

REGISTERED POST/BY HAND

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

Government of India

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

Room No. 201, G Wing

New Delhi, dated 17th September, 2009

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 68th meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 1st September, 2009 under the Chairpersonship of Secretary (HUPA) to consider and sanction projects under Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

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

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



(M. Jayachandran)

Deputy Director (BSUP)

Telephone 011-2306 1519

Encl: Minutes of the meeting

To

Members of the CSMC as follows:

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

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

1. Shri B.P. Barat, Secretary, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority, Government of West Bengal, DF-8, Sector-I, Salt Lake, Kolkata-64

2. ShriRaghav Chandra, Principal Secretary, Urban Administration & Development, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Nagar Palika Bhavan, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal 462 016
3. Shri Mukesh Bansal, Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh
4. Shri Amit Kataria, Commissioner, Raipur Municipal Corporation, Chhattisgarh
5. Shri U.K. Sadhav, Joint Director, UADD, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Palika Bhavan, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal.
6. Shri Rajesh S. Toppo, Commissioner, Bhilai Municipal Corporation, Chhattisgarh
7. Dr. Niranjan Mardi, Principal Secretary, Municipal Administration & Water Supply, Government of Tamil Nadu, 6th Floor, Ezhilagam Annexe, Chepauk, Chennai 600 009

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

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

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

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

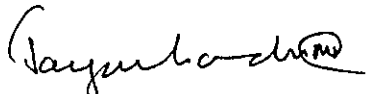
The Secretary (Housing & UD),
UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli,
Secretariat,
Silvassa-396 220

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

Copy to:

1. The Joint Secretary to Hon'ble Prime Minister (Kind attention Shri R. Gopalakrishnan),
PMO, South Block, New Delhi.
2. PS to Hon'ble Minister (HUPA)
3. Sr. PPS to Secretary (HUPA)
4. Joint Secretary (H), Ministry of HUPA
5. The Joint Secretary (PP), Ministry of Minority Affairs, Room No.1125, 11th Floor,
Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi.
6. The Joint Secretary (UT), Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi
7. Director (UPA), Ministry of HUPA
8. OSD (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA.
9. Director (Administration), Ministry of HUPA
10. DS(JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
11. US(JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
12. DD(JPC), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
13. DD(Data & MIS), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
14. DD (NRC), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
15. SO (IHSDP), Ministry of HUPA
- ✓ 16. Monitoring Cell (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
17. The CMD, NBCC, "NBCC Bhavan", Lodhi Road , New Delhi-110 003
18. The CMD, HPL, Jangpura, New Delhi-110014
19. The Executive Director, BMTPC, Core 5 A, First Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi
Road, New Delhi-110 003
20. The Director (Corporate Planning), HUDCO, "HUDCO Bhavan", India Habitat
Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi 110 003.
21. The Director, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Roorkee, Uttarakhand - 247 667

Copy to:- Guard folder on JNNURM


(M. Jayachandran)
Deputy Director (BSUP)

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**MINUTES OF THE 68th MEETING OF THE CENTRAL
SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC)
OF THE SUB-MISSION ON BASIC SERVICES TO THE
URBAN POOR (BSUP) UNDER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL MISSION (JNNURM)**

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, 1st September 2009

The 68th meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) of the Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was held under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in New Delhi on 1st September, 2009 (at 3 PM in MIS Centre of NBO, Room No. 120, G Wing Nirman Bhawan). The list of participants is at **Annexure – I**.

2.1. Mission Director/Joint Secretary (JnNURM) welcomed the Chairperson and Members of the CSMC. He reiterated the instructions of Secretary (HUPA) that in all cases where first instalment is released the beneficiary lists must be finalised within one month of sanction and placed in the web site; biometric identity cards should be issued to all beneficiaries within 3 months; and Third Party Inspection & Monitoring Agencies must be engaged without any delay. He informed that inspection and monitoring should be done at three levels i.e., Urban Local Body (ULB)/Project Implementing Agency (PIA), State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) and TPIMA. He also informed that the Central Monitoring Cell in BMTPC, in association with HUDCO, and eminent experts from reputed institutions like IIT, Roorkee, IIT, Delhi and Delhi College of Engineering will continue to have random inspections to provide feedback to the Ministry regularly. He emphasised that the Chief Executive of the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA)/State Secretary concerned should ensure that all the projects are regularly monitored and inspected so that utmost quality is assured. Further, they should personally satisfy that the proposals placed before the CSMC/CSC for 2nd and subsequent instalments are accompanied by inspection/quality assurance/TPIM reports and are in accordance with the Guidelines of JnNURM (BSUP/IHSDP) as well as the stipulations made by the CSMC/CSC from time to time.

2.2. Mission Director/Joint Secretary (JnNURM) suggested that the State/UT Secretaries ensure that the State/UT Level Nodal Agencies/ULBs submit Quarterly/Monthly Progress Reports/Data

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3.3. Chairperson (CSMC) stated that since the Centre has stopped objecting to States passing on a part of cost escalation to beneficiaries, States must help the beneficiaries to avail easy loans to put their contribution in the house. Further, any measures to cut down the specifications of the project in terms of reduction of area of house or changes in the infrastructure components to factor cost escalation should be desisted. Any such change would not only undermine the quality of the project but also would amount to disproportionate allocation of Centre's share in the total sanctioned cost. If any change becomes absolute necessary, prior approval of CSMC must be taken by submitting revised specifications to the Ministry. Downward adjustment of central share would be done accordingly.

3.4. Secretary (HUPA) reiterated that the States/UTs must ensure that the land proposed for housing is free of encumbrance; action is taken for identification of beneficiaries and issuance of biometric cards to the eligible beneficiaries within 3 months of sanction. She stated that publication of list of beneficiaries, issuance of bio-metric cards, placing beneficiary lists on web site and Third Party quality inspection report are necessary pre-conditions for claiming subsequent instalments in all on-going projects. To ensure utmost quality, the States/UTs must put in place robust Quality Assurance and Third Party Inspection and Monitoring mechanisms without any further delay. She suggested that all projects should be got inspected by independent expert teams set up by the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA)/State Level Steering Committee regularly and a thorough review of projects be taken by State Secretaries in-charge every month. Special attention must be paid to systems of technical support for designing and estimation and supervising the construction of houses in the case of beneficiary-led execution.

3.5. Secretary (HUPA) expressed her concern over the fact that the infrastructure is lagging behind in many projects. She stated that no allotment of houses should be done till the related infrastructure is put in the place. The fourth instalment of ACA would be released only if the work on all components has started and State/ ULB and beneficiary share is committed including cost escalation. Secretary (HUPA) emphasized the need to institute a system of "social audit" to ensure social accountability in project execution and timely corrective measures based on the feedback received from the beneficiaries. Secretary(HUPA) emphasized that the States should constitute beneficiary committees and create a forum for community participation including forum for appeal also. Further, the State should create non-lapsable BSUP fund which should be used for

online through the JnNURM Projects Tracking System component of Integrated Poverty Monitoring System (IPoMS). He suggested that the authorities should make use of the Central Assistance effectively by putting in place qualified personnel to man the PMU/PIUs including MIS Cell handling the e-Tool. Mission Director/JS(JnNURM) drew attention of the States/UTs towards undertaking Capacity Building Programmes under JnNURM for which a comprehensive toolkit has been approved and placed on website. The States should submit proposals in accordance with the toolkit. He reiterated the important points emphasized by the Chairperson in the earlier meetings of CSMC/CSC for adherence/implementation by the States/UTs/ULBs (Annexure-II).

3.1. Welcoming the participants, Secretary (HUPA) and Chairperson, Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) in her opening remarks impressed upon the States and UTs to ensure the completion of projects sanctioned as per the target dates and the specifications approved, with utmost quality and without any time/cost over run. She also stressed that the amenities being provided in the colonies of the urban poor under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) & Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) should not be inferior compared to those in surrounding areas. The housing units must conform to the design guidelines issued and have two rooms, kitchen and separate bathroom, toilet, individual water and electricity connections. She laid particular emphasis on the provision of water connection and toilet to every house in the slum being upgraded. It is both insensitive and short-sighted if no toilets or individual water connection is provided to the beneficiaries and a strong view would be taken regarding release of further subsidy in such cases. The stipulations and prescriptions made by CSMC/CSC in various meetings should also be adhered to by States in letter and spirit.

