

REGISTERED POST/BY HAND

No.N-11028/1/2010/IHSDP/JNNURM -Vol.VII

Government of India

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

JNNURM Directorate

Room No. 201 G Wing, Nirman Bhavan

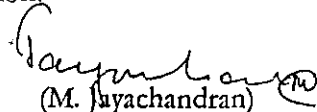
New Delhi, dated 24th March, 2010

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 79th meeting of the Central Sanctioning Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 18th March, 2010 under the Chairpersonship of Secretary (HUPA) to consider and sanction projects under Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP).

2. The appraisal agencies (i.e. HUDCO and BMTPC) are requested to convey the decisions of the Central Sanctioning Committee to the State implementing agency/nodal agency for IHSDP to take appropriate follow up actions 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 No. 011-23061519

Encl: Minutes of the meeting

To

Members of the CSC as follows:

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

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

The Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Municipal Administration Department Government of Andhra Pradesh, L-Block Secretariat Hyderabad – 500 002	The Principal Secretary, Housing Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, L-Block, A.P. Secretariat, Hyderabad – 500 002
The Secretary, Municipal Administration Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, L-Block Secretariat, Hyderabad-500 002.	The Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Tourism, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Civil Secretariat, Itanagar.
The Commissioner & Secretary, UD Department, Government of Assam, Assam Secretariat, Dispur, Guwahati -781 006.	The Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Bihar, Vikash Bhawan, New Secretariat, Patna..
The Additional Secretary & Director (BUDA), Urban Development Department, Government of Bihar, Vikash Bhawan, Patna.	The Secretary (Housing), Government of Bihar Sachivalaya Patna – 800 015
The Secretary, Urban Administration & Development Department, Government of Chhattishgarh, Room NO 316, DKS Bhawan, Mantralaya, Raipur -492 001.	The Secretary(Housing) Government of Goa, Secretariat Annexe, EDC House, Panaji- 403 001
The Principal Secretary(UD) & Housing, Government of Gujarat, Block No, 14, 9 th Floor, New Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar-382 010.	The Chief Executive Officer, Gujarat Urban Development Mission, GMFB Building, Sector-10A, Gandhinagar – 382 016.
The Commissioner & Secretary, Department of Urban Development, Government of Haryana, SCO-20 Sec.7C, Chandigarh – 160 001.	The Secretary (UD), Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla – 171 002
The Secretary, Housing and UD Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir, New Secretariat, Srinagar	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla – 171 002
The Director, Urban Local Bodies Government of Jammu & Kahsmir, 151-A/D, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu.	The Secretary Urban Development Department, Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi -834 004.

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

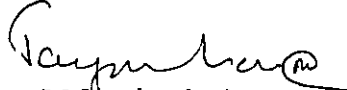
The Executive Director, Orissa Water Supply & Sewerage Board & Ex-Officio Additional Secretary to Government (Housing & Urban Development Department), Government of Orissa, Satyanagar, Bhubaneswar - 751 007	
The Principal Secretary(LSG) Government of Punjab Room No.603, 6 th Floor, Mini Secretariat Sector-9, Chandigarh 160 001	The Secretary (Housing & UD) Government of Punjab, Room No.419, Mini Secretariat, Sector-9 Chandigarh 160 001
The Principal Secretary, UDH & LSG Department, Government of Rajasthan Room No. 29, Main Building, Secretariat, Jaipur	The Secretary, Local Self Government Department, Government of Rajasthan , Room No.39, SSO Building, Government Secretariat, Jaipur 302 005.
The Secretary, Department of UD & Housing, Government of Sikkim, NH 31A, Gangtok – 737 101	The Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai –600 009
The Secretary, Municipal Administration & Water Supply, Government of Tamil Nadu, 6 th Floor, Ezhilagam Annexe, Chepauk, Chennai- 600 009	The Secretary (UD), Government of Tripura Civil Secretariat, Pt. Nehru Complex, Agartala-799 001
The Principal Secretary (UD & MA) Government of Uttar Pradesh, Room No.825, 8 th floor, Babu Bhawan, Lucknow – 226 001	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Uttar Pradesh, 325 Babu Bhawan, Lucknow – 226 001
The Director, SUDA, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Navchetna Kendra, 10, Ashok Marg, Lucknow.	The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of Uttarakhand, Uttarakhand Secretariat, 4 B, Subhash Road DEHRADUN – 248 001.
The Project Director (JNNURM), Urban Development Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand, 43/6, Mata Mandir Marg, Dharampur, Dehradun – 248 001	
The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of West Bengal, Nagarayan DF-8, Sector1, Bidhannagar, Kolkata 700 064	The Secretary (UD & Housing), Chandigarh Administration, UT Secretariat, Sector 9, Chandigarh-160 001
The Secretary (Housing), Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605 001	The Secretary, Local Administration Department Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605 001

The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of NCT of Delhi, 9 th Floor, C Wing, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi.	The Additional Secretary (UD); Government of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi-110 002
The Commissioner & Secretary, (Relief & Rehabilitation), UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Secretariat, Port Blair -744 101	The Secretary (Housing & UD), UT of Daman & Diu, Secretariat, Moti Daman-396 220
The Secretary (Housing & UD), UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Secretariat, Silvassa-396 220	The Chief Town Planner, Town & Country Planning Department, UT Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, 2 nd Floor, Secretariat, Silvassa - 396 230.

