environment for Persons with Disability and Elderly Persons" on 2nd December, 2021 and these Guidelines were notified vide Gazette notification on 18th October, 2022. These guidelines will apply to all public buildings in India, including the buildings where access is open to general public. It explicitly covers universal accessibility standards and responds to the varying needs of all users including those with reduced mobility. The guidelines are an effective tool for the executing agencies, planners, designers, contractors, civic agencies, development authorities and urban local bodies, etc. to pave the way for inclusive and accessible built environment.

27.02 Model Buildings Bye Laws, 2016 (MBBL 2016) were issued on 18.03.2016 for guidance of the State Governments, Urban Local Bodies, Urban Development Authorities, State Town Planning Departments and other Planning Agencies in various parts of the country in revising their respective Building Bye Laws. Chapter-8 of MBBL 2016 is on provisions for Differently-abled, Elderly and Children, including site development, access path / walk-way, parking, building requirements, stairs, lifts, toilets, drinking water, refuge and signage.

27.03 The above guidelines/bye-laws are available on the website of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (www.mohua.gov.in) in the link "<http://mohua.gov.in/cms/Model-Building-Bye-Laws.php>".

27.04 The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has notified the Unified Building Bye Laws for Delhi, 2016 under Section 57 (1) of Delhi Development Act, 1957 on 22.03.2016. The UBBL for Delhi 2016 shall be applicable to the area under jurisdiction of the Delhi Development Authority and concerned local bodies. Chapter -11 of the bye-laws stipulates provisions for Universal Design for Differently-abled, Elderly and Children.

27.05 The Metro rail systems across the country have been designed on the concept of universal accessibility. This comprehensive planning approach translated into accessible trains, stations, services, and facilities. The built Stations provide features such as ramps with handrails; tactile path and warning strips for vision impaired persons; bright color contrast for low vision persons; large lettering and information displays and signage; lifts with lowered control panel with braille and raised control buttons and auditory signals, wide doors and grip rails on the sidewalls of the elevator car; resting areas for senior citizens and disabled persons; well-lit corridors; and, widened ticket gate to accommodate wheelchair users. Inside the coaches, there are designated spaces for wheelchair users, reserved seats for old and physically challenged, audio announcement with dynamic display and sensory door closing mechanisms.

27.06 Under the 'Sugamya Bharat' Mission, as mandated, CPWD has completed accessibility works of 211 Buildings of MoHUA. Accessibility works in 889 Buildings of other Ministries have also been completed by the CPWD.

National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC)

Policy Decisions and Activities Undertaken for the Benefit of Persons with Disabilities

27.07 The Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPWD) Act was passed by both houses of the Parliament on 16th December 2016. The Act has several provisions for people with disabilities in India. As per Section 34(1) of RPwD Act, 2016, the following categories are entitled for reservation in service:—

- (a) Blindness and low vision
- (b) Deaf and Hard Hearing
- (c) Locomotors disability including cerebral palsy, leprosy cured, dwarfism, acid attack victims and muscular dystrophy;
- (d) Autism, intellectual disability, specific learning disability and mental illness;
- (e) Multiple disabilities from amongst persons under clauses (a) to (d) above including deaf-blindness in the posts identified for each disability.

27.08 Accordingly, in pursuance of the provisions made in the RPwD Act 2016, a committee was constituted for identification of posts in Group A, B & C categories suitable for benchmark disabilities where Direct Recruitment is resorted to for selection against newly introduced categories in the RPwD Act, 2016 viz. (c) to (e) above and based on the physical requirement & suitability, posts have been identified for reservation in service in the Company.

27.09 Further, DPE Vide its OM No W-02/0015/2021-DPE(WC) dated 21st February, 2022 has issued guidelines to PSUs to include Additional Transport Allowance/ Double Transport Allowance in the list of perks/ allowances/ benefits exempted from the upper ceiling limit of perks. Pursuant to this instruction, NBCC is also under process of implementing the provisions in the aforementioned matter. The matter has already been approved by Company's Board of Directors and now it is under process to obtain Presidential Directives from Administrative Ministry.

28.01 Training programmes in three different sessions were organised on 23-08-2022 for all the employees of MoHUA on e-Office v 7.x.

28.02 A Conference on Cyber Safety and National Security has been organised by MHA on 20-06-2022 attended by two Officials of the Ministry nominated by the CISO.

28.03 The Ministry has celebrated Cyber Jaagrookta Diwas on first Wednesday of every month by preparing a series of presentation on Cyber Jaagrookta with the help of NIC and webcast. It was for the officials of MoHUA and all its attached/subordinate offices.

28.04 A workshop cum awareness session on 21st September 2022 has also been organised to assess the learning from the sessions/webinars in which the participants were advised to follow social media handles of I4 C, MHA named as CYBERDOST.

28.05 During the period w.e.f April, 2022 to January, 2023, 61 Officers/Officials nominated by DoP&T were relieved to attend Mandatory Training Programme at ISTM.

Training Centres for Municipal Employees

(Regional Centres for Urban & Environmental Studies) (RCUES)

28.06 To help Urban Local Governments & Parastatals in achieving sustainable urban development through a holistic approach, three Regional Centres for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES), located at Mumbai (1968), Hyderabad (1970), Lucknow (1968), and the Centre of Urban Studies, IIPA, New Delhi (1963) were established with the purpose of meeting the training and research needs in the urban sectors in various States. These centres assist the State/ Union Territory Governments in disseminating information about the various schemes, policies and programmes of the Ministry. They also undertake research activities and organize trainings, seminars, workshops and conference on topics relating to Local Self Government, Urban Development, Urban Management, Water Supply & Sanitation, Property Tax, Municipal Audit and Accounting, Public Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. This Ministry has been providing grants-in-aid for salaries and general expenditure to these regional centres since their inception.