3.2. Secretary (HUPA) expressed concern over the delay in release of Central share and State share by some State Finance Departments to the implementing agencies. Mission Director/JS(JNNURM) drew attention of the States towards certain cases where considerable delay in release of the Central share by the State Finance Departments was noticed and a penal interest was demanded from the defaulting states. The Chairperson advised the States to immediately release the central grant as well as the matching state share due to the SLNAs and the SLNAs in turn should release funds to implementing agencies.

operation and maintenance of assets created under JNNURM. The States should actively do social counselling of beneficiaries regarding how to stay in the newly built houses. The beneficiaries should be organised into thrift and credit societies or self help groups and given orientation on common issues of maintenance. For this, videos may be prepared to highlight common areas of maintenance. In the relocation projects bus routes should be tied-up and SJSRY should also be implemented in the relocation projects.

3.6. Secretary (HUPA) stressed the need for implementation of 3 pro-poor reforms in proper spirit. She stated that 'earmarking of municipal budget for the urban poor would not achieve its purpose unless the unutilised funds are transferred to a non-lapsable fund. States should create a non-lapsable BSUP Fund in cities for this purpose. Another key reform regarding 'Earmarking of at least 20 - 25% of developed land in housing project' should not be left for the seventh year as some States like West Bengal have programmed. This reform must be completed by States this year as it is critical for the newly announced Rajiv Awas Yojana.

3.7. Secretary (HUPA) referred to newly proposed scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana aimed at creating Slum free India. The new scheme would focus on city as the unit and an enabling framework for creating slum free cities. Each state would draw up its own plan to create such cities by assigning property rights to the slum dwellers. The details of the scheme are being worked out.

4. For the CSMC Meeting, the following items were put up in the agenda:-

Second/Third Instalment of ACA:

- West Bengal (2nd Instalment for 1 project at Panihati (Phase-I), Kolkata)
- Tamil Nadu (3rd Instalment of 1 project at Mangadu Town Panchayat, Chennai)

TPIM Proposals

- Madhya Pradesh
- Chattisgarh
- West Bengal

Special Agenda

- Proposal for establishment of 3 PIUs for the state of Chhattisgarh, one each in Raipur, Bhilai, Bilaspur.

Brief details of the agenda are at **Annexure-III**.

5.1. Representatives of State of West Bengal made detailed presentation on the following proposal:-

	Name of City	Name of Project	Proposal for	Instalment Amount
1.	Kolkata (Panihati)	BSUP scheme for the town of Panihati(Phase-I)	2 nd instalment	Rs. 496.41 Lakh

The Committee observed the followings:-

- There is no quality check report presented with the proposal;
- List of beneficiaries should be put on the State website;
- Biometric identification of the beneficiaries should be completed immediately;

5.2. After detailed discussions and taking into consideration of the comments of the appraising agency HUDCO, the committee approved the proposal of 2nd instalment for the Kolkata (Panihati) project. The release would be conditional to the State submitting within 15 days the quality inspection reports and putting the list of beneficiaries on the state website. Details of approvals are at **Annexure-IV**.

5.3. There was no representation from the State of Tamil Nadu. Therefore, the only proposal from the state was deferred.

6.0 TPIM Proposals

6.1. Proposal of Madhya Pradesh

6.1.1. Directorate of Urban Administration and Development, SLNA of Govt. of Madhya Pradesh has submitted proposal for appointment of Third Party Inspection and Monitoring Agency for BSUP & IHSDP projects in Madhya Pradesh.

6.1.2. The work is proposed to be awarded to M/s Shrikhande Consultants, Mumbai as per following financial details:-

	Desk review per project	Site Visit
BSUP	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 22,000 per visit
IHSDP	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 25,000 per visit

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(M)

The state representative informed that the taxes would be over and above this amount on actual basis.

6.1.3. The Committee took a view that the selection procedure of TPIM Agency must be in accordance with the state guidelines and norms. The Committee approved the proposal subject to:

- State certifying that relevant State guidelines and State norms have been followed through a transparent process, the reports will be as per toolkit of the Ministry, there is no conflict of interest in case of agency proposed.
- SLSC/SLCC approval.

Details of the approval are at Annexure-V.

6.2. TPIM Proposal - Chhattisgarh

The proposal from state mentioned only the per visit charges and desk review charges. The committee accorded in principle approval to the proposal subject to following:

- The state would certify that
 - The relevant State guidelines and State norms have been followed through a transparent process, the reports will be as per toolkit of the Ministry; there is no conflict of interest in case of agency proposed.
- SLSC/SLCC approval.
- The state would submit the detailed project-wise amount required comprising desk review charges, number of site visits required and total site visit charges in a tabular form. The taxes should be mentioned separately.
- The State would ensure that the total cost is within the ceiling prescribed for BSUP and IHSDP separately in the toolkit.
- The State must ensure that the agency proposed has the requisite capacity to take up the work as per the Band allotted to it by the Ministry.

The compliance report would be furnished to the Mission Directorate which will process the file. The State need not come before the CSMC again.

6.3. TPIM Proposal – West Bengal

The proposal from West Bengal was similar to one of Chhattisgarh. The committee accorded in principle approval to the proposal subject to following:

- The state would certify that
 - The relevant State guidelines and State norms have been followed through a transparent process, the reports will be as per toolkit of the Ministry; there is no conflict of interest in case of agency proposed.
- SLSC/SLCC approval.
- The state would submit the detailed project-wise amount required comprising desk review charges, number of site visits required and total site visit charges in a tabular form. The taxes should be mentioned separately.
- The State would ensure that the total cost is within the ceiling prescribed for BSUP and IHSDP separately in the toolkit.
- The State must ensure that the agency proposed has the requisite capacity to take up the work as per the Band allotted to it by the Ministry.

The compliance report would be furnished to the Mission Directorate which will process the file. The State need not come before the CSMC again.

7.0 Project Implementation Units (PIUs)

7.1. The representatives from state presented the proposal for setting up 3 PIUs for the State of Chhattisgarh, one each in Raipur, Bilai and Bilaspur.

7.2. CSMC asked the States to engage PMUs and PIUs in the preparation and compilation of JNNURM reports. The States also must inform when PMU or PIU are established.

7.3. After detailed deliberations the Committee approved the proposal subject to SLSC approval. Details of the approvals are at Annexure-VI (a), (b) & (c).

8. Concluding the meeting, Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC, requested the States/UTs to take all steps to avoid time and cost over-runs in projects and achieve the Mid-term and Mission targets. She expressed the view that shelter and basic amenities to the urban poor may not suffice them to move above the poverty line. She suggested that the State Governments/ULBs should make effort to dovetail the implementation of SJSRY and skill development initiatives with

JNNURM. This step would provide the urban poor with access to better livelihoods and enable them to overcome poverty. Secretary (HUPA) stated that programmes for skill development, self-employment, and community empowerment are necessary to facilitate sustained improvements in the living conditions of the urban poor. Secretary (HUPA) emphasized the need for convergence of BSUP and IHSDP with other schemes such as UIG, UIDSSMT, Sarva Sikhsa Abhiyan, National Social Assistance Programme, Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Rashtriya Bima Yojana, SJSRY etc. so as to move towards the goals of poverty-free, slum-free and inclusive cities.

9. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC desired that both internal and external quality assurance mechanisms (including TPIMA) be established by States/UTs without any loss of time to ensure that every house constructed under BSUP and IHSDP becomes a place of pride for the poor person who has been deprived of access to affordable shelter and basic amenities for so long.

