

REGISTERED POST/BY HAND

No.N-11026/1/2011/BSUP/JNNURM-Vol. XIV
Government of India
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
JNNURM Directorate

Room No.222, G Wing, Nirman Bhawan
New Delhi, Dated 10th January, 2012

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 111th meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 10th June, 2011 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 States/UTs with a request to take further follow up action.



(Sushil P.Gahlaut)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Tel.:- 23061519

Encl: Minutes of the meeting

To

Members of the CSMC as follows:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, New Delhi.
3. The Principal Adviser (HUD), Planning Commission, Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi.
4. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
5. The Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
6. The Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
7. The Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
8. The Joint Secretary and FA, Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of HUPA, New Delhi.
9. The Chief Planner, Town and Country Planning Organization (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 – 500002	The Principal Secretary, Housing Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, L-Block, A.P. Secretariat, Hyderabad -500002
The Secretary, Municipal Administration Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, L-Block Secretariat, Hyderabad-500002.	The Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Tourism, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Civil Secretariat, Itanagar.
The Commissioner & Secretary, UD Department, Government of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati -781006.	The Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Bihar, Vikash Bhawan, New Secretariat, Patna.
The Additional Secretary & Director (BUDA), Urban Development department, Vikash Bhawan, Patna.	The Secretary (Housing), Government of Bihar Sachivalaya, Patna-800015
The Secretary, Urban Administration & Development Department, Government of Chhattishgarh, Room No.316, DKS Bhawan, Mantralaya, Raipur -492001.	The Secretary (Housing) Government of Goa, Secretariat Annexe, EDC House, Panaji -403001.
The Principal Secretary (UD) & Housing, Government of Gujarat, Block No 14, 9 th Floor, New Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar-382010	The Chief Executive Officer, Gujarat Urban Development Mission, GMFB Building, Sector-10A, Gandhinagar-382016
The Commissioner & Secretary, Department of Urban Development, Government of Haryana, SCO-20 Sec. 7C, Chandigarh- 160001:	The Secretary (UD), Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-171002
The Secretary, Housing and UD Department, government of Jammu & Kashmir, New Secretariat, Srinagar	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-171002
The Director, Urban Local Bodies Government of Jammu & Kashmir, 151-A/D, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu.	The Secretary Urban Development Department, Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi-834004

KS

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- 560001
The Principal Secretary of Government UD Department, Government of Karnataka, Room No.436, 4 th Floor, Vikas Souda Dr, B.R. Ambedkar Road, Bangalore 560001	The Secretary (Housing), Government of Kerala, Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram - 695001
The Principal Secretary, Local Self Government Department, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram – 695001	The Secretary, Local Self Government, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram- 695001
The Executive Director, Kudumbashree, State Poverty Eradication Mission, Government of Kerala 2 nd Floor, TRIDA Building, Chalakuzhy Road, Medical College (PO), Thiruvananthapuram 695011.	The Principal Secretary, Urban Administration and Development Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Mantralaya, Bhopal :462032
The Principal Secretary (Housing & Environment), Government of Madhya Pradesh, Mantralaya, Ballabh Bhavan, Bhopal-462032	The Commissioner, Urban Administration & Development, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Nagar Palika Bhavan, Shivaji Nagar Bhopal- 462016
The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of Maharashtra, Room No. 425, 4 th floor Mantraalaya, Mumbai-400032	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Maharashtra, Room No.268, 2 nd Floor, Mantralay, Mumbai- 400032
Commissioner & Secretary, Urban Affairs & Housing, Government of Meghalaya, Main Secretariat Building Shillong-793001	The Secretary, Housing, UD & Municipal Administration, Government of Manipur. Chief Secretariat, Imphal-795001
The Commissioner & Secretary, Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation Department, Government of Mizoram, Civil Secretariat, Aizwal-796001	The Principal Secretary Urban Development Department, Government of Nagaland, Kohima-797001
The Commissioner & Secretary, Works & Housing, Government of Nagaland Kohima-797001	The Principal Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Orissa, Orissa Secretariat, Bhubaneswar-751001
The Principal Secretary (LSG), Government of Punjab, Mini Secretariat Sector-9, Chandigarh -160001	The Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Punjab, Room No.419, Mini Secretariat, Sector-9, Chandigarh- 160001