Allocation of States among the RCUES

28.07 These centres imparts training to the employees of Urban Local Bodies of State / Union Territory Governments as per geographical jurisdiction assigned to them by this Ministry as per the details given below:

| Name of the Centre | Jurisdiction |
|----------------------|---|
| RCUES Lucknow | Bihar, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Odisha, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Union Territory of Chandigarh. |
| RCUES Hyderabad | Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Pondicherry. |
| RCUES, Mumbai | Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tripura and the Union Territories of 'Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli' and Lakshadweep (6 States & 2 UTs) |
| CUS, IIPA, New Delhi | Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Mizoram, West Bengal, National Capital Territory of Delhi, Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. |

These Regional Centres have organized 164 Training Programmes/workshops, 7-exposure visits, 15-Research Studies, 3-Seminars/Webinars & 26-publication during January to December, 2022 and 81-Training Programmes, 6-workshops, 1-exposure visits, 1-Seminar and 12-Research Studies are to be conducted during January to March, 2023. The Budget allocation for RCUES scheme for the year 2022-23 is Rs. 13.50 crore. Funds to the tune of Rs. 11.46 crore have already been released till December, 2022.

COMMONWEALTH LOCAL GOVERNMENT FORUM (CLGF)

28.08 Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) is an associated organization of members of Commonwealth countries. It was founded in 1995. Over 100 organizations in 30 commonwealth countries have taken up membership of the Forum. It aims to guide and strengthen the local governments and encourages exchange of best practices through the conferences and events, projects and research. Being associated to Commonwealth, it draws on the influential network of the commonwealth that provides a solid base for its programmes and activities for good governance at the local government level.

28.09 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs have taken up membership of the Forum since 1998. Ministry has been annually paying Membership contribution since then to CLGF. The Budget allocation for CLGF for the year 2022-23 is Rs. 17.00 lakh, out of which, Rs. 16.67 lakh has been paid as membership contribution to CLGF.

NBCC Workshop / Training Program

(External & Internal Conducted During the Year 2022-23)

28.10 NBCC takes immense pride in its employees who are its greatest asset. Hence it subscribes to the belief that efficiency, effectiveness and success of the organization depends largely on the skills, abilities and the commitment of its employees. Therefore, lots of emphasis is being laid on the training and development of employees. In line with its objective of being a learning organization, the Company has continuously focused on training and development of its human resources. NBCC's

view of employee development has a very wide perspective and is not constrained to job related inputs alone.

In the recent past we have conducted several behavioral, managerial and technical training programs in our Management Development Program (MDP) center and also through video conferencing.

Some of the programs are as under:—

1. Project Execution and Concrete Technology
2. Application of Electrical Engineering in Civil Engineering Project
3. Advance Course on Preventive Vigilance
4. Corporate Governance
5. Certified fraud risk management
6. Material Testing
7. Preventive Vigilance
8. Prevention of sexual harassment
9. Post covid scenario in HRM
10. Orientation Program for newly joined Officials

Swachh Bharat Mission: Capacity Building and Knowledge Management

Centre of Excellence

28.11 A first of its kind Centre of Excellence dedicated to urban sanitation and waste management in India was established at IIM Indore with a grant in aid of Rs. 19.95 crore from MoHUA. The CoE was formally launched with the signing of the MoU between the Director, IIM-Indore, and the National Mission Director for SBM-U. The CoE will focus on imparting high quality capacity building trainings in managerial aspects for urban sanitation and waste management to State and ULB officials along with focusing on R&D, technology appraisal, mobilizing industrial linkages with ULBs along with providing practical hands-on exposure visits in partnership with the Indore Municipal Corporation.

Swachh TULIP

28.12 The Swachh TULIP initiative was launched by SBM-U in partnership with AICTE taking forward the overall framework of the TULIP programme by MoHUA and the Ministry of Education. The initiative seeks to engage young professionals and the youth (graduates and above by qualification) across States and ULBs as a capacity augmentation measure for Mission implementation. On the other hand, the internship program also seeks to provide pivotal exposure of the urban sanitation and waste management sector to the youth, enabling them to explore and pursue various career pathways within it.

MoHUA has launched a comprehensive Guideline for the program and is providing technical and handholding support to States/UTs and ULBs to scale up the programme across the country.

Training support to States and UTs

28.13 MoHUA has been proactively designing and imparting a series of thematic capacity building trainings to State and Municipal Officials. The trainings during the year have been focused on the following subject areas—

- Swachh Survekshan 2023: Training on the new toolkit's indicators and parameters, methodology for evaluation and documentation.
- Star Rating Protocol for Garbage Free Cities: Parameters, documentation, IT module orientation.
- City Solid Waste Action Plan development.
- Swachh Certification Protocols for ODF/ODF+/ODF++ and Water+.
- Swachhatam - Integrated MIS for SBM-U 2.0 focused on data reporting and analysis using the dashboard.
- Swachh TULIP initiative.

Knowledge Exchange

28.14 Eight years of continuous efforts under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban has resulted in the Mission emerging as the world's largest urban sanitation intervention. In this regard, Union Minister, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, discussed India's efforts at furthering safely managed sanitation efforts across the country with Melinda French Gates, on 6 December 2022.



28.15 To discuss India's transition towards a circular economy, Union Minister, Mr. Hardeep Singh Puri, met UNDP's Under Secretary General, Ms. Usha Rao Monari and other dignitaries on 1 December, 2022.



28.16 ITEC Training Programme on "Digital Governance in Health" held between 23 Nov. & 22 December, 2022. Ms. Roopa Mishra, JS, MoHUA and Mr. Binay Jha, Director, MoHUA addressed participants from Philippines, Malawi, Tanzania, Tajikistan and Iraq.



28.17 Team Swachh participated in the Regional Sanitation Learning Event, SanLearn 2022 in Sri Lanka (22-25 Nov, 2022) where South Asia's governmental and non-governmental actors discussed access to safe sanitation.



28.18 Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban is committed to promote the principles of circularity in waste management. 'The way forward to Circularity' Conference, sponsored by GIZ, Germany was held from 28 November to 30th November, 2022 at Futurium, Berlin. Mr. Mukesh Bahadur Singh, Director, MoHUA spoke on 'Bending the Linear Economy'.