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

ANNEXURE-I

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 68th MEETING OF
CENTRAL SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE
(CSMC) OF BSUP HELD UNDER THE CHAIRPERSONSHIP
OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON 1.9.2009**

1. Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Secretary, in Chair
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
2. Shri D.S. Negi, OSD (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
3. Shri Vivek Nangia, Director (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
4. Shri V.K. Gupta, Deputy Financial Adviser, Ministry of HUPA
5. Shri K.L. Dhingra, C.M.D., HUDCO, New Delhi
6. Shri Naresh Kumar Dhiran, Town & Country Planner, T.C.P.O, Ministry of Urban
Development
7. Shri Decna Nath, Deputy Director, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of
Finance
8. Shri Umraw Singh, Deputy Director (JPC), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
9. Shri Ashok Kumar Sharma, Statistical Officer (JPC), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
10. Ms. Usha P. Mahavir, Deputy Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
11. Ms. Radha Roy, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
12. Shri B.P. Barat, Secretary, KMDA, West Bengal.
13. Shri Mukesh Bansal, Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh
14. Shri Amit Kataria, Commissioner, Raipur Municipal Corporation, Chhattisgarh
15. Shri U.K. Sadhav, Joint Director, UADD, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Palika
Bhavan, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal.
16. Shri Rajesh S. Toppo, Commissioner, Bhilai Municipal Corporation, Chhattisgarh
17. Shri Srabani Sengupta, Team Leader, KMDA, DD1, Sector-I, Salt Lake, Kolkata
18. Shri Shiv Kumar Singh, I.T. Officer, JNNURM Monitoring Cell, NBO
19. Shri Pankaj Gupta, Development Officer, BMTPC
20. Shri C N Jha, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
21. Capt. Subrata Mukhopadhyay, JNNURM Monitoring Cell, BMTPC

**IMPORTANT POINTS REGARDING FORMULATION,
EXECUTION & MONITORING OF BSUP AND IHSDP PROJECTS**

CDPs and Slum Development Plans

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

Slum & Socio-economic Surveys

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

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

Consultation with Beneficiaries

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

Mandatory Clearances/Approvals

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

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

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

Housing & Infrastructure Components

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

Education, Health & Other Facilities

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

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

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

Colony Layouts & Housing Designs

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

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

Developing Green Habitats

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

Connectivity to City Infrastructure

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

O&M - Maintenance of Assets

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

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body-residents partnerships, institutional arrangements of collection of monthly maintenance charges etc.

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

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

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

Appraisal Check Lists

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

- Authentication by competent engineering authority as per State Government PWD Code/Order duly signed by engineers of appropriate level and SLNA Chief Executive Officer;
- Identification of eligible beneficiaries - process for issue of biometric identity cards must be completed within one month after sanction of projects, in general;
- Rapid/detailed socio-economic survey of beneficiaries – details to be provided;
- Proper identification of needs of community infrastructure
 - Provision of required civic infrastructure including social infrastructure such as community hall, livelihood centre, information sector market, animal pen, etc. Estimation of requirements must be based on judicious norms.
 - Connectivity of slum infrastructure facilities with city-wide trunk infrastructure networks – water supply, sewerage, storm drainage, roads etc. – ensuring connectivity of local infrastructure being taken up under BSUP/IHSDP with facilities being created under UIG/UIDSSMT.
- Availability/provision of basic amenities like post offices, bus stops, transport services, local shopping complexes, electricity transformers, sub-stations, water supply overhead tanks/ground level service reservoirs etc.
- SLSC/SLCC approval, project-wise (not in a block) with all details clearly indicating estimates, plans, availability of State share and agreement to meet cost escalation.

Time & Cost Over-runs

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

subsidization, State Government support etc. for meeting cost escalation.

Setting up of PMU/PIUs

- The States/UTs should submit proposals to OSD (JNNURM) who will get the same appraised and bring up before the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. Transparent methods should be adopted in the selection and appointment of professionals in PMUs and PIUs. Such appointments should not be permanent in nature but only in terms of short-term engagements. No appointment should be seen as a place for parking the dead-wood. States/UTs must take all care to ensure that the PMU/PIUs have competent personnel.
- Each appointment to PMU/PIU should be based on prescribed terms of reference and the deliverables should be measured. Various activities, tasks and outcomes have to be clearly spelt out in the TORs. States/ULBs should exercise utmost caution in making such appointments on a contract basis. They should try and ensure minimum expenditure by selecting / appointing professionals at an appropriate remuneration rather than immediately opting for the maximum amount indicated by the Centre. However, the calibre of such professionals should be of a reasonably high level. If need be, qualified persons from Central/State Government/ULBs could be taken in PMU/PIU on deputation. The personnel with PMUs/ PIUs should work in tandem/collaboration with the State Level Nodal Agency / ULBs. These personnel should also assist in the implementation of other programmes like SJSRY.

Fees for Preparation of DPRs

- The States/UTs should submit proposals for reimbursement of fees to the concerned Appraisal Agency which had appraised the projects. The Appraisal Agency has a crucial role in examining the claim with particular reference to the various stages of improvement and modifications that were brought out in the DPRs before they were finally approved by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. The Appraisal Agency should submit report to the Ministry for releasing Central Assistance for reimbursement of charges towards the cost of preparation of DPRs (both in the case of DPRs prepared by in-house personnel as well as by consultants). These will be considered by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. After approval, recommendation will be sent to the Ministry of Finance/Ministry of Home Affairs for releasing Central Assistance out of the ACA allocation for the particular State/UT in the case of projects prepared by consultants.

- The Central Assistance for DPRs prepared through in-house personnel of the States would be released from out of the 1% JNNURM fund in the Budget of Ministry of HUPA as decided in the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee /Central Sanctioning Committee Meetings earlier. While sending proposals for reimbursement of project preparation charges, the appraising agency must ensure that two copies of DPRs (duly revised based on decisions of CSMC/CSC) are provided to OSD (JNNURM) for record. The Appraising Agency should also keep two copies of DPRs with it in safe custody so as to be able to meet requests for information under the RTI Act, 2005.

Community Development Network (CDN)

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

Quality in Execution of Projects

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

- Beneficiary committees must be constituted to supervise construction of houses. States/UTs should take steps for conducting social audit of projects under BSUP and IHSDP similar to NREGA.

Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM)

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

Capacity Building Activities

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

City/Town Poverty Reduction Strategy

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

Key Reforms - Core to the Urban Poor

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

Convergent Delivery of Social Services

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

the poverty line. In particular, State Governments/ULBs should make effort to dovetail the implementation of SJSRY with JNNURM. This step would provide the urban poor with access to livelihoods and enable them to overcome poverty. Programmes for skill development, self-employment, community mobilization, development and empowerment are necessary to facilitate sustained improvements in the living conditions of the urban poor and develop 'inclusive' cities.

Projects for *in situ* Development

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

Handholding in Relocation

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

Sense of Belongingness

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

IEC Activities – Awareness Building

- In a people-centric programme like BSUP and IHSDP under JNNURM, there is a need to generate awareness amongst both the targeted so that they are able to receive what is intended for them by the Government. Awareness needs to be generated amongst the non-targeted sections so as to improve urban policy and highlight how the concerns of the urban poor are very relevant to them. Any awareness campaign should have a national tone, tenor, appeal and recall value, backed by consistent and coherent slogans and themes. The States/ULBs could bring out advertisements in vernacular languages with local adaptation of the templates prepared by the Ministry of HUPA. States/ULBs should ensure that the local adaptation does not deviate from the letter and spirit of the national templates and the messages being conveyed are only about the programme and related policy advocacy. They should also ensure that all such media campaigns are in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations applicable. Cost of such campaigns, in accordance with Government approved rates, would be reimbursed to the States/ULBs under the IEC component of JNNURM subject to limits fixed by CSMC/CSC. Reimbursement will be made if prior approval of the Mission Directorate/CSMC/CSC in the Ministry of HUPA was obtained before launching such campaign. Proposals for reimbursement of such expenditure will be submitted through HUDCO, which will put up the same to the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee for its consideration and approval of reimbursement through Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance or Ministry of Home Affairs, as the case may be.