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

Copy to:- Guard folder on JNNURM


(M. Jayachandran)
Deputy Director (BSUP)

**MINUTES OF THE 79th MEETING OF THE CENTRAL
SANCTIONING COMMITTEE (CSC) OF THE INTEGRATED
HOUSING AND SLUM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IHSDP)
UNDER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL
MISSION (JNNURM)**

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, 18th March, 2010

The 79th Meeting of the Central Sanctioning Committee (CSC) of the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) 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 18th March, 2010 in Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. The list of participants is at **Annexure - I**.

2.1. Additional Secretary & Mission Director (JnNURM) informed that the Ministry has almost exhausted the budget for BSUP and IHSDP for 2009-10. However, the States/UTs may continue sending proposals for release of ACA for projects already sanctioned so that the same can be approved and sent to Finance Ministry for release out of savings under other JNNURM components. The Appraisal Agencies were requested to be in touch with the States and UTs and assist them in the formulation of appropriate proposals. The instructions of Chairperson, CSMC were reiterated by the Mission Director (**Annexure II**)

(Action: States/ULBs/Appraisal Agencies)

2.2. Regarding the implementation of the reform agenda under JNNURM, the Mission Director informed that recently advisory has been issued to all States/UTs to take necessary steps to implement the three pro-poor reforms. He requested that action plans for completing all the reforms should be sent to the Mission Directorate by 15th April 2010. States/UTs have been requested to issue legislation/regulations rather than Government Order for creating a BSUP Fund at the ULB level, which is to be made permanent and non-lapsable. Regarding earmarking of land for EWS/LIG categories, the model followed in the State of Gujarat reserving 10% of land in town planning schemes for Socially and Economically Weaker Sections (SEWS) may be adopted by States/UTs for suitable implementation. Regarding the 7-point Charter, the Mission Director said that States/UTs should prepare and implement time-bound action plan, identifying monitorable parameters for various points in the Charter.

(Action: OSD (JNNURM), States/ULBs/Appraisal agencies)

3.1. Secretary (HUPA) and Chairperson emphasized that the States/UTs must give top priority to the completion of BSUP and IHSDP projects and

1/29
m

inspection and monitoring of their quality through independent quality assurance teams and Third Party Inspection and Monitoring Agencies (TPIMA). Unless TPIM reports along with the comments of SLNA thereon are received in the JNNURM Mission Directorate no final instalment of ACA would be released by the Ministry for the BSUP/IHSDP projects. The SLNA should specifically offer its comments on the issues raised by TPIMA and complete/commit action in cases where rectification is needed. Whether the SLNA is satisfied with the quality of the projects undertaken must be explicitly stated.

3.2. Secretary, HUPA also desired that the States/UTs facilitate and conduct social audit of BSUP and IHSDP projects. She informed that guidelines and training toolkits have already been sent by the Ministry to States/UTs. They should identify reputed NGOs to assist in the process of the conduct social audit in a transparent manner. Further, in the case of all projects under BSUP and IHSDP, right from inception, the States/UTs should ensure that there is active participation of the community in project implementation to ensure that the intended benefits reach the urban poor.

4. For the CSC Meeting, the following proposals were put up in the agenda:

Proposals for 2nd and final instalment of ACA received from:

- i. Karnataka (6 projects – 1 each in Bellary, Koppal, Basavakalyan, Shahapur, Saundatti and Hiriya)

Brief details of the proposals are at Annexure-III.

5. The representative of the State of Karnataka made a presentation on the proposals seeking release of 2nd and final instalment of ACA for 6 projects (1 each in Bellary, Koppal, Basavakalyan, Shahapur, Saundatti and Hiriya).

6. Briefing the Committee, Additional Secretary (JNNURM) and Mission Director stated that he had personally gone and reviewed the progress of BSUP and IHSDP projects in the State and instructed that the requests of the State for the change of sites may be appraised and agreed to. However, the Regional Office, HUDO, Bangalore has taken unduly long time to furnish the appraisal reports. The Committee observed that the State had changed the locations of certain IHSDP projects. Most of them were from relocation to in-situ in view of the demands from slum-dwellers. Since in-situ slum redevelopment is always programme of choice by CSC, the Committee agrees 'in-principle' to change of location. However, the Appraising Agency (HUDCO) which was asked to submit a verification report on the projects about two months back has taken too long a time. This delay needs to be

looked into by CMD, HUDCO. The Committee observed that the State has come for release of second instalment in all these projects and any delay on part of Appraising Agency would put a burden on beneficiaries and further escalate the cost

7. The Chairperson directed the Appraising Agency to furnish the verification report on all the projects where there is change in location within 10 days. She informed that there would be a review by her on BSUP and IHSDP projects in Bangalore shortly. In respect of these projects, the Committee observed the following:-

- In Bellary, out of 520 DUs work has not started in 204 DUs. ;
- In Koppal work has not started on 15 DUs and in Hiriyur, work has not started on 18 DUs
- The State has not yet submitted TPIM reports on inspection of projects;
- Any escalation in the cost should be borne by the State/ULB;
- Biometric identification of the beneficiaries should be completed early;
- The State/ULBs must complete all reforms before the end of Mission Period; it must submit the action based on the advisory issued by the Government by 15th April, 2010.