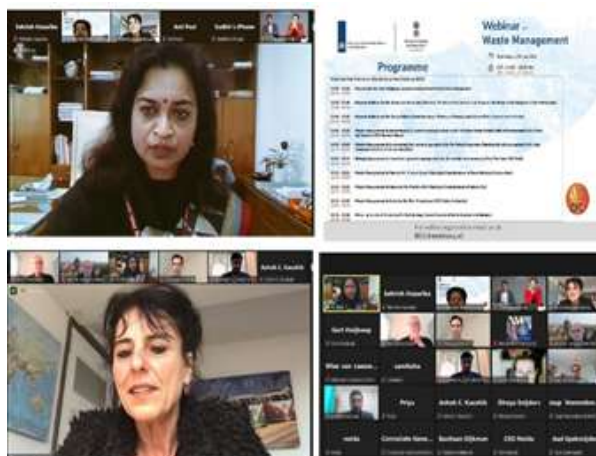
28.19 IIPA hosted 'National Convention on People Centric Urban Governance in India' on 6 December, 2022, where Shri Manoj Joshi, Secretary, MoHUA, Ms. Roopa Mishra, JS, MoHUA and Ms. D. Thara, Additional Secretary & Mission Director, AMRUT, MoHUA deliberated on various urban challenges.



28.20 Team Swachh visits IFAT Trade Fair in Munich and waste management facilities in Augsburg and Berlin, Germany as part of the Government of India delegation during May-June, 2022.

28.21 Solid Waste Management Knowledge Exchange Session with the Netherlands

A webinar on solid waste management between India and the Netherlands was conducted to facilitate knowledge sharing between Indian and Dutch cities. The Keynote Address for the programme was delivered by Ms Rosemarie Bastianen, Director, Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations of the Kingdom of Netherlands and by Ms. Roopa Mishra, Joint Secretary and National Mission Director, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India.



28.22 Presentation of Swachh Bharat Mission in COP27 in Egypt.

Mr. Binay Jha, Director, SBM, MoHUA, addressed the audience at the Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change- COP27 side event titled 'India's Climate-Friendly Sustainable Initiatives' on 14 November.



28.23 Webinar held for knowledge sharing between Municipal Corporations of Dhaka North, Bangladesh and Indore, Madhya Pradesh

A webinar was held between the municipalities of Indore and Dhaka North to share best practices in solid waste management. The webinar was facilitated by the High Commission of India and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India. During the webinar, Indore Municipal Corporation officials shared their waste collection methods, innovative practices and technologies adopted by them for efficient waste management. Indore detailed out their 100 percent door-to-door segregated waste collection system, biometric attendance system for municipal cleaners, GPS-tracked waste collection vehicles, etc.



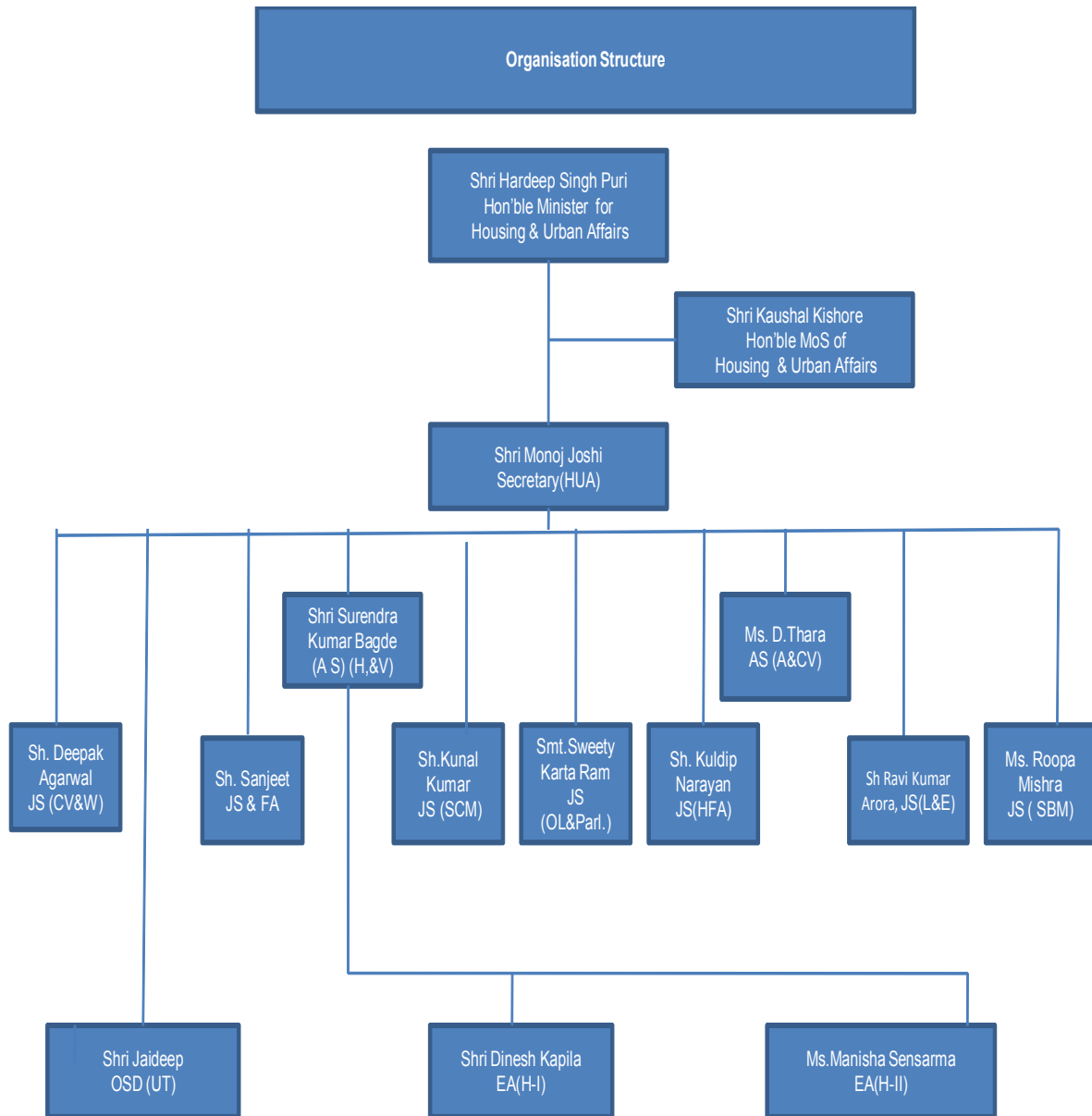
28.24 Capacity Building sessions for the civil servants of **Bangladesh** and **Maldives**

Joint Secretary and Mission Director, SBM, Mrs. Roopa Mishra, delivered a capacity building session addressing civil servants from Bangladesh and Maldives in a foreign administration capacity building programme organized by National Centre of Good Governance, GOI. During the session, the decentralised management models of solid waste & used water in small cities of India as well as perspectives on India's urban sanitation journey were shared.