Progress Reports on Implementation

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

Focus on Urban Policy

- There is an urgent need for States/UTs to focus on broader urban policy and urban management reforms to address not only the backlog and current urban issues but also the challenges of future urban growth, say in the next 20-25 years, so that the conditions that led to urban decay

are prevented well in time. We should not be in a situation where we are perpetually chasing slum upgradation; States/UTs should plan proactively in anticipation of the future patterns of urban growth due to the factors of rural-urban migration, urban-urban migration, reclassification and natural increase. Without the implementation of urban planning and local government reforms and capacity building for effective urban management, JNNURM would remain a mere infrastructure upgradation programme, and none of the policy changes for vibrant, productive, sustainable and inclusive cities that JNNURM hopes to drive would materialize.

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

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No	Mission City, State	Project Title	Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	2 nd /3 rd Install - ment	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Kolkata/ West Bengal	Proposal for, Sanction of IInd Installment- BSUP Scheme for the town of Panihati (Phase-D),Kolkata / West Bengal				4.91	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project was approved in 10th CSMC meeting held on 27.02.2007. ➤ The Project Cost is Rs. 39.71 Cr. While Central Share is Rs. 19.86 Cr. ➤ The First Installment already released is Rs. 4.96 Cr ➤ The second Installment recommended for release is 4.92Cr. ➤ The total utilization is 65% of release of central & state Share ➤ Houses sanctioned & Tender Floated are 2523 , work order issued for 852 houses while work started in 619 houses & 360 houses are fully Completed and occupied. ➤ 149 houses have been completed more than 50 % while 77 houses completed 25% to 50%. ➤ BSUP Fund have been Constituted. ➤ Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects-Target year 2011-12. 	01
B.	Chennai/ Tamil Nadu	Proposal for Sanction of IInd Installment- BSUP- construction of 1976 New houses(0.32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project was approved in 9th CSMC meeting held on 02.02.2007. ➤ The Project Cost is Rs. 2.52 Cr. While Central Share is Rs. 1.26 Cr. 	02

ANNEXURE-III

68th CS&MC meeting, dated : 01.09.2009 (Agenda Brief)

27/5/09

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**BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING & MONITORING COMMITTEE
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(Rs. in Crores)

	In situ)mangadu Town Panchayat, Chennai, Tamil Nadu					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The First & Second Installment already released are Rs. 0.63 Cr ➤ The Third Installment recommended for release is 0.32Cr. ➤ The total utilization is 100% of release of central Share. ➤ Houses sanctioned are 197 , work order issued and work started for 197 houses while 33 houses are fully Completed and occupied. ➤ 50 houses have been completed more than 50 % while 57 houses completed 25% to 50%. ➤ Constitution of BSUP Fund- Target year 2011-12. ➤ Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects-At present no developed land available with the ULB. 	
c	TPIM proposal at Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur & Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh	1.53					
	Total	6.76					03-06

25/5/12

City /State : Panihati (Kolkata) / West Bengal
Project Title : BSUP scheme for the town of Panihati (Phase - I).

BSUP
2nd Installment.

Financial Assessment :

(Rs.lakhs)

1.	CSMC Approval	10 th CSMC. Dt. 27/02/2007				
2.	Total Project Cost	3971.24 [excluding Incentive for Rs.117.04 lacs]				
3.	Central Share	1985.62				
4.	State + ULB share (excluding Ben. Cont. for Rs.403.68 lacs and Incentive for Rs.117.04 lacs)	1581.94				
5.	Beneficiary's contribution	403.68				
		Due	Released	Utilized	% Utilized (vis-à-vis)	
					Due	Released
6.	Central share -1 st install	496.41	496.41	324.52		
7.	State + ULB share (excluding Ben. Cont.)	395.49	405.25	250.1		
8.	Beneficiaries contribution		190.40	124.36		
9.	TOTAL	891.90	1092.06	714.43	80 %	65.42 %
10.	Amount sought for 2 nd installment.	491.46				
11.	Comments towards Recommendation for considering 2 nd installment	May be Recommended for Rs.491.46 lacs.				

Physical Progress :

	Parameter	Housing	Infrastructure			
			Pipeline	Road (sqm)	Street Light	Sewerage
1	Sanctioned	2523 nos.	54226 mtrs.	121537 m2	665 nos.	44388 mtrs
2	Tender Floated	2523 nos.	54226 mtrs.	134480 m2	430 nos.	61813 mtrs
3	Work order Issued	852 nos.	54226 mtrs.	112608 m2	229 nos.	47660 mtrs
4	Work started	619 nos.	34920 mtrs.	--	--	--
5	Upto 25% completed	33 nos.	--	--	--	--
6	25-50% completed	77 nos.	--	--	--	--
7	More than 50% completed	149 nos.	--	--	--	--
8	Fully completed	360 nos.	14450 mtrs.	30201 m2	--	--
9	Occupied	360 nos.				

Reforms Status (ULB level Reforms):

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

Conditions imposed by CSC :

S.L. No.	Conditions for sanction by sanctioning authority	Present Status
1.	Where pattas are not granted, the same should be given to the beneficiaries within 6 months.	Yes.
2.	List of beneficiaries will be put on website by the State Government.	Yes.
3.	The dwelling units with a minimum built up area of 25 sq. mtrs should have one bed room and one multipurpose room, a toilet and a kitchen.	Yes.
4.	The beneficiaries should be provided with individual water connection and individual toilet.	Yes.
5.	The slum infrastructure such as sewerage, water line and roads be integrated with the trunk lines in the city.	Yes.
6.	The concerned State Govt will take up city-wide infrastructure development by using UIG/State/Municipal funds to ensure that slum structure networks: water supply, sewerage, storm drainage, roads etc. are fully connected to city-wide infrastructure systems.	Under Process.

26/5/12

City/State : Chennai (Mangadu)/Tamil Nadu

Project Title: BSUP-Construction of 197 New houses (in-situ) Mangadu Townpanchayat (Chennai),
Kancheepuram Dist. Tamil nadu

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	9 th CSMC/02.02.2007 2 nd installment - 38 th CSMC/30.07.2008				
2	Total Project Cost	252.25				
3	Central Share	126.13				
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Beneficiary share)	110.36				
5	Beneficiary share	15.76				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due	Released
6	Central Share (1st + 2nd Instll.)	63.06	63.06	63.06	100%	100%
7	State+ULB Share (1st + 2nd Instll.)	55.18	55.18	105.14	191%	191%
8	Beneficiary Share		13.14	13.14		100%
9	TOTAL:-	118.24	131.38	181.34	153%	138%
10	Amount Sought	Rs. 31.53 Lakhs				
11	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment	Rs. 31.53 Lakhs				

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Nos)	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	197	10
2	Tender Floated	---	10
3	Work Order Issued	197	10
4	Work Started	197	10
5	Upto 25% Completed	57	2
6	25-50% Completed	57	Nil
7	More than 50% completed	50	Nil
8	Fully Completed	33	8
9	Occupied	33	---

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	23% of total revenue targeted in year 1
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Target year 2011-12
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Access to piped water supply, Community toilets, SWD, Street lightening, healthcare facilities to a level of 80% of poor households covered
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	At present no developed land available with the ULB

CSMC Conditions:

Sl.	Conditions	Compliance
1	The dwelling units should have one bed room and one multi-purpose room, toilet and kitchen.	All the proposed 197 units have 2 rooms, kitchen, sit out and bath and toilet.
2	The beneficiaries should have individual metered water connection.	-----
3	The sewerages should be integrated with the trunk sewerages in the city.	-----

27/5/2012

A.

TPIMAA proposal for the State
of Chhattisgarh under
BSUP/IHSDP

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MD

ANNEX-III Contd.