8. With these observations, the committee approved the proposal for second instalment in principle. The Committee decided to recommend release of 50% of the second instalment on receipt of verification report from the Appraising Agency for these 6 projects. The remaining 50% of second instalment would be released on receipt of TPIM reports along with SLNA comments and processing the same by Mission Directorate. Details of the approval are at Annexure-IV (Col. A, B, and C & D).

(Action: JNNURM Directorate to recommend release of 50% of ACA instalment on receipt of verification report from Appraising Agency – balance on receipt of TPIM reports; State to take action on the observations/decisions by the Committee)

9. Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson, CSMC & CSC directed that any case pending with HUDCO, BMTPC and Mission Directorate for more than 1 month must be reported to her every month. CMD, HUDCO and ED, BMTPC should review all the pending cases in their organizations immediately and send a report by 25.3.2010. Similarly, Director (JN) – DD (BSUP) & AO (JN) and OSD (JN) should also undertake review and report to Secretary (HUPA) through AS.

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

3/29
m

ANNEXURE-I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 79th MEETING OF CENTRAL
SANCTIONING COMMITTEE (CSC) OF IHSDP HELD UNDER THE
CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON 18.3.2010

1. Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Secretary, in Chair
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
2. Dr. P.K. Mohanty, Mission Director & Additional Secretary (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
3. Shri D.S. Negi, OSD (JNNURM), MoHUPA
4. Shri Vivek Nangia, Director (JNNURM), MoHUPA
5. Shri V K Gupta, Deputy Financial Adviser, MoHUPA.
6. Dr Umang Kochhar, National Consultant, Urban Health, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
7. Ms Philomena Raphael, Accounts Officer (JNNURM), MoHUPA
8. Smt Gauri Kumar, Principal Secretary, UD & UHD, Gujarat
9. Shri Ashok Khare, S.E, Urban Development, Govt. of M.P
10. Shri Mahindra P Dave, Consultant, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra
11. Dr P. V Jawale, Deputy Commissioner, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra
12. Shri Ajit S Bankar, Dy. C.E (JNNURM), MHADA, Mumbai, Maharashtra
13. Shri Deepak K Maisekar, Municipal Commissioner, Nanded, Maharashtra
14. Shri H. P Nagpure, CHF International, Nagpur.
15. Shri J. Kadam Girish, Ex. Eng, Nanded Waghala Municipal Corporation
16. Shri Anurag Goel, Commissioner, GHVM, Guwahati
17. Shri B. K Nangia, Chandigarh Housing Board, Chandigarh
18. Shri Anup Kumar, Project Manager, Chandigarh Housing Board, Chandigarh
19. Shri M Raveendrappa, Technical Director, KSCB, Bengaluru, Karnataka
20. Shri Arjun Parwez, Commissioner, Municipal Administration, Karnataka
21. Shri Alok Chaturvedi, Resident Commissioner, Govt. of Bihar
22. Shri Anil K Bansal, Slum Development Specialist, Department of Urban Development & Housing, Govt. of Bihar
23. Shri R. K Singh, Secretary, LSGD, Government of Kerala
24. Ms Shuchi Sharma, Addl. Commissioner, Jaipur Dev. Authority, Jaipur
25. Shri Anand Mohan, Project Director, LSG Department, Government of Rajasthan
26. Dr R Venkateshwaran, Secretary, LSG, Government of Rajasthan
27. Shri Ashok Sharma, Organizer, Rehabilitation Committee, Jaipur, Rajasthan
28. Shri S. K Pancholi, Director (Projects), JDA, Jaipur, Rajasthan
29. Shri V. P Verma, Ex. Engineer, JDA, Jaipur, Rajasthan
30. Shri Harpreet Singh Brar, PDCOR Ltd, Jaipur, Rajasthan
31. Sh. R.K. Khatke Executive Engineer, Slum Rehabilitation Authority, Nagpur.
32. Shri Khurshid A Bhat, KAS, Urban Local Bodies, Jammu & Kashmir
33. Shri Rajneesh, Director, Urban Development, Govt. of H.P
34. Shri Chintamani, Director, SUDA, U.P
35. Shri Iboyaima Singh, Imphal Municipal Corporation, Manipur
36. Shri S. K Chaudhary, E.D, HUDCO, New Delhi
37. Ms Radha Roy, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
38. Ms. Usha P. Mahavir, Deputy Chief (Projects), HUDCO, New Delhi
39. Shri S. K Agrawal, Executive Director, BMTPC, New Delhi
40. Shri C. N Jha, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
41. Shri M Jayachandran, Deputy Director, Ministry of HUPA

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.