APPENDICES

ORGANIZATION CHART OF MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS



SUBJECTS ALLOCATED TO THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

As per Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules 1961, the following business has been allocated to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs :

1. Properties of the Union, whether lands or buildings, with the following exceptions, namely:—
 - (a) those belonging to the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Railways and the Department of Atomic Energy and the Department of Space;
 - (b) buildings or lands, the construction or acquisition of which has been financed otherwise than from the Civil Works Budget;
 - (c) buildings or lands, the control of which has at the time of construction or acquisition or subsequently been permanently made over to other Ministries and Departments.
2. All Government civil works and buildings including those of Union territories excluding roads and excluding works executed by or buildings belonging to the Ministry of Railways, Department of Posts, Department of Telecommunications, Department of Atomic Energy and the Department of Space.
3. Horticulture operations.
4. Central Public Works Organization.
5. Administration of Government estates including Government hostels under the control of the Ministry. Location or dispersal of offices in or from the metropolitan cities.
6. Allotment of accommodation in Vigyan Bhawan.
7. Administration of four Rehabilitation Markets viz. Sarojini Nagar Market, Shankar Market, Pleasure Garden Market and Kamla Market.
8. Issue of lease or conveyance deeds in respect of Government built properties in Delhi and New Delhi under the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) and conversion of lease deeds, allotment of additional strips of land and correctional areas adjoining such properties.
9. Stationery and Printing for the Government of India including official publications.
10. Planning and coordination of urban transport systems with technical planning of rail based systems being subject to the items of work allocated to the Ministry of Railways, Railway Board.
11. Fixing of maximum and minimum rates and fares for rail-based urban transport systems other than those funded by the Indian Railways.

12. Tramways including elevated high speed trams within municipal limits or any other contiguous zone.
13. Town and Country Planning; matters relating to the Planning and Development of Metropolitan Areas, International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in this field.
14. Schemes of large scale acquisition, development and disposal of land in Delhi.
15. Delhi Development Authority.
16. Master Plan of Delhi, coordination of work in respect of the Master Plan and Slum Clearance in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
17. Erection of memorials in honour of freedom fighters.
18. Development of Government colonies.
19. Local Government, that is to say, the constitution and powers of the Municipal Corporations (excluding the Municipal Corporation of Delhi), Municipalities (excluding the New Delhi Municipal Committee), other Local Self-Government Administrations excluding Panchayati Raj Institutions.
20. The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.
21. Water supply (subject to overall national perspective of water planning and coordination assigned to the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation), sewage, drainage and sanitation relating to urban areas and linkages from allocated water resources. International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in this field.
22. The Central Council of Local Self-Government.
23. Allotment of Government land in Delhi.
24. Administration of Rajghat Samadhi Committee.
25. All matters relating to Planning and Development of the National Capital Region and administration of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985).
26. Matters relating to the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH).
27. All matters relating to the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO).
- 27 A. Matters relating to NBCC (India) Limited and its subsidiaries.
- 27 B. Matters relating to Hindustan Prefab Limited.
28. Formulation of housing policy and programme (except rural housing which is assigned to the Department of Rural Development), review of the implementation of the Plan Schemes, collection and dissemination of data on housing, building materials and techniques, general measures for reduction of building costs and nodal responsibility for National Housing Policy.

29. Human Settlements including the United Nations Commission for Human Settlements and International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in the field of Housing and Human Settlements.
30. Urban Development including Slum Clearance Schemes and the Jhuggi and Jhonpri Removal Schemes. International Cooperation and Technical Assistance in this field.
31. National Cooperative Housing Federation.
32. Implementation of the specific programmes of Urban Employment and Urban Poverty Alleviation including other programmes evolved from time to time.
33. Administration of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 (30 of 1952).
34. Administration of Delhi Hotels (Control of Accommodation) Act, 1949 (24 of 1949).
35. The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971).
36. Administration of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957).
37. The Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 (59 of 1958).
38. The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 (33 of 1976).
39. Delhi Urban Art Commission, the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973 (1 of 1974).
40. Administration of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (7 of 2014).
41. Administration of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (16 of 2016).

Attached and Subordinate Offices, Central Public Sector Undertakings and Statutory & Autonomous Bodies

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

Attached Offices

1. Central Public Works Department
2. Directorate of Printing
3. Directorate of Estates
4. Land and Development Office
5. National Building Organization

Subordinate Offices

1. Govt. of India Stationery Office
2. Department of Publication
3. Town and Country Planning Organisation

Public Sector Undertaking

1. NBCC (India) Ltd.
2. Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO)
3. Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL)

Statutory & Autonomous Bodies

1. Delhi Development Authority
2. Delhi Urban Art Commission
3. National Capital Region Planning Board
4. Rajghat Samadhi Committee
5. National Institute of Urban Affairs
6. Building Material & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC)
7. National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHF)
8. Central Government Employees' Welfare Housing Organization

APPENDIX - IV

Statement Showing Staff Strength as on 31.03.2023

(Actual data from 1st January, 2022 to 31st December, 2022 and projection or estimated data from 1st January, 2023 to 31st March, 2023)

| Name of Office Organization | Group-A Gazetted | Group-B Gazetted | Group-B Non-Gazetted | Group-C | Group-D | Work Charged | Total Staff |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Ministry (Secretariat) | 179 | 81 | 141 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 513 |
| Attached Offices | | | | | | | |
| C.P.W.D | 1345 | 3020 | 2714 | 4141 | 0 | 5683 | 16903 |
| Directorate of Estates | 12 | 47 | 75 | 205 | 0 | 0 | 339 |
| Directorate of Printing | 09 | 39 | 267 | 789 | 0 | 0 | 1104 |
| L & DO | 07 | 12 | 29 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 78 |
| NBO | 01 | 05 | 04 | 05 | 0 | 0 | 15 |

| Subordinate Offices | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|----|----|-----|-----|---|------|--|--|--|
| Dept. of Publication | 0 | 2 | 22 | 47 | 76 | 0 | 147 | | | |
| GISO | 01 | 02 | 04 | 83 | 148 | 0 | 238 | | | |
| TCPO | 21 | 01 | 32 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 87 | | | |
| Public Sector Undertakings | | | | | | | | | | |
| NBCC | 841 | 0 | 67 | 463 | 0 | 0 | 1371 | | | |
| HPL | 15 | 01 | 0 | 71 | 20 | 0 | 107 | | | |
| HUDCO | 557 | 0 | 12 | 31 | 74 | 0 | 674 | | | |