State Urban Development Agency

A-3, Anand Vihar, Anand Nagar, Raipur 492001

PHONE (0771) 4008400 TELEFAX (0771) 4008444

No. 9/SUDA/JNNURM/135/2009/

Raipur, Date: 18/2009

Secretary
Government of India
Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation
Nirman Bhavan
NEW DELHI 110.108

M/o MUDA

O/o JS (JNNURM)

By No. 7353-D

28/8/09

Subject: Details Regarding Empanelment of Third Party Inspection And Monitoring Agency (TPIMA) under BSUP / IHSDP for Chhattisgarh

7099/DIR(N)
01/9/9

With reference to Government of India letter No.N-11027/50/2007-BSUP/JNNURM dated 02-6-08 regarding empanelment of TPIMA agencies, offers for TPIMA were invited from the list of agencies empanelled by MoHUPA-Gol. Details of the process of selection are as under:-

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S.No	Item	Response
1.	Selection of TPIMA for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BSUP-1 project. • IHSDP- 14 projects, in 13 Towns.
2.	Date of Inviting offers from TPIMA empanelled by GOI	24-02-2009
3.	List of agencies who were invited to submit offer in the 1 st Call	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mukesh and Associates, Chennai 2. Span Consultants Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi 3. Aarvee Associates Architects Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad 4. Inter-Continental Consultants & Technocrats, New Delhi 5. RITES Ltd, Gurgaon Haryana
4.	List of agencies who submitted offer - 1 st Call	None
5.	Date of Inviting offers from	18-03-2009

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29/51
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ANNEX-III (contd.)

S.No	Item	Response																																		
	Empanelled TPIMA- 2 nd call																																			
6.	List of agencies who were invited to submit offer- 2 nd Call	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mukesh and Associates, Chennai 2. Span Consultants Pvt. Ltd , New Delhi 3. Aarvee Associates Architects Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad 4. Inter-Continental Consultants & Technocrats, New Delhi 5. RITES Ltd, Gurgaon Haryana 																																		
7.	List of agencies who submitted offer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aarvee Associates Architects Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad. 																																		
8.	Date of Inviting offers from Empanelled TPIMA- 3 rd call	02-05-2009																																		
9.	List of agencies who were invited to submit offer- 3 rd call	All 16 Agencies empanelled by MoHUPA.																																		
10.	List of Agencies who submit offer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aarvee Associates Architects Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad 2. Shrikhande Consultants Pvt. Ltd, Vashi , Navi Mumbai 3. Shristi Urban Infrastructural Development Ltd. SUIDL in association with SREI Infrastructure Finance Ltd. New Delhi 4. National Consultancy for Planning & Engineering, Hyderabad 5. BLG Construction services Pvt Ltd , Jodhpur 																																		
11.	Rates Quoted by the Agencies.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th> <th>Agency</th> <th>Sche me</th> <th colspan="2">Charges (Amt in Rs)</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <th>Desk Review</th> <th>Visit charge</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">1</td> <td rowspan="2">Aarvee Associates</td> <td>BSUP</td> <td>1,50,000</td> <td>38,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IHSDP</td> <td>1,75,000</td> <td>40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">2</td> <td rowspan="2">Shrikhande Consultants</td> <td>BSUP</td> <td>1,98,000</td> <td>48,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IHSDP</td> <td>1,98,000</td> <td>48,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">3</td> <td rowspan="2">Shristi Infrastructural development Ltd</td> <td>BSUP</td> <td>1,49,500</td> <td>39,950</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IHSDP</td> <td>1,49,500</td> <td>39,950</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No	Agency	Sche me	Charges (Amt in Rs)					Desk Review	Visit charge	1	Aarvee Associates	BSUP	1,50,000	38,000	IHSDP	1,75,000	40,000	2	Shrikhande Consultants	BSUP	1,98,000	48,000	IHSDP	1,98,000	48,000	3	Shristi Infrastructural development Ltd	BSUP	1,49,500	39,950	IHSDP	1,49,500	39,950
Sl. No	Agency	Sche me	Charges (Amt in Rs)																																	
			Desk Review	Visit charge																																
1	Aarvee Associates	BSUP	1,50,000	38,000																																
		IHSDP	1,75,000	40,000																																
2	Shrikhande Consultants	BSUP	1,98,000	48,000																																
		IHSDP	1,98,000	48,000																																
3	Shristi Infrastructural development Ltd	BSUP	1,49,500	39,950																																
		IHSDP	1,49,500	39,950																																

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ANNEX-III Contd.

S.No	Item	Response				
		4	NCPE Infrastructure Hyderabad	BSUP	1,59,000	36,000
		IHSDP	1,59,000	36,000		
5	BLG Construction Jodhpur	BSUP	1,80,000	45,000		
		IHSDP	1,80,000	45,000		
12.	Name of agency who submitted Lowest offer (L-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Desk Review: Shristi Urban Infrastructural Development Ltd. New Delhi For Visit Charge: National Consultancy for Planning & Engineering, Hyderabad 				
13.	L-1 (Amount)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Desk Review : Rs. 1,49,500 /- For Visit Charge: Rs. 36,000 /- per visit 				
14.	Was negotiation held to bring L-1 further down?	<p>Yes. All five agencies were invited. Only following three Agencies attended and submitted revised offers.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Aarvee Associates Architects Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad. Shrikhande Consultants Pvt. Ltd, Vashi, Navi Mumbai Shristi Urban Infrastructural Development Ltd. SUIDL in association with SREI Infrastructure Finance Ltd. New Delhi. 				
15	Result of negotiation	The Quotations for M/s Aarvee Associates were found to be L-1. This was lower than their earlier L-1 offered by M/s Shristi and M/s NCPE.				
16	Negotiated L-1	s.n	Agency	scheme	Charges (Amt in Rs)	
		0			Desk review	
					Visit charge	
		1	Aarvee Associates (L1)	BSUP	1,10,000	27,500
				IHSDP	1,10,000	27,500
		2	Shristi Infrastructural development Ltd (L2)	BSUP	1,24,900	34,950
				IHSDP	1,24,900	34,950
		3	Shrikhande Consultants (L3)	BSUP	1,50,000	35,000
				IHSDP	1,50,000	35,000
17	Finalization of the Agency	Aarvee Associates Architects Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad				

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ANNEX-III Contd.

S.No	Item	Response
18	When will be Signing of the Agreement?	The agreement will be executed in August, 2009

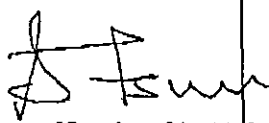
Thus M/s Aarvee Associates Architects, Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad have been selected as TPIMA for BSUP / IHSDP projects for the State of Chhattisgarh. The process of agreement is underway and will be completed in August 2009.

[Sanjay Shukla]
 CEO- SUDA - Chhattisgarh
 Nodal Officer
 SLNA - Chhattisgarh


Endt. No9/SUDA/JNNURM/135/2009/ 869

Raipur, Date: 29/8/2009

- Copy for information and needful further action to -
1. Joint Secretary, MoHUPA-GOI, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi
 2. OSD, JNNURM, MoHUPA, GOI, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.


 [Sanjay Shukla]
 CEO- SUDA - Chhattisgarh
 Nodal Officer
 SLNA - Chhattisgarh

29/8/09

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ANNEX-III Comtd.

B.