6/29
②

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

7/29
⑩

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

8/29
①

UIG / UIDSSMT or State Government programmes in accordance with CDPs.

- The States / ULBs should ensure proper coordination amongst various agencies engaged in the implementation of JNNURM (UIG, UIDSSMT, BSUP and IHSDP) and other schemes to make sure that slums and low-income communities are linked to city-wide infrastructure systems. The project appraisal teams for UIG, UIDSSMT, BSUP and IHSDP must ensure such type of linkages.
- Infrastructure facilities provided to slum-dwellers/urban poor in the BSUP and IHSDP colonies should not be inferior to those in the surrounding areas.

O&M - Maintenance of Assets

- Proper maintenance of assets and upkeep of cleanliness and hygiene in the housing complexes / colonies developed under BSUP and IHSDP should be given utmost importance. States/UTs must develop viable and sustainable mechanisms for the maintenance of the houses and common infrastructure facilities created under BSUP and IHSDP through suitable mechanisms such as colony welfare associations, local body-residents partnerships, institutional arrangements of collection of monthly maintenance charges etc.
- Wherever informal sector markets are taken up as a part of social infrastructure facilities in colonies, their operation on a time-sharing basis by inhabitants or their associations can be considered by the ULB concerned for enabling wider coverage of beneficiaries, without allotting space to any one person permanently.

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

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

Appraisal Check Lists


- Responsibility for the technical specifications in DPRs (adherence to State PWD Code and Government Orders) and their endorsement/approval by the competent authority lays 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.;

9/29
①

- 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;

10/29


- 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.

11/29
m

- 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

12/29
N

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 instalment 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 Siksha Abhiyan, Health Mission, Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, National Social Assistance Programme, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programmes, SJSRY etc. Shelter and basic amenities to the urban poor may not suffice them to move above the poverty line. In particular, State Governments/ULBs should make effort to dovetail the implementation of SJSRY with JNNURM. This step would provide the urban poor with access to livelihoods and enable them to overcome poverty. Programmes for skill development, self-employment, community mobilization, development and empowerment are necessary to facilitate sustained improvements in the living conditions of the urban poor and develop 'inclusive' cities.

Projects for *in situ* Development

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

Handholding in Relocation

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

Sense of Belongingness

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

IEC Activities – Awareness Building

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

15/29
TW

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 AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING COMMITTEE (CSC) UNDER
INTEGRATED HOUSING & SLUM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IHSDP)**

(Rs. In Crores)

Sl. No	State/ULB	Project Title	Total project cost approved	Central Share approved	State Share approved	2 nd Installment	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Bellary/ Karnataka	Proposal for sanction of 2 nd Installment:- Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme(IHSDP) proposal for Bellary, Karnataka.				2.6832	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project was approved in 11th CSC meeting held on 27.02.2007 ➤ The total Project Cost is Rs 8,6642 Cr and Central Share is 5,3664Cr. ➤ The 1st Installment of centre share of Rs. 2,6832 cr. has already been released. ➤ The 2nd Installment recommended for release is 2,6832 Cr. ➤ The Utilization of Centre share and state Share are 100%, ➤ 520 houses were sanctioned. work started in 316 houses. 23 nos of DUs more than 50% complete. 77 nos. of DU are 25 to 50% complete while 216 DUs up to 25% completed. ➤ Internal earmarking of funds for services to Urban is achieved. ➤ Identification of beneficiaries has been done. ➤ TPIMA has been instituted. ➤ Internal Quality check was found satisfactory. ➤ PMU/PIU established & functional. 	01 to 03

79th CSC meeting, dated : 18.03.2010 (Agenda - Brief)

7/24
(3)

**BRIEF SUMMARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING COMMITTEE (CSC) UNDER
INTEGRATED HOUSING & SLUM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IHSDP)**

(Rs. In Crores)

B.	Koppal/ Karnataka	Proposal for sanction of 2 nd Installment:- Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme(IHSDP) for Koppal, Karnataka	1.3391	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project was approved in 16th CSC meeting held on 25.07.2007 ➤ The total Project Cost is Rs 4.0718Cr and Central Share is 2.6781Cr. ➤ The 1st installment of centre share of Rs. 1.3390 cr. has already been released. ➤ The 2nd Installment recommended for release is 1.3391 Cr. ➤ The Utilization of Centre share and state Share is 100%. ➤ 265 houses were sanctioned and work started in 250 houses. All the 250 Dus are fully completed. ➤ Internal earmarking of funds for services to Urban is achieved. ➤ Beneficiaries has been identified and published on the website. ➤ TPIMA has been instituted. ➤ Quality of construction material & concrete found satisfactory.. ➤ PMU/PIU established & functional. 	04 to 05
C.	Basavakalyan/ Karnataka	Proposal for sanction of 2 nd Installment:- Integrated Housing and Slum Development	0.83388	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project was approved in 14th CSC meeting held on 18.05.2007 ➤ The total Project Cost is Rs 2.3697Cr and Central Share is 1.6776Cr. ➤ The 1st Installment of centre share of Rs. 0.83388 	06 to 07