APPENDIX - V

Position regarding employment of Ex-Servicemen during 2022-2023 in the Ministry, its attached and subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertakings

(Actual data from 1st January, 2022 to 31st December, 2022 and projection or estimated data from 1st January, 2023 to 31st March, 2023)

| Name of the Office/ Organisation | Group | Number of vacancies reserved | Number of vacancies filled | Number of Ex-servicemen appointed against unreserved vacancies |
|--|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Ministry and its attached/subordinate offices | | | | |
| Ministry (Secretariat) | C | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CPWD | C | 367 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dir. of Estates | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dir. of Printing | C | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| L & DO | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----|---|---|
| NBO | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dept. of Publication | C | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| GISO | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TCPO | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public Sector Undertakings | | | | |
| NBCC | A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | C | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HUDCO | A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | |
|------------|---|---|---|---|
| HPL | A | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | D | 0 | 0 | 0 |

APPENDIX - VI

Statement showing Representation of SCs, STs and OBCs during the year 2022-2023 in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs including its Attached/Subordinate offices and Statutory/Autonomous bodies
(Actual data from 1st January, 2022 to 31st December, 2022 and projection or estimated data from 1st January, 2023 to 31st March, 2023)

| Name of Org. | Group | Number of employees | | | | Number of appointments made during the previous year | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|----------|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Total No. of employees | SCs | STs | OBCs | By Direct Recruitment | | | By promotion | | | By other Methods | | | |
| | | | | | | Total | SCs | STs | OBCs | Total | SCs | STs | Total | SCs | STs |
| Ministry (Secretariat) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | Group A | 179 | 38 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 222 | 26 | 9 | 44 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 112 | 27 | 7 | 30 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D (Excluding safaiKarmchhari) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Group D (SafaiKarmchhari) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 513 | 91 | 22 | 92 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 99 | 21 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CPWD | Group A | 1345 | 203 | 128 | 178 | 27 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 58 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 5734 | 1104 | 546 | 1511 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 498 | 98 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C (including work charged staff) | 9824 | 2339 | 1213 | 1657 | 183 | 12 | 4 | 83 | 120 | 26 | 27 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D (Excluding SafaiKaramcharis) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

APPENDIX-VII

Statement showing representation of SCs, STs and OBCs during the year 2022-23 in Central Public Sector Undertakings (Actual data from 1st January, 2022 to 31st December, 2022 and projection or estimated data from 1st January, 2023 to 31st March, 2023)

| Name of Org. | GROUP | NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES as on 31.03.2021 | | | | | | NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS MADE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR-2020 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|---|--------------|------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------|--|--|--|
| | | Total No. of Employees | SCs | STs | OBCs | BY DIRECT RECRUITMENT | | | BY PROMOTION | | | BY OTHER METHODS | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Total | SCs | STs | OBCs | Total | SCs | STs | Total | SCs | STs | Total | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | | | | |
| NBCC | Group A | 841 | 150 | 55 | 206 | 73 | 11 | 5 | 21 | 169 | 30 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Group B | 67 | 07 | 02 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 07 | 07 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Group C | 463 | 74 | 06 | 54 | 71 | 10 | 9 | 27 | 30 | 13 | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Group D (Excluding safai Karmchhari) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Group D (Safai Karmchhari) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Total | 1371 | 231 | 63 | 282 | 144 | 21 | 14 | 48 | 249 | 50 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| HPL | Group A | 15 | 04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Group B | 01 | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Group C | 71 | 20 | 05 | 03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Group D (Excluding safai Karmchhari) | 20 | 07 | 0 | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Statement showing Representation of Persons with Disabilities during the year 2022-23 in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs including its Attached/Subordinate offices
(Actual data from 1st January, 2022 to 31st December, 2022 and projection or estimated data from 1st January, 2023 to 31st March, 2023)

| Name of | Group | Number of Employees | | | | Direct Recruitment | | | | Promotion | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| | | No. of Vacancies reserved | | | | No. of Appointment made | | | | No. of Vacancies reserved | | | | No. of Appointment made | | | | | | |
| | | Total | VH | HH | OH | Total | VH | HH | OH | Total | VH | HH | OH | Total | VH | HH | OH | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | |
| Ministry Secretariat | Group A | 179 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 222 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Group C | 112 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Group D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 513 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| CPWD | Group A | 1345 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| | Group B | 5734 | 2 | 25 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| | Group C | 9824 | 17 | 6 | 44 | 56 | 66 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Group D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Total | 16903 | 19 | 31 | 143 | 56 | 66 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| Dir of Estates | Group A | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Group B | 122 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Group C | 205 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Group D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Total | 339 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Dir of Printing | Group A | 09 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 306 | 0 | 0 | 02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 789 | 04 | 03 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 1104 | 04 | 03 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| L&DO | Group A | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 41 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 30 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 78 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NBO | Group A | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 09 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dept. of Pub. | Group A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 24 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 47 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group MTS | 76 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 147 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GISO | Group A | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 06 | 0 | 0 | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group D | 148 | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 238 | 01 | 0 | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|--------------|------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| TCPO | Group A | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group B | 33 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 24 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C (MTS) | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 87 | 0 | 0 | 04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES DURING THE
YEAR 2022-23 IN THE CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS UNDER THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS**

**(Actual Data from 1st January, 2022 to 31st December, 2022 and Projection or Estimated Data
from 1st January, 2023 to 31st March, 2023)**

| Name of Org. | Group | Number of employees | | | | DIRECT RECRUITMENT | | | | PROMOTION | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|----------|------------|----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | No. of vacancies reserved | | | | No. of Appointments made | | | | No. of promotions reserved | | | | No. of Appointments made | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | VH | HH | OH | VH | HH | OH | TOTAL | VH | HH | OH | TOTAL | VH | HH | OH | | | |
| NBCC | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | Group A | 841 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 73 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 169 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| | Group B | 167 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Group C | 463 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 77 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | Group D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 1471 | 5 | 9 | 17 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 144 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 296 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