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 302005.
The Secretary, Department of UD & Housing, Government of Sikkim, NH 31A, Gangtok- 737101	The Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai-600009
The Secretary, Municipal Administration & Water Supply Government of Tamil Nadu, 6 th Floor, Ezhilagam Annexe, Chepauk, Chennai- 600009	The Secretary (UD), Government of Tripura Civil Secretariat, Pt. Nehru Complex, Agartala-799001
The Principal Secretary (UD & MA) Government of Uttar Pradesh, Room No.825, 8 th floor, Babu Bhawan, Lucknow-226001	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Uttar Pradesh, 325 Babu Bhavan, Lucknow-226001
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-248001
The Project Director (JNNURM), Urban Development Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand, 43/6, Mata Mandir Marg, Dharampur, Dehradun-248001	
The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of West Bengal, Nagarayan, DF-8, Sector-1, Bidhannagar, Kolkata 700064	The Secretary (UD & Housing), Chandigarh Administration, UT Secretariat, Sector 9, Chandigarh-160001
The Secretary (Housing), Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605001	The Secretary, Local Administration Department, Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605001
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-110002
The Commissioner & Secretary, (Relief & Rehabilitation), UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Secretariat, Port Blair-7440101	The Secretary (Housing & UD), UT of Daman & Diu, Secretariat, Moti Daman-396220
The Secretary (Housing & UD), UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Secretariat, Silvassa-396220	The Chief Town Planner, Town & Country Planning Department, UT Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, 2 nd Floor, Secretariat, Silvasa-396230

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Copy to:

1. The Additional Secretary to Hon'ble Prime Minister, 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. Joint Secretary (RAY), Ministry of HUPA.
6. The Joint Secretary (PP), Ministry of Minority Affairs, Room No. 1125, 11th Floor, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi.
7. The Joint Secretary (UT), Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi.
8. DS (UPA), Ministry of HUPA.
9. OSD (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA.
10. Director (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
11. Director (RAY), Ministry of HUPA
12. Director (Administration), Ministry of HUPA
13. US(JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
14. JD(JPC), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
15. JD(Data & MIS), NBO Ministry of HUPA
16. DD(NRC), NBO, Ministry of HUPA
17. AO (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
18. SO (HSDP), Ministry of HUPA
19. Deputy Chief (BMTPC) Monitoring Cell (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
20. The CMD, NBCC, "NBCC Bhavan", Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003
21. The CMD, HPL, Jangpura, New Delhi- 110014
22. The Executive Director, BMTPC, Core 5A, First Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003
23. The Director (Corporate Planning), HUDCO, "HUDCO Bhavan", Indian Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
24. The Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, Uttarkhand -247667