TPIMA proposal for the State
of West Bengal under IHSDP

33/51
①

Cost Implication for Appointing TPIMA for IHSDP

Costs in Rs. Lakh

SI No	A Name of ULB/ Project	B Project cost	C Document review	Field visit			G Total Cost (C+F)
				D Avg. number of field visits*	E Cost per visit	F Total Field visit cost (DXE)	
1	Haldia	860.92	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
2	Ghatal	461.37	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
3	Jhargram	874.50	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
4	Sonamukhi	339.99	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
5	Kalna	1336.57	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
6	Mathabhanga	289.66	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
7	Burdwan	2129.16	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
8	Ranaghat	270.98	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
9	Siliguri (Ph-I)	3682.10	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
10	Taki	492.97	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
11	Gobardanga	700.34	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
12	Gangarampur	1096.20	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
13	Cooch-Behar	849.18	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
14	Medinipur	1476.56	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
15	Raiganj	2500.02	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
16	Basirhat	1426.61	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
17	Jangipur	666.65	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
18	Panskura	664.90	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
19	Kharagpur (Pt-I)	432.59	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
20	Kharagpur (Pt-II)	373.29	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
21	Kharagpur (Pt-III)	488.52	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
22	Jalpaiguri	1443.82	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
23	Bankura (Ph-I)	614.89	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
24	Purulia (Ph-I)	771.99	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
25	Joynagar-Mazilpur	468.02	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
26	Haldibari	570.25	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
27	Baduria	1029.88	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
28	Birnagar	593.31	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
29	Mal	700.21	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
30	Tufanganj	610.58	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
31	Nalhati	677.83	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
32	Dainhat	720.88	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
33	Dubrajpur	812.25	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
34	Bolpur	992.15	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
35	Memari	1124.74	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
36	Nabadwip	1053.33	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
37	Dalkhola	643.99	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
38	Habra	1521.43	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
39	Sainthia	666.63	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
40	Jiaganj-Azimganj	1111.43	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
41	Dhupguri	1015.57	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
42	Santipur	712.99	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
43	Egra	663.55	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
44	Berhampur	412.46	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
45	Kharar	531.55	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
46	Khirpai	520.99	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
47	Ramjibanpur	534.11	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55

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48	Ashokenagar-Kalyangarh	1639.96	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
49	Taherpur	776.48	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
50	Chandrakona	698.67	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
51	Coopers Camp	889.98	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
52	Islampur	670.10	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
53	Bishnupur	700.01	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
54	Alipurduar	823.61	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
55	Dhulian	800.01	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
56	Mekhligunj	522.00	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
57	Dinhata	624.62	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
58	Krishnagar	1280.00	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
59	Siliguri (Ph-II)	1999.24	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
60	Tarakeswar	989.16	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
61	Murshidabad	873.73	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
62	Kandi	897.73	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
63	Contai	1235.32	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
64	Kaliaganj	794.57	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
65	Mirik	795.55	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
66	Kurseong	1198.90	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
67	Kalimpong	1198.69	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
68	Old Malda	1078.13	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
69	Arambag	1000.28	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
70	Bongaon	1463.89	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
71	Jhargram (Ph-II)	399.77	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
72	Tamluk (Ph-I)	893.77	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
73	Englishbazar	1674.44	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
74	Beldanga	617.46	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
75	Balurghat	1577.05	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
76	Jhalda	797.60	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
77	Katwa	1089.59	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
78	Rampurhat	1088.65	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
79	Suri	1447.16	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
80	Darjeeling	2065.74	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
81	Haldia (Ph-II)	1589.40	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
82	Gushkara	850.00	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
83	Jangipur (Ph-II)	1005.00	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
84	Ranaghat (Ph-II)	575.17	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
85	Siliguri (Ph-III)	3598.74	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
86	Taki (Ph-II)	698.89	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
87	Jiaganj-Azimganj (Ph-II)	1020.15	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
88	Diamond Harbour	997.78	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
89	Raghunathpur (Ph-I)	790.00	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
90	Mathabhanga (Ph-II)	856.33	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
91	Chakda (Ph-II)	868.99	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
92	Coochbehar (Ph-II)	689.68	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
93	Gangarampur (Ph-II)	991.20	1.35	12	0.35	4.2	5.55
Grand Total		91065.10					516.15

Admissible amount, i.e. 1% of
the sanctioned
project cost

910.65

* assuming 12 field visits per project

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ANNEX - III Contd.

C.

TPIM proposal at **Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur & Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh**

36/51
MW

Agenda

ANNEX-III Comtd. 24/8

~~CSMC meeting on 12-08-2009~~

TPIM PROPOSAL - M.P.

Directorate of Urban Administration and Development SLNA of Govt. of Madhya Pradesh has submitted proposal for appointment of Third Party inspection and Monitoring Agency for BSUP & IHSDP projects in Madhya Pradesh.

As per the proposal, Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued to the empanelled agencies of Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation as per the toolkit of Mission Directorate. Six agencies submitted the proposal in two bid system. After scrutinizing the proposal Evaluation Committee has found M/s Shrikhande Consultants, Mumbai as the most eligible bidder. The rates quoted by the agency are as below:

1. For desk review of BSUP/IHSDP projects for Rs.1.00 lakh per project.
2. Site visit @ Rs. 22000/- per visit for BSUP project and @ Rs. 25,000/- per visit for IHSDP.

- The Financial proposal submitted by State Govt. is as under:

Project Type	No. of sanctioned projects	Total cost of Projects (Rs. in lakhs)	Max. Permissible amount as approved in CSMC held on 15.07.09(0.5% for BSUP & 1.0% for IHSDP)(Rs. in lakhs)	Proposed cost of award (Rs.)	Name of the Proposed TPIM Agency
BSUP	22	70464.24	352.32	50,16,000	M/s Shrikhande Consultants, Mumbai.
IHSDP	37	27035.99	270.35	10,325,000	M/s Shrikhande Consultants, Mumbai
			Total	1,53,41,000	

- As per the toolkit, the agency can be given work upto the value specified for its band category. State Govt. must ensure this while awarding work.

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- SLNA may clarify whether rates are inclusive of Taxes or not
- SLNA needs to submit original proposal after approval of SLSC/SLCC.
- State Govt. need to certify that:
 - i. CVC guidelines have been followed.
 - ii. There is no conflict of interest as per the toolkit.
 - iii. Guidelines of the State Govt. regarding award of contract have been followed.

Subject to the above clarifications, CSMC/CSC may consider the proposal for approval.

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Basic Services for the urban Poor - Estimated Expenditure on TPIMA

Sno	City Name	Project Name	Duration (In Months)	Expected completion Date	Project Cost	Desk Review			Site visit		
						9	10	11	12	13	15
1	2	3	6	7	8	Rates	Quantity	Value	rate	numbers	Value
1	Bhopal	Slum and poor locality integrated area development scheme PHASE.1 (bhopal)	24	August-09	39.50	100000	1	100000	22000	4	88000
2	Bhopal	Slum and poor locality integrated area Development Scheme PHASE 2(bhopal)	24	August-09	41.11	100000	1	100000	22000	4	88000
3	Bhopal	Rehabilitation Of Slum Dwellers At Baba Nagar Slum By Municipal Corporation Of Bhopal , Shahpura .	24	December-09	26.61	100000	1	100000	22000	5	110000
4	Bhopal	Infrastructure Facilitise At Rashanpura	24	March-10	47.15	100000	1	100000	22000	6	132000
5	Bhopal	Houses With Infrastructure Facilities At Shyam Nagar.	24	September-09	16.00	100000	1	100000	22000	4	88000
6	Bhopal	Housing With Basic Infrastructural Facilities Inderpuri (Kalpa Nagar) , Bhopal	24	December-09	2.54	100000	1	100000	22000	5	110000
7	Bhopal	Housing With Basic Infrastructure Facilitise Including Development Of (Weekly Market), Kotra, Bhopal	24	December-09	9.36	100000	1	100000	22000	5	110000
8	Bhopal	Rehabilitation of Slum Areas Ganga Nagar and Aradhna Nagar at Kotra, Bhopal.	24	June-10	24.73	100000	1	100000	22000	7	154000
9	Bhopal	Rehabilitation of Indra Nagar(Phase.I)	24	June-10	17.10	100000	1	100000	22000	7	154000
10	Bhopal	Development of Residential Colony for Slum Dwellers at Indra Nagar (Phase.II)	24	March-10	13.43	100000	1	100000	22000	6	132000
11	Bhopal	Rehabilitation of Bajpainagar , Police Line, Ayub Nagar etc.	24	June-10	50.84	100000	1	100000	22000	7	154000
12	Bhopal	Redevelopment of idetified slums of Arjun nagar, Bhim Nagar, Madras Colony and Rahul Nagar in city of Bhopal.	24	December-09	52.63	100000	1	100000	22000	5	110000
13	Indore	Housing for urban Poor at Scheme No.134 , Indore	24	December-09	12.80	100000	1	100000	22000	5	110000
14	Indore	Slum Redevelopment Scheme at Defferant Location Indore.	24	March-10	61.93	100000	1	100000	22000	6	132000
15	Jabalpur	Construction of Houses With Basic Infrastructure facilities in Jabalpur , (Lal Kuan)	24	March-10	24.72	100000	1	100000	22000	6	132000
16	Jabalpur	Construction of Houses With Basic Infrastructure facilities in Jabalpur (Bagradafai)	24	March-10	23.14	100000	1	100000	22000	6	132000
17	Jabalpur	Slum Rehabilitation of Basor Mohalla, Choudhary Mohalla etc in Jabalpur City.	24	March-10	25.43	100000	1	100000	22000	6	132000
18	Jabalpur	Rehabilitation and Resettlement of Chui Khadan Madia And area behind burn Company Shyama Prashad, Jabalpur	24	March-10	14.24	100000	1	100000	22000	6	132000
19	Ujjain	Slum Rehabilitation Scheme of Ujjain	24	June-10	17.41	100000	1	100000	22000	7	154000
20	Bhopal	Slum re development and Rehabilitation Scheme 1	-	June-10	51	100000	1	100000	22000	7	154000
21	Bhopal	Slum re development and Rehabilitation Scheme 2	-	June-10		100000	1	100000	22000	7	154000
22	Indore	Slum re development and Rehabilitation Schenie	-	June-10		100000	1	100000	22000	7	154000
		Sub Total	-	-	520.67			2200000			2816000
		Grand Total									5016000