**Department-Wise Details of outstanding Inspection Reports/Audit
Objections as on 31.03.2020 in respect of Ministry of Housing
& Urban Affairs and its Attached/Subordinate Offices**

| Sl. No. | Office/Departments | Inspection Reports | Audit Objections (Paras) |
|----------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Mo H&UA (Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Nirman Bhawan) | 05 | 41 |
| 2. | Directorate of Estates | 01 | 27 |
| 3. | Land & Development Office | 02 | 24 |
| 4. | Town & Country Planning Organisation | 02 | 18 |
| 5. | Department of Publication | 02 | 26 |
| 6. | Directorate of Printing | 03 | 18 |
| 7. | CRGFT (Trust Fund) | 01 | 05 |
| 8. | PAO DG (Works) | 03 | 42 |
| 9. | PAO (FZ) | 03 | 17 |
| 10. | PAO (NZ) | 02 | 11 |
| 11. | Pr. AO (Mo H&UA) | 02 | 26 |
| 12. | Asstt. Controller of Stationery | 01 | 17 |
| 13. | National Building Organisation | 03 | 36 |
| 14. | PAO (NDZ) | 03 | 15 |
| 15. | PAO (Printing) | 01 | 12 |
| 16. | GoI Press, Minto Road | 05 | 40 |
| 17. | GoI Press, Rashtrapati Bhawan | 04 | 38 |
| 18. | GoI Press, Mayapuri | 01 | 20 |

| | | | |
|-----|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 19. | NIUA (AB) | 03 | 18 |
| 20. | BMTPC (AB) | 02 | 40 |
| 21. | PAO (Sectt) | 02 | 23 |
| 22. | C.P.W.D | 164 | 1446 |
| 23. | D.D.A | 148 | 1521 |
| | Total | 363 | 3481 |

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE PENDENCY POSITION OF AUDIT
PARAS OF C&AG REPORTS UPTO 31.12.2022**

Name of the Ministry / Department: Housing and Urban Affairs

| S. No. | Report/ Year Para | ATNs have been submitted to Audit for vetting by Ministry. | Details of the Paras/C&AG reports on which ATNs are pending | | | |
|--------|-------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | | No. of ATNs not sent by the Ministry even for the first time | No. of ATNs sent but returned with observations and Audit is awaiting their resubmission by the Ministry | No. of ATNs which have been finally vetted by Audit but have not been submitted by the Ministry to PAC. | Divisions |
| 1. | 3/2020 4.1 | - | - | - | 1 | Delhi Div./ NCRPB |
| 2. | 3/2020 4.2 | - | - | 1 | - | Works Div./ CPWD |
| 3. | 3/2020 4.3 | - | - | 1 | - | - do - |
| 4. | 3/2020 4.6 | 1 | - | - | - | PSP Div./ Dte. of Printing |
| 5. | 3/2020 4.9 | - | - | 1 | - | Delhi Div./ DDA |
| 6. | 3/2020 4.12 | - | - | 1 | - | NER & MC |
| 7. | 10/2020 3.1 | - | - | 1 | - | Works Div./ CPWD |
| 8. | 16/2021 4.1 | - | - | 1 | - | Works Div./ CPWD |
| 9. | 16/2021 4.2 | - | 1 | - | - | Works Div./ CPWD |
| 10. | 16/2021 4.3 | - | 1 | - | - | Delhi Div./ DDA |
| 11. | 16/2021 4.4 | - | 1 | - | - | Delhi Division and CPWD/ Works Division |
| 13. | 17/2021 | - | 1 | - | - | Delhi Div./ DDA |
| | Total | 1 | 4 | 6 | 1 | |

Audit Observation of C&AG Report Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs

| Sl. No. | Para No./ Report No. | Text of the Para |
|---------|----------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | 4.1/No. 3 of 2020 | <p>Functioning of the National Capital Region Planning Board</p> <p>The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) was established (28 March 1985) under the NCRPB Act, 1985 (the Act). The National Capital Region (NCR) is a coordinated planning region encompassing the National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCTD) and several districts belonging to the bordering states of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh (UP) and Rajasthan. Audit observed that there was delay of more than three and half years in notifying the Regional Plan (RP) 2021 and first review of RP 2021 was initiated after a delay of one and half years. There was delay in formulation of Sub-Regional Plans for NCR constituent areas, non-formulation of Functional Plans, and delay in delineation of Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ) in NCR. It was observed that the Board was not approving the Master Plans submitted by the participating states and change in land use was being done by the respective NCR participating State under the relevant statutes in that State and not by the Board. There was inadequate coordination and monitoring of the implementation of RP at different levels.</p> |
| 2. | 4.2/No. 3 of 2020 | <p>Deficiencies in implementing the work relating to construction of residential quarters for the Staff and Officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat R.K. Puram, New Delhi</p> |
| 3. | 4.3/No. 3 of 2020 | <p>Excess payment of 1.36 crore to the contractor</p> <p>An excess payment of ₹1.36 crore was made to the contractor due to adoption of wrong price index for calculation of escalation on cement and steel.</p> |
| 4. | 4.6/No. 3 of 2020 | <p>Avoidable expenditure on account of payment of water charges</p> <p>Avoidable expenditure of ₹1.65 crore on account of payment of water charges on behalf of occupants of quarters during April 2012 to March 2018 and its irregular payment from the head 'Office Expenses' by Government of India Press, Mayapuri.</p> |
| 5. | 4.9/No. 3 of 2020 | <p>Undue benefit to the lessee of 62.32 lakh</p> <p>Application of a wrong clause of policy for levying misuse charges resulted in non-recoverability of dues amounting to ₹62.32 lakh.</p> |
| 6. | 4.12/No. 3 of 2020 | <p>Recovery at the instance of Audit- 4.49 crore</p> <p>Government of India (GoI) had released an amount of ₹3.33 crore to Government of Assam in March 2007 / March 2010 for two projects. Government of Assam neither implemented the Projects nor refunded the amount. After issue being raised by Audit, GoI worked out amount to be recovered at ₹6.76 crore out of which an amount of ₹4.49 crore was recovered.</p> |