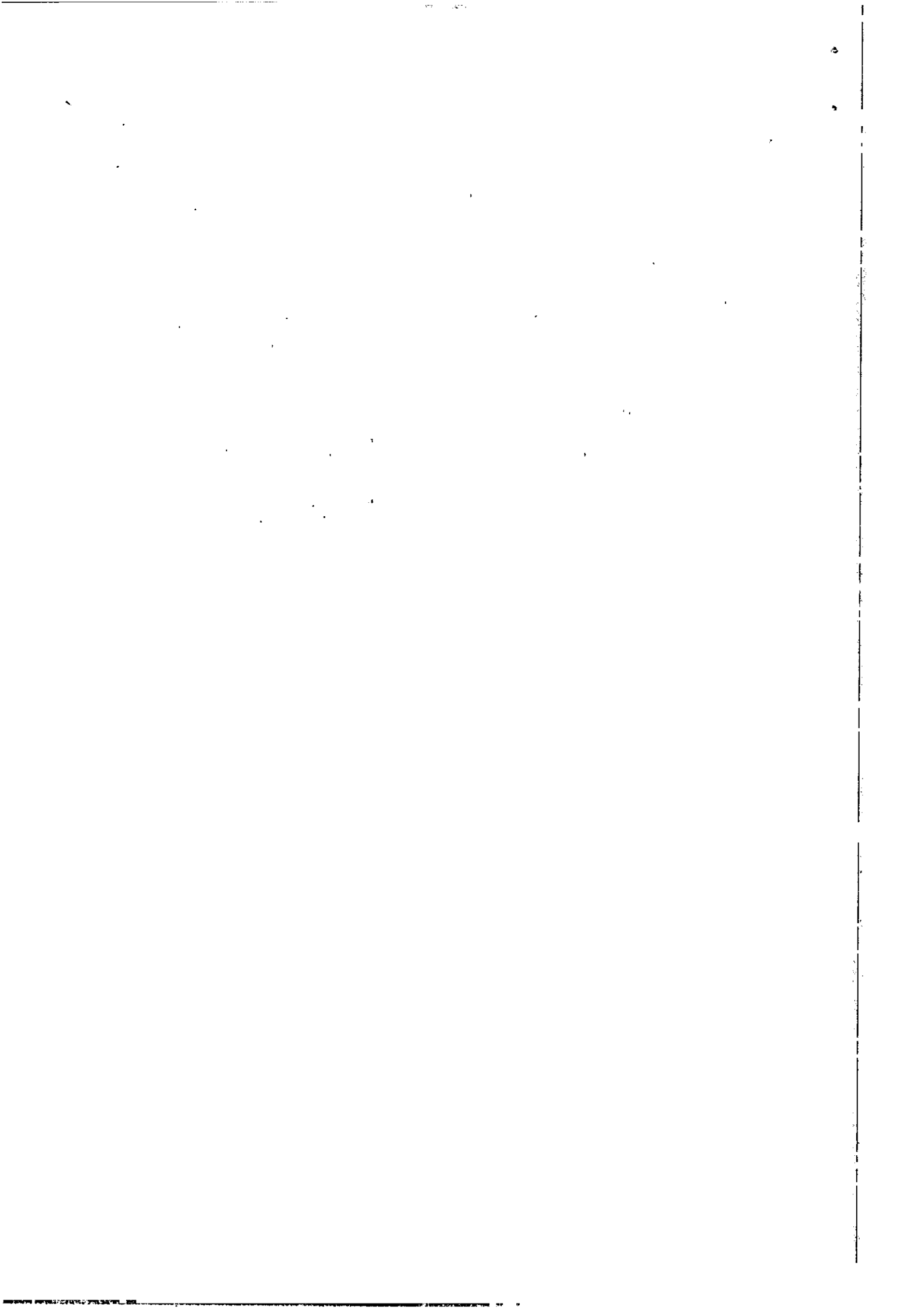
- Copy to:- i) I.T. Officer Monitoring Cell (JNNURM), Ministry of HUPA
ii) Guard Folder on JNNURM



(Sushil P. Gahlaut)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Tel.:- 23061519



MINUTES OF THE 111th 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, 10th June 2011

The 111th Meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) of the Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) of the 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 10th June 2011 at 11.30 a.m. in Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. The list of participants is at **Annexure-I**.

2.1. The Director NBO and OSD (JNNURM) welcomed the Chairperson and Members of the CSMC. The Director requested all the States/UTs/ULBs/implementing agencies to focus on speedy and quality execution of all projects sanctioned under BSUP and IHSDP and organize regular inspection of the same through independent/professional agencies/competent quality assurance teams so as to ensure utmost quality in implementation. Such inspections should be systematized and need not wait for the inspection by the State or Central TPIM agencies. It was suggested that the TPIMA visits be phased in such a way that they are distributed over different phases of construction that require critical quality checks.

2.2 The Director (NBO) requested States/