**BRIEF SUMMARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING COMMITTEE (CSC) UNDER
INTEGRATED HOUSING & SLUM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IHSDP)**

(Rs. In Crores)

	Programme (IHSDP) for Basavakalyan, Karnataka					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ cr. has already been released. ➤ The 2nd Installment recommended for release is 0.8388 Cr. ➤ The Utilization of Centre share and state Share is 100% ➤ 170 houses were sanctioned. Work started in all the sanctioned houses. 70 nos of DUs more than 50% complete, 50 DUs up to 25-50% while 50 DUs up to 25% completed. ➤ Internal earmarking of funds for services to Urban is achieved. ➤ Identification of beneficiaries has been reported. ➤ TPIMA has been instituted. ➤ Quality of construction material & concrete found satisfactory ➤ PMU/PIU established & functional. 	
D.	Shahapur/ Karnataka	Proposal for sanction of 2 nd Installment:- Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) for Shahapur, Karnataka			1.2221	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project was approved in 16th CSC meeting held on 25.07.2007 ➤ The total Project Cost is Rs 3.7137Cr and Central Share is 2.4442Cr. ➤ The 1st Installment of centre share of Rs. 1.2221 cr. has already been released. ➤ The 2nd Installment recommended for release is 1.2221Cr. ➤ The Utilization of Centre share and state Share is 	08 to 09

79th CSC meeting, dated : 18.03.2010 (Agenda - Brief)

12/2/10
@

**BRIEF SUMMARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING COMMITTEE (CSC) UNDER
INTEGRATED HOUSING & SLUM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IHSDP)**

(Rs. In Crores)

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 100% ➤ 207 houses were sanctioned. Work started in all the sanctioned houses. 68 nos of DUs more than 50% complete and 67 DUs 25-50-% while 72 DUs up to 25% completed. ➤ Internal earmarking of funds for services to Urban is achieved.. ➤ Identification of beneficiaries has been done and being uploaded on the web site. ➤ TPIMA is in progress. ➤ Quality of construction material & concrete found satisfactory. ➤ PMU/PIU established . 	
E. Saundatti/ Karnataka	Proposal for sanction of 2 nd Installment:- Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) for Saundatti, Karnataka				0.7959	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project was approved in 12th CSC meeting held on 21.03.2007 ➤ The total Project Cost is Rs 2.5550Cr and Central Share is 1.5918Cr. ➤ The 1st Installment of centre share of Rs. 0.7959 cr. has already been released. ➤ The 2nd Installment recommended for release is 0.7959Cr. ➤ The Utilization of Centre share and state Share is 100% ➤ 145 houses were sanctioned. Work started in all the sanctioned houses. 139 nos of DUs more 	10 to 11

**BRIEF SUMMARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING COMMITTEE (CSC) UNDER
INTEGRATED HOUSING & SLUM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IHSDP)**

(Rs. In Crores)

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ than 50% complete and 3 DUs 25-50-% while 3 DUs up to 25% completed. ➤ Internal earmarking of funds for services to Urban is in progress. ➤ Beneficiaries has been identified and published on the website. ➤ Biometric identification is under progress.. ➤ TPIMA has been constituted. ➤ Quality of construction material & concrete found satisfactory ➤ PMU/PIU established & functional. 	
<p>F. Hiriyur Town/ Karnataka</p>	<p>Proposal for sanction of 2nd Installment:- IHSDP Scheme at Hiriyur town of Chitradurga Distt.,Karnataka</p>				<p align="center">1.0795</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project was approved in 29th CSC meeting held on 24.01.2008 ➤ The total Project Cost is Rs 3.9293 Cr and Central Share is 2.1590Cr. ➤ The 1st Installment of centre share of Rs. 1.0795 cr. has already been released. ➤ The 2nd Installment recommended for release is 1.0795 Cr. ➤ The Utilization of Centre share is 100% and state Share is 93%, ➤ 123 houses were sanctioned. And work started in all the sanctioned houses.81nos. of DU are 25 to 50% completed. 24 DUs are completed up to 	<p align="center">12 to 13</p>

21/29

**BRIEF SUMMARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING COMMITTEE (CSC) UNDER
INTEGRATED HOUSING & SLUM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IHSDP)**

(Rs. In Crores)

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 25%. > Internal earmarking of funds for services to Urban is achieved. > Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects is in progress. > Identification of beneficiaries has been done. > No Quality test reports with SLNA's comments > TPIMA has been instituted. > PMU/PIU established & functional. 	
	Total				7.9586		