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Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme - Estimated Expenditure on TP/MA

Sno	City Name	Project Name	Duration (In Months)	Project Cost	Desk Review			Site visit		
					9	10	11	12	13	15
					Rates	Quantity	Value	rate	numbers	Value
1	Balaghat	IHSDP Balaghat	24	12.98	100000	1	100000	25000	8	200000
2	Barela	IHSDP Barela	24	2.25	100000	1	100000	25000	7	175000
3	Basoda	IHSDP Ganjbasoda	21	1.71	100000	1	100000	25000	5	125000
4	Berasia	IHSDP Berasia	24	1.75	100000	1	100000	25000	8	200000
5	Betma	IHSDP Betma	24	3.14	100000	1	100000	25000	5	125000
6	Burhanpur	IHSDP Burhanpur	12	13.66	100000	1	100000	25000	8	200000
7	Damoh	IHSDP Damoh	12	2.3	100000	1	100000	25000	7	175000
8	Depalpur	IHSDP Depalpur	24	4	100000	1	100000	25000	5	125000
9	Dewas	Dewas (Project-I)	24	17.15	100000	1	100000	25000	8	200000
10	Dewas	Dewas (Project-II)	24	19.33	100000	1	100000	25000	8	200000
11	Gwalior	IHSDP Gwalior	24	53.62	100000	1	100000	25000	8	200000
12	Hoshangabad	IHSDP Hoshangabad	12	5.18	100000	1	100000	25000	5	125000
13	Itarsi	IHSDP Itarsi	24	3.54	100000	1	100000	25000	8	200000
14	Jaora	IHSDP Jaora	12	2.48	100000	1	100000	25000	8	200000
15	Katangi	IHSDP Katangi	24	2.5	100000	1	100000	25000	8	200000
16	Khandwa	Khandwa (Project-I)	24	17.38	100000	1	100000	25000	8	200000
17	Khandwa	Khandwa (Project-II)	24	10.74	100000	1	100000	25000	8	200000
18	Khujner	IHSDP Khujner	24	2.41	100000	1	100000	25000	7	175000
19	Kurwai	IHSDP Kurwai	21	0.96	100000	1	100000	25000	6	150000
20	Lateri	IHSDP Lateri	21	0.45	100000	1	100000	25000	7	175000
21	Majholi	IHSDP Majholi	24	2.15	100000	1	100000	25000	7	175000
22	Mandideep	IHSDP Mandideep	24	3.31	100000	1	100000	25000	7	175000
23	Murwara (Katni)	IHSDP Katni	24	29.18	100000	1	100000	25000	6	150000
24	Narsimhapur	IHSDP Narsinghpur	24	8.4	100000	1	100000	25000	8	200000
25	Orachha	IHSDP Orachha	12	3.45	100000	1	100000	25000	8	200000
26	Pansemal	IHSDP Pansemal	24	2.94	100000	1	100000	25000	6	150000
27	Patan	IHSDP Patan	24	2.20	100000	1	100000	25000	7	175000
28	Petlawad Runji	IHSDP Petlawad	24	3.42	100000	1	100000	25000	5	125000
29	Gautampura	IHSDP Gautampura	24	3.96	100000	1	100000	25000	7	175000
30	Shahpura	IHSDP Shahpura	24	1.54	100000	1	100000	25000	8	200000
31	Sironj	IHSDP Sironji	21	1.61	100000	1	100000	25000	6	150000
32	Sironj	Sironji (Additional)	21	0.19	100000	1	100000	25000	7	175000
33	Vidisha	IHSDP Vidisha	21	1.85	100000	1	100000	25000	5	125000
34	Sagar	IHSDP Sagar	24	7.77	100000	1	100000	25000	9	225000
35	Chindwara	IHSDP Chindwara	24	7.42	100000	1	100000	25000	9	225000
36	Mohgaon	IHSDP Mohgaon	24	6.16	100000	1	100000	25000	9	225000
37	Saushar	IHSDP Saushar	24	7.13	100000	1	100000	25000	9	225000
		Sub Total	-	270.39			3700000			6625000
		Grand Total								10325000

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ANNEX-III Contd.

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Proposal for establishment of one PIU in Raipur (Chhattisgarh)**Proposed Financial Support:**

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1 No	36	40,000	1440000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	36	40,000	1440000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1 No.	36	40,000	1440000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	36	30,000	1080000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1 No.	36	20,000	720000
	Sub Total 1			6120000
6	Travel Expenses (20% of total annual support)			2040000
7	Operational Expenditure (10% of total annual support)			1020000
8	Contingencies Expenses (10% of total annual support)			1020000
	Sub Total 2			4080000
	GRAND TOTAL			10200000

Observations:

- The Educational Qualification and scope of work of the key professionals is in accordance with the guidelines/toolkit of the PMU.
- The proposal for financial support is as per the guidelines except that the 'Total financial support' has not been worked out on tapering basis (i.e 100%, 75% and 50% on 1st, 2nd & 3rd years respectively). The same has been appraised accordingly.
- The approval is subject to the ratification of the proposal by the State Level Steering Committee (SLSC).
- The financial support, formulation and scope of work of PMU will be strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in the guidelines/toolkit for establishment of PMU/PIU.

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Appraised Financial Support for one PIU in Raipur (Chhattisgarh)

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1 No.	12	20,000	240000
	Sub Total 1			2040000
6	Travel Expenses (20% of total annual support)			680000
7	Operational Expenditure (10% of total annual support)			340000
8	Contingencies Expenses (10% of total annual support)			340000
	Sub Total 2			1360000
	GRAND TOTAL			3400000

Financial Support for PIU in Raipur	
Total Annual Support for 1st year (100%)	Rs 34.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year (75%)	Rs 25.50 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year (50%)	Rs 17.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs 76.50 Lacs

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B**Proposal for establishment of one PIU in Bhilai (Chhattisgarh)****Proposed Financial Support:**

S.No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1 No	36	40,000	1440000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	36	40,000	1440000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1 No.	36	40,000	1440000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	36	30,000	1080000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1 No.	36	20,000	720000
	Sub Total 1			6120000
6	Travel Expenses (20% of total annual support)			2040000
7	Operational Expenditure (10% of total annual support)			1020000
8	Contingencies Expenses (10% of total annual support)			1020000
	Sub Total 2			4080000
	GRAND TOTAL			10200000

Observations:

- The Educational Qualification and scope of work of the key professionals is in accordance with the guidelines/toolkit of the PMU.
- The proposal for financial support is as per the guidelines except that the 'Total financial support' has not been worked out on tapering basis (i.e 100%, 75% and 50% on 1st, 2nd & 3rd years respectively). The same has been appraised accordingly.
- The approval is subject to the ratification of the proposal by the State Level Steering Committee (SLSC).
- The financial support, formulation and scope of work of PMU will be strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in the guidelines/toolkit for establishment of PMU/PIU.