| | | |
|-----|--------------------|--|
| 7. | 3.1/No. 10 of 2020 | <p>Loss of revenue due to failure to levy departmental charges</p> <p>In violation of the provision of the Works Manual, CPWD failed to levy departmental charges for construction of the National Small Industries Corporation Limited (NSIC) Office Building, Kolkata, resulting in loss of revenue of ₹58.10 lakh.</p> |
| 8. | 4.1/No. 16 of 2021 | <p>Inadequate recovery of water charges</p> <p>Due to failure of CPWD to install individual water meters/ revise the rates of recovery of water charges from the allottees of General Pool Residential Accommodation, financial burden of ₹63.69 crore has devolved upon CPWD.</p> |
| 9. | 4.2/No. 16 of 2021 | <p>Loss of revenue due to non-levy of departmental charges</p> <p>CPWD failed to levy departmental charges for construction of the IT Park for STPI at Salt Lake, Kolkata, in violation of the provisions of the Works Manual, resulting in loss of revenue, amounting to ₹2.33 crore.</p> |
| 10. | 4.3/No. 16 of 2021 | <p>Inadequate recovery of water charges</p> <p>Delhi Development Authority failed to transfer the services of water supply to Delhi Jal Board, despite lapse of more than 20 years since start of allotment of flats in Gazipur, Delhi. Further, Delhi Development Authority recovered less amount from allottees for water supplied as compared to bills raised by Delhi Jal Board, resulted in financial burden of ₹55.77 lakh</p> |
| 11. | 4.4/No. 16 of 2021 | <p>Fraudulent Leave Travel Concession claims</p> <p>Employees of DDA and CPWD claimed and were reimbursed higher amount than they actually paid for air travels on forged tickets and misrepresentation of facts. This resulted in recovery of ₹9.69 lakh at the instance of Audit against fraudulent Leave Travel Concession claims amounting to ₹8.19 lakh.</p> |
| 12. | No. 17 of 2021 | <p>Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Administration of Nazul Lands by Land and Development Office</p> <p>This Report presents the Audit findings on the follow-up action taken by the MoHUA/ L&DO on the observations/ recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee. Audit covered the period from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2019, and the Audit findings have been subsequently updated upto 31 March 2021.</p> |

Annual Reports/Audited Accounts for the year for PSUs/Other offices laid on the Table of Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha during Budget Session/Monsoon Session and Winter Session, 2022

- (i) National Institute of Urban Affairs (2021-2022)
- (ii) Noida Metro Rail Corporation Limited (2020-2021) & (2021-2022)
- (iii) Delhi Urban Art Commission (2020-2021) (2021-2022)
- (iv) Rajghat Samadhi Committee, New Delhi (2020-2021) & (2021-2022) only Rajya Sabha.
- (v) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) (2020-2021)
- (vi) Chennai Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2020-2021) & (2021-2022)
- (vii) National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (2020-2021) & (2021-2022)
- (viii) Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (2020-2021)& (2021-2022) only Rajya Sabha.
- (ix) Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2020-2021) & 2021-2022)
- (x) Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation (2020-2021) & (2021-2022) only Rajya Sabha.
- (xi) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd (2020-2021) & (2021-2022)
- (xii) Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL) (2020-2021)
- (xiii) Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) (2021-2022)
- (xiv) Kochi Metro Rail Corporation (2020-2021)
- (xv) Uttar Pradesh Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2020-2021)
- (xvi) Gujrat Metro Rail corporation Ltd (2021-2022) only Rajya Sabha.
- (xvii) Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation Limited (2021-2022) only Rajya Sabha.
- (xviii) National Capital Region Planning Board (2020-2021)
- (xix) National Capital Region Transport Corporation Ltd. (2020-2021) & 2021-2022)
- (xx) Maharashtra Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Nagpur (2021-2022)
- (xxi) Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Kolkata (HSCL) (2020-2021) & (2021-2022) only Rajya Sabha
- (xxii) Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation Ltd. (2020-2021) & (2021-2022)
- (xxiii) Madhya Pradesh Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (2020-2021) & (2021-2022)
- (xxiv) Lakshadweep Building Development Board (LBDB) (2019-2020)

Annual Reports/Audited Accounts for the year for PSUs/Other offices laid on the Table of Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha during Budget Session/Monsoon Session and Winter Session, 2022