22/29
22/29

City/State : Bellary/Karnataka

IHSDP 2nd Installment

Project Title: IHSDP Scheme at Bellary, Karnataka

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSC Approval	11 th CSC/27.02.2007			
2	Total Project Cost	866.42	Other Exp. (O&M, IEC & A&S):-		91.62
3	Central Share	536.64			
4	State Share (Excluding other Exp. & beneficiaries)	196.56			
5	Beneficiary Share	41.60			
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released
6	Central Share	268.32	268.32	268.32	100% 100%
7	State Share	98.28	144.09	144.09	147% 100%
8	Beneficiary Contribution		3.56	0.00	
9	TOTAL:-	366.60	415.97	412.41	112% 99%
10	Amount Sought (Rs.)	268.32 Lakh			
11	Recommended release as 2 nd Installment (Rs.)	268.32 Lakh			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Nos)	Water Supply (ELSR+Pipe line)	Sewerage	Storm Water	Roads culverts & Pavements	Street Lights (Transformer + Supply lines)	Community Centre
1	Sanctioned	520	2 Nos + 1.67 Kms	2.72 Kms	4.20 Kms	2.2 Kms + 38 Nos	4 Nos. + 2.6 Kms	2 Nos
2	Tender Floated	520	0 + 5500 m	2900 mtr	1798 mtr	2193 mtr +2805 +50	----	----
3	Work Order Issued	520	0 + 5500 m	2900 mtr	1798 mtr	2193 mtr +2805 +50	----	----
4	Work Started	316	----	----	----	----	----	----
5	Upto 25% Completed	216	----	----	----	----	----	----
6	25-50% Completed	77	----	----	----	----	----	----
7	More than 50% completed	23	----	----	----	----	----	----
8	Fully Completed	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
9	Occupied	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

** Work has not started for 204 DUs and Infrastructure components.

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Details in Annexure-I
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	

CSC Conditions:

General Conditions

Other Aspects (as reported by state):

i.	Whether Beneficiaries Identified:-	Yes
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	Yes
iii.	Whether Biometric identification of beneficiaries completed :-	65 % is achieved & remaining will be completed 2010-2011
iv.	Whether TPIMA Instituted :-	Constituted
v.	Quality:-	Quality of construction materials & concrete found satisfactory (as per SLNA's comment on quality test reports)
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes

23/29
 (M)
 - 222

Project Title: IHSDP scheme at Koppal, Koppal Dist., Karnataka

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSC Approval	16 th CSC/25.07.2007			
2	Total Project Cost	407.18	Other Exp. (IEC):-		19.42
3	Central Share	267.81			
4	State Share (Excluding other Exp. & beneficiaries)	98.75			
5	Beneficiary Share	21.20			
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released
6	Central Share	133.90	133.90	133.90	100% 100%
7	State Share	49.38	59.09	59.09	120% 100%
8	Beneficiary Contribution		0.00	0.00	
9	TOTAL:-	183.28	192.99	192.99	105% 100%
10	Amount Sought (Rs.)	133.90 Lakh			
11	Recommended release as 2 nd Installment (Rs.)	133.91 Lakh			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Nos)	Water Supply (ELSR+borewell +pipeline+pump machine)	Sewerage (Pipe line+Septic Tank)	Storm Water Drain	Roads & culverts	Street Lights (Transformer + Supply lines)	Community Centre
1	Sanctioned	265	1 No	0 + 265 Nos	2.1 kms	0.97 km + 15 Nos	2 Nos + 1.17 Kms	1 No
2	Tender Floated	265	6 Nos + 1 No + 460 m + 1	0 + 265 Nos	2027 mtr	1207 mtr	----	----
3	Work Order Issued	265	6 Nos + 1 No + 460 m + 1	0 + 6 Nos	2027 mtr	1207 mtr	----	----
4	Work Started	250	0 + 1 No + 150m + 0	0 + 2 Nos	710 mtr	----	----	----
5	Upto 25% Completed	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
6	25-50% Completed	----	0+0+50 mtr	----	160 mtr	----	----	----
7	More than 50% completed	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
8	Fully Completed	250	0+1 No + 100 mtr	0 + 4 Nos	550 mtr	----	----	----
9	Occupied	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

** Work has not started for 15 DUs and some infrastructure components

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Details in Annexure-I
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	

CSC Conditions:

General Conditions

Other Aspects (as reported by state):

i.	Whether Beneficiaries Identified:-	Yes
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	Yes
iii.	Whether Biometric Identification of beneficiaries completed :-	Under Progress
iv.	Whether TRIMA instituted :-	Constituted
v.	Quality:-	Quality of construction materials & concrete found satisfactory (as per SUNA's comment on quality test reports)
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes