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Appraised Financial Support for one PIU in Bhilai (Chhattisgarh)

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1 No	12	40,000	480000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1 No.	12	20,000	240000
	Sub Total 1			2040000
6	Travel Expenses (20% of total annual support)			680000
7	Operational Expenditure (10% of total annual support)			340000
8	Contingencies Expenses (10% of total annual support)			340000
	Sub Total 2			1360000
	GRAND TOTAL			3400000

Financial Support for PIU in Bhilai		
Total Annual Support for 1st year (100%)	Rs	34.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year (75%)	Rs	25.50 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year (50%)	Rs	17.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	76.50 Lacs

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ANNEX - III Contd.

*(2/2)***Proposal for establishment of one PIU in Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh)****Proposed Financial Support:**

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1 No	36	30,000	1080000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	36	30,000	1080000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1 No.	36	30,000	1080000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	36	30,000	1080000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1 No.	36	20,000	720000
	Sub Total 1			5040000
6	Travel Expenses (20% of total annual support)			1680000
7	Operational Expenditure (10% of total annual support)			840000
8	Contingencies Expenses (10% of total annual support)			840000
	Sub Total 2			3360000
	GRAND TOTAL			8400000

Observations:

- The Educational Qualification and scope of work of the key professionals is in accordance with the guidelines/toolkit of the PMU.
- The proposal for financial support is as per the guidelines.
- The approval is subject to the ratification of the proposal by the State Level Steering Committee (SLSC).
- The financial support, formulation and scope of work of PMU will be strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in the guidelines/toolkit for establishment of PMU/PIU.

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ANNEX-II Comd/24

Appraised Financial Support for one PIU in Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh)

S. No	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1 No	12	30,000	360000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1 No.	12	20,000	240000
	Sub Total 1			1680000
6	Travel Expenses (20% of total annual support)			560000
7	Operational Expenditure (10% of total annual support)			280000
8	Contingencies Expenses (10% of total annual support)			280000
	Sub Total 2			1120000
	GRAND TOTAL			2800000

Financial Support for one PIU in Bilaspur		
Total Annual Support for 1st year (100%)	Rs	28.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year (75%)	Rs	21.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year (50%)	Rs	14.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	63.00 Lacs

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Annexure-IV
to the minutes of 68th CSMC (BSUP) dated 1st September 2009

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of the State	Name of City	Name of the Project	Total Project Cost	Total Central share Approved	Total State Share Approved (Excluding SWM & Incentive)	Central Share released so far			Amount of Central Share utilized	% of Utilisation	Amount of State + ULB + Benef. Share released	Amount of State + ULB + Benef. share utilized	% of Utilisation	Amount approved			% of amount recommended to the total Central share approved
						1st Instalment	2nd Instalment	Total						2nd Instalment	3rd Instalment	Total	
West Bengal	Kolkata (Panhati)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Panhati (Phase-I)	4088.28	1985.62	1985.62	496.41	0.00	496.41	324.75	65%	595.65	389.67	65%	496.41	0.00	496.41	25%
Total for West Bengal (1 project)						496.41	0.00	496.41						496.41	0.00	496.41	
						2nd instalment approved Rs. 496.41 Lakh											

Note :- The release is conditional to the State submitting within 15 days the quality inspection reports and putting the list of beneficiaries on the state website.

496.41 / 51

APPROVED TPIMA FOR STATE OF MADHYA PRADESH

ANNEXURE-V
to the minutes of 68th CSMC (BSUP) dated 1st September, 2009

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1 Project Type	2 Name of TPIM Agency	3 Projects		5 No. of Desk Reviews	6 No. of Visits	7 Maximum Cost (based on no. of visits) as per maximum rates	8 Maximum Cost based on project cost	9 Maximum Permissible Cost (Lesser of Col. 7 & Col. 8)	10 Awarded Cost**
		No.	Total Cost						
BSUP	M/s Shrikhande Consultants, Mumbai	22	70464.24	22	128	108.00	352.32	108.00	50.16
IHSDP	M/s Shrikhande Consultants, Mumbai	37	27035.99	37	265	206.50	270.36	206.50	103.25
	TOTAL:-	59	97500.23	59	393	314.50	622.68	314.50	153.41

** Award cost does not include service tax,

The Computation based on

- Desk review charges :- Rs. 1,00,000 per Desk review
- Site visit Charges :- Rs. 22,000 per visit for BSUP projects and Rs. 25,000 per visit for IHSDP projects.

28/5/09

FINANCIAL SUPPORT APPROVED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF ONE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT (PIU) UNDER JNNURM (BSUP& IHSDP) FOR RAIPUR (CHHATTISGARH)

Approved Financial Support:

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
A. Cost towards professionals				
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1 No	12	40,000	480000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1 No.	12	20,000	240000
Sub Total 1				2040000
B. Non-staff component				
6	Travel @ 20% of total cost			680000
7	10% towards sustem support cost, stationary, documentation, printing etc			340000
8	10% towards overheads and other miscellenous expenses			340000
Sub Total 2				1360000
GRAND TOTAL				3400000

Financial Support for PIU in Raipur		
Total Annual Support for 1st year (100%)	Rs	34.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year (75%)	Rs	25.50 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year (50%)	Rs	17.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	76.50 Lacs
1st Installment of Central Assistance for 1st year (50%)	Rs	17.00 Lacs

Note: 1st instalment will be released on receipt of SLSC approval

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FINANCIAL SUPPORT APPROVED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF ONE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT (PIU) UNDER JNNURM (BSUP& IHSDP) FOR BHILAI (CHHATTISGARH)

Approved Financial Support:

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
A. Cost towards professionals				
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1 No	12	40,000	480000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1 No.	12	40,000	480000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1 No.	12	20,000	240000
Sub Total 1				2040000
B. Non-staff component				
6	Travel @ 20% of total cost			680000
7	10% towards sustem support cost, stationary, documentation, printing etc			340000
8	10% towards overheads and other miscellenous expenses			340000
Sub Total 2				1360000
GRAND TOTAL				3400000

Financial Support for PIU in Bhilai		
Total Annual Support for 1st year (100%)	Rs	34.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year (75%)	Rs	25.50 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year (50%)	Rs	17.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	76.50 Lacs
1st Installment of Central Assistance for 1st year (50%)	Rs	17.00 Lacs

Note: 1st instalment will be released on receipt of SLSC approval

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Annexure-VI (c)
to the minutes of 68th CSMC (1.9.2009)

FINANCIAL SUPPORT APPROVED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF ONE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT (PIU) UNDER JNNURM (BSUP& IHSDP) FOR BILASPUR (CHHATTISGARH)

Approved Financial Support:

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
A. Cost towards professionals				
1	Project Coordinator (Housing and slum Development) - 1 No	12	30,000	360000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1 No.	12	20,000	240000
Sub Total 1				1680000
B. Non-staff component				
6	Travel @ 20% of total cost			560000
7	10% towards sustem support cost, stationary, documentation, printing etc			280000
8	10% towards overheads and other miscellenous expenses			280000
Sub Total 2				1120000
GRAND-TOTAL				2800000

Financial Support for one PIU in Bilaspur		
Total Annual Support for 1st year (100%)	Rs	28.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 2nd year (75%)	Rs	21.00 Lacs
Total Annual Support for 3rd year (50%)	Rs	14.00 Lacs
TOTAL SUPPORT	Rs	63.00 Lacs

1st Installment of Central Assistance for 1st year (50%) Rs 14.00 Lacs

Note: 1st instalment will be released on receipt of SLSC approval

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