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of Organisations</i> | <i>Public Grievance Officers</i> | <i>Telephone Nos and e-mail addresses</i> |
|----------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Nodal grievance officer in MoHUA | Smt. Sneh Lata, DS(Coord., Parl. & PG) | Room No. 211, 'C' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23062387 E-mail: sneh.lata71@nic.in Website:-www.MoHUA.gov.in |
| 2. | CPWD | Shri Harish Kumar, DDG (Works) | Room No. 114, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 23061506, E-mail- cpwd_ddg@nic.in |
| 3. | Land & Development Office | Sh. Rajeev Kumar Das Dy. Land & Development Officer | Room No. 628, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23061325 E-mail:- ldo@nic.in Website:- www.ldo.nic.in |
| 4. | Directorate of Estates | Sh. Manik Chandra Sonowal Director of Estates | Room No. 439, 'C' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23061749, E-mail-mcsonowal-upsc@gov.in Website:-www.estates.nic.in |
| 5. | Directorate of Printing | Sh. G.P.Sarkar Director | Room No.101- 102, 'B' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No. 23061413 E-mail:- gour.sarkar@gov.in Website:- www.dop.nic.in |
| 6. | National Building Organisation | Sh. Basudeb Das, Joint Director | National Building Organisation, Room no.-210, G Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, Tel. No.: 23061692 E-mail: basudeb.das@nic.in |
| 7. | Pay and Account Office | Sh. Siddhartha Dandapat, Sr. Accounts Officer | Room No. - 307, B-Wing, 3rd Floor, O/o CCA, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel No.-23062540 E-mail- tnc-moud@gov.in |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of Organisations</i> | <i>Public Grievance Officers</i> | <i>Telephone Nos and e-mail addresses</i> |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 8. | Town & Country Planning Organization | Sh. MohdMonis Khan Town and Country Planner | T&CPO, E-Block, Vikas Bhawan, I P Estate, New Delhi-110002. Tel. No. 23370620 E-mail:- monis.khan@nic.in Website:- www.tcpomud.gov.in |
| 9. | Department of Publication | Smt. Lucy Joyti Beck (Assistant Controller-Admn.) | Department of Publication, Civil Lines, Delhi-110054. Tel No. 23813761 E-mail:- acop-dep@nic.in Website:- www.deptpub.nic.in |
| 10. | Govt. of India Stationary Office | Sh. B. Dhar, Deputy Controller of Stationery-Admn. | G.I.S.O., 3, Church Lane, Kolkata-700001. Tel. No.033- 22625481 Website:-www.giso.gov.in |
| 11. | National Buildings Corporation Ltd. | Smt. Divya Bharti, Construction Senior Project Executive | NBCC Bhawan, 6th Floor, Lodhi Road New Delhi-110003. Tel. No. 24367314 E-mail-tech,ho@nbccindia.com Website:- www.nbccindia.gov.in |
| 12. | Housing and Urban Development Corp. | Sh. H M Batnagar, General Manager Law | Core 7A, HUDCO Bhawan, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003, Tel. No.: 24651165, E-mail:pghudco2018@gmail.com, Website: www.hudco.org |
| 13. | Hindustan Prefab Ltd. | Smt. Namarta Srivastava Company Secretary, | Hindustan Prefab Ltd. Jangpura, New Delhi-110014 Tel. No.- 43149800, E-mail: - cs.hpl@gov.in Website: hindprefabin |
| 14. | Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. | Sh. Omvir Singh Saini, GM (Planning) | Metro Bhawan, Fire Brigade Lane, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001. Tel No. 23417915, |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of Organisations</i> | <i>Public Grievance Officers</i> | <i>Telephone Nos and e-mail addresses</i> |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| | | | E-mail-planning_dmrc@gmail.com Website:www.delhimetrorail.com |
| 15. | Delhi Development Authority | Sh. Dharmender Sharma, Director (SA & GR) | Vikas Sadan, INA, B Block, New Delhi. Tel No. 24625134 Email: dharm.sharma2022@dda.gov.in Website:-www.dda.org |
| 16. | National Capital Region Planning Board | Smt. Nilima Majhi, Deputy Director Tech | N.C.R.P.B., Core-IV B, First Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi- 110003. Tel No. 24642287, E-mail: ddtm-ncrpb@nic.in Website:-www.ncrpb.nic.in |
| 17. | Delhi Urban Art Commission | Smt. Ruby Kaushal Secretary | Core-6A, UG Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003, Phone-24619593 E-mail: duac1974gmail.com |
| 18. | Building Material & Technology Promotion Council | Sh. S.K.Gupta, Dy.Chief TDEIC | Core 5A, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110008, Tel No.-24652416 E-mail: guptaksharad@gmail.com |
| 19. | Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation | Sh. Roshan Kishore, Asstt. Director (Admn) | `A' Wing, 6th floor, Janpath Bhawan, Janpath New Delhi - 110 001, Tel Nos. -23739722 E-mail:cgewho@nic.in |
| 20. | National Cooperative Housing Federation of India | Shri N. S. Mehara Chief Executive | 6A/6, Siri Fort Institution Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi, Tel. No.-26490535 E-mail: nchf2001@yahoo.com, Website: nchfindia.net |
| 21. | National Institute of Urban Affairs | Sh. Manoj Shukla Accountant | Core-4B, 1st and 2nd Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003, Phone-24643284, Extn. No.- 207 E-mail- mshukla@niua.org |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of Organisations</i> | <i>Public Grievance Officers</i> | <i>Telephone Nos and e-mail addresses</i> |
|----------------|--|--|---|
| 22. | National Capital Region Transport Corporation Ltd. | Shri Saket Kumar Singh, Company Secretary | 7/6, Siri Fort Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi-110049, Phone- 41066943, E-mail- saket.singh@nrtc.in |
| 23. | Rajghat Samadhi Committee | Shri K. P. Singh, Secretary | Raj Ghat Samadhi committee, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110002. Phone- 23273546, E-mail- gandhisamadhi@gmail.com www.rajghat.gov.in |

List of Functional Websites of Ministry and Its Attached Organisations

| | Organization | Website Address |
|-----|---|--|
| (a) | Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs | www.mohua.gov.in |
| (b) | Central Public Works Department | www.cpwd.gov.in |
| (c) | Delhi Development Authority | www.dda.org |
| (d) | Directorate of Estates | www.esampada.mohua.gov.in |
| (e) | Land and Development Office | www.ldo.gov.in |
| (f) | Directorate of Printing | www.dop.nic.in |
| (g) | Department of Publications | www.deptpub.nic.in |
| (h) | Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) | www.cpheeo.nic.in |
| (i) | Office of the Chief Controller of Accounts | www.ccamoud.nic.in |
| (j) | National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) | www.ncrpb.nic.in |
| (k) | National Capital Region Transport Corporation | www.nrtc.in |
| (l) | National Institute of Urban Affairs | www.niua.org |
| (m) | National Buildings Construction Corporation | www.nbccindia.com |
| (n) | Government of India Stationery Office | www.giso.gov.in |
| (o) | Town & Country Planning Organization | www.tcpo@gov.in |
| (p) | Delhi Urban Arts Commission | www.duac.org |
| (q) | National Cooperative Housing Federation of India | www.nchfindia.net |
| (r) | Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization | www.cgewho.in |
| (s) | Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council | www.bmtpc.org |
| (t) | Hindustan Prefab Limited | www.hindprefab.in |
| (u) | Housing and Urban Development Corporation | www.hudco.org |
| (v) | National Buildings Organization | www.nbo.nic.in |



SWACHHATA PLEDGE

Mahatma Gandhi dreamt of an India which was not only free but also clean and developed.

Mahatma Gandhi secured freedom for Mother India.

Now it is our duty to serve Mother India by keeping the country neat and clean.

I take this pledge that I will remain committed towards cleanliness and devote time for this.

I will devote 100 hours per year that is two hours per week to voluntary work for cleanliness. I will neither litter nor let others litter.

I will initiate the quest for cleanliness with myself, my family, my locality, my village and my work place.

I believe that the countries of the world that appear clean are so because their citizens don't indulge in littering nor do they allow it to happen.

With this firm belief, I will propagate the message of Swachh Bharat Mission in villages and towns.

I will encourage 100 other persons to take this pledge which I am taking today.

I will endeavour to make them devote their 100 hours for cleanliness.

I am confident that every step I take towards cleanliness will help in making my country clean.



सत्यमेव जयते

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND
URBAN AFFAIRS**