24/29 - 04
MP

City/State : Basavakalyan/Karnataka

IHSDP 2nd Installment

Project Title: IHSDP scheme at Basavakalyan, Bidar Dist., Karnataka

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSC Approval	14 th CSC/18.05.2007			
2	Total Project Cost	236.97	Other Exp. (O&M, IEC & A&S):-		27.27
3	Central Share	167.76			
4	State Share (Excluding other Exp. & beneficiaries)	28.34			
5	Beneficiary Share	13.60			
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released
6	Central Share	83.88	83.88	83.88	100% 100%
7	State Share	14.17	27.81	27.81	196% 100%
8	Beneficiary Contribution		0.00	0.00	
9	TOTAL:-	98.05	111.69	111.69	114% 100%
10	Amount Sought (Rs.)	83.88 Lakh			
11	Recommended release as 2 nd Installment (Rs.)	83.88 Lakh			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Nos)	Water Supply (ELSR)	Sewerage (Pipe line+Septic Tank)	Storm Water Drain	Roads & culverts	Street Lights (Transformer + Supply lines)	Community Centre
1	Sanctioned	170	1 No	0.365 Kms + 1 No	0.81 Kms	0.365 kms + 7 Nos	1 No + 0.45 kms	1 No
2	Tender Floated	170	----	1805 m + 4 Nos	878 mtr	500 m + 8 Nos	1 Nos + 0	----
3	Work Order Issued	170	----	1805 m + 4 Nos	878 mtr	----	----	----
4	Work Started	170	----	----	----	----	----	----
5	Upto 25% Completed	50	----	----	----	----	----	----
6	25-50% Completed	50	----	----	----	----	----	----
7	More than 50% completed	70	----	----	----	----	----	----
8	Fully Completed	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
9	Occupied	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

** Work has not started for Infrastructure components.

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Details in Annexure-I
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	

CSC Conditions:

General Conditions

Other Aspects (as reported by state):

i.	Whether Beneficiaries identified:-	Yes
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	Yes
iii.	Whether Biometric identification of beneficiaries completed :-	Under Progress, 70% Achieved
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	Constituted
v.	Quality:-	Quality of construction materials & concrete found satisfactory (as per SIINA's comment on quality test reports)
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes

25/29
10

-06-

Project Title: IHSDP scheme at Shahapur, Gulbarga Dist., Karnataka

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSC Approval	16 th CSC/25.07.2007				
2	Total Project Cost	371.37	Other Exp. (IEC):-			24.44
3	Central Share	244.42				
4	State Share (Excluding other Exp. & beneficiaries)	85.95				
5	Beneficiary Share	16.56				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vls-a-vis	
					Due	Released
6	Central Share	122.21	122.21	122.21	100%	100%
7	State Share	42.98	55.19	55.19	128%	100%
8	Beneficiary Contribution		0.00	0.00		
9	TOTAL:-	165.19	177.40	177.40	107%	100%
10	Amount Sought (Rs.)	122.21 Lakh				
11	Recommended release as 2 nd Installment (Rs.)	122.21 Lakh				

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Nos)	Water Supply (ELSR+Pipe line+ Hand pump)	Sewerage (Pipe line+Septic Tank)	Storm Water Drain	Roads, Culverts & Pavements	Street Lights (Transformer + Supply lines)	Community Centre
1	Sanctioned	207	1 No	1.1 kms + 1 No.	2.22 kms	1.11 kms + 28 Nos	2 Nos + 1.31 Kms	1 No
2	Tender Floated	207	5 Nos. + 700m + 2 Nos	0 + 207 Nos	2.20 kms	1100m + 0 + 1700m	---	1 No
3	Work Order Issued	207	5 Nos. + 700m + 2 Nos	0 + 207 Nos	2.20 kms	1100m + 0 + 1700m	---	---
4	Work Started	207	---	---	---	---	---	---
5	Upto 25% Completed	72	---	---	---	---	---	---
6	25-50% Completed	67	---	---	---	---	---	---
7	More than 50% completed	68	---	---	---	---	---	---
8	Fully Completed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
9	Occupied	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

** Work has not started for Infrastructure components

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Details in Annexure-I
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	

CSC Conditions:

General Conditions

Other Aspects (as reported by state):

i.	Whether Beneficiaries Identified:-	Yes
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	Being uploaded
iii.	Whether Biometric identification of beneficiaries completed :-	In progress
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	In progress
v.	Quality:-	Quality of construction materials & concrete found satisfactory (as per SLNA's comment on quality test reports)
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Established

26/29
12

- 08 -

City/State : Saundatti/Karnataka

IHSDP 2nd Installment

27

Project Title: IHSDP scheme at Saundatti, Karnataka

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSC Approval	12 th CSC/21.03.2007				
2	Total Project Cost	255.50	Other Exp. (O&M, IEC and A&S):-			27.52
3	Central Share	159.18				
4	State Share (Excluding other Exp. & beneficiaries)	57.20				
5	Beneficiary Share	11.60				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released	
6	Central Share	79.59	79.59	79.59	100%	100%
7	State Share	28.60	42.36	42.36	148%	100%
8	Beneficiary Contribution		0.00	0.00		
9	TOTAL:-	108.19	121.95	121.95	113%	100%
10	Amount Sought (Rs.)	79.59 Lakh				
11	Recommended release as 2 nd Installment (Rs.)	79.59 Lakh				

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Nos)	Water Supply (ELSR)	Sewerage	Storm Water Drain	Roads & culverts	Street Lights (Transformer + Supply lines)	Community Centre
1	Sanctioned	145	1 No	0.9 Km	0.8 Km	0.73 km + 9 Nos	1 + 1.09 km	1 No.
2	Tender Floated	145	1 No + 3.8 Km PL	2300 mtr	----	0.92 km	----	1 No.
3	Work Order Issued	145	2 Nos + 3.8 Km PL	2300 mtr	----	0.92 km	----	1 No.
4	Work Started	145	3 Nos + 3.8 Km PL	----	----	----	----	1 No.
5	Upto 25% Completed	3	----	----	----	----	----	1 No.
6	25-50% Completed	3	----	----	----	----	----	----
7	More than 50% completed	139	0 No + 3.8 Km PL	----	----	----	----	----
8	Fully Completed	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
9	Occupied	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

** Work has not started for some infrastructure components

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Details in Annexure-I
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	

CSC Conditions:

General Conditions

Other Aspects (as reported by state):

i.	Whether Beneficiaries identified:-	Yes
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	Yes
iii.	Whether Biometric Identification of beneficiaries completed :-	Under Progress-82% achieved
iv.	Whether TPIMA Instituted :-	Constituted
v.	Quality:-	Quality of construction materials & concrete found satisfactory (as per SLNA's comment on quality test reports)
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes

27/29
⑫

=10-

City/State : Hiriyyur Town/Karnataka

Project Title: Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) at Hiriyyur town of Chitradurga district of Karnataka State

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSC Approval	29 th CSC/24.01.2008			
2	Total Project Cost	392.93	Other Exp. (IEC and A&OE):-		35.72
3	Central Share	215.90			
4	State Share (Excluding other Exp. & beneficiaries)	122.74			
5	Beneficiary Share	18.57			
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released
6	Central Share	107.95	107.95	107.95	100% 100%
7	State Share	61.37	83.59	78.05	127% 93%
8	Beneficiary Contribution		16.20	0.00	
9	TOTAL:-	169.32	207.74	186.00	110% 90%
10	Amount Sought (Rs.)	107.95 Lakh			
11	Recommended release as 2 nd Installment (Rs.)	107.95 Lakh			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Nos)	Water Supply (Pipe line+ tube well+ Rain harvesting + ELRS)	Sewerage (Pipe line+Septic Tank)	Storm Water Drain	Roads & Culverts	Street Lights (Transformer + Supply lines)	Community Centre	Miscellaneous
1	Sanctioned	123	0.335 mtr + 3 Nos+ 60 Nos + 2 Nos)	0.63 kms + 2 Nos.	1091 kms	2.25 km + 24 Nos	0.692 mtr+21 Nos + 0.41 Km	1 No + 0.3 kms	1 No
2	Tender Floated	123	1615 mtr + 1 + 1	0.65 kms + 1 No.	715 kms	2.27 km + 0	955 mtr + 25 Nos	----	1 No
3	Work Order Issued	123	1615 mtr + 1 + 1	0.65 kms + 1 No.	715 kms	----	----	----	1 No
4	Work Started	105	----	----	----	----	----	----	1 No
5	Upto 25% Completed	24	----	----	----	----	----	----	1 No
6	25-50% Completed	81	----	----	----	----	----	----	
7	More than 50% completed	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
8	Fully Completed	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
9	Occupied	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	

** Work has not started for 18 DUs and Infrastructure components

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Details in Annexure-I
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	

CSC Conditions:

General Conditions

Other Aspects (as reported by state):

i.	Whether Beneficiaries Identified:-	Yes
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	Yes
iii.	Whether Biometric Identification of beneficiaries completed :-	89% is achieved & remaining will be completed 2010-11
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	Constituted
v.	Quality:-	Quality of construction materials & concrete found satisfactory (as per SLNA's comment on quality test reports)
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes

28/29
①

Name of the State		Name of the Town/ULB	Name of the project	Total Project Cost	Total Central share Approved	Total State Share Approved (Excluding other Expenses)	1st Installment of Central Share Released	Amount of Central Share utilized	% of Utilisation	Amount of State Share released	Amount of State Share utilized	% of Utilisation	Amount recom- mended for release as 2 nd /final instalment of ACA	% of amount recom- mended to the total Central share approved
KARNATAKA														
A		Basavakalyan	IHSDP scheme at Basavakalyan, Bidar Dist., Karnataka	236.97	167.76	41.94	83.88	83.88	100%	27.81	27.81	100%	83.88	50%
B		Bellary	IHSDP Scheme at Bellary, Karnataka	866.42	536.64	238.16	268.32	268.32	100%	147.65	144.09	98%	268.32	50%
C		Hiriyur Town	Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) at Hiriyur town of Chitradurga district of	392.93	215.90	141.31	107.95	107.95	100%	99.79	78.05	78%	107.95	50%
D		Koppal	IHSDP scheme at Koppal, Koppal Dist., Karnataka	407.18	267.81	119.95	133.90	133.90	100%	59.09	59.09	100%	133.91	50%
E		Saundatti	IHSDP scheme at Saundatti, Karnataka	255.50	159.18	68.80	79.59	79.59	100%	42.36	42.36	100%	79.59	50%
F		Shahapur	IHSDP scheme at Shahapur, Gulbarga Dist., Karnataka	371.37	244.42	102.51	122.21	122.21	100%	55.19	55.19	100%	122.21	50%
TOTAL FOR KARNATAKA (6 PROJECTS)					1591.71		795.85						795.86	

29/2/10
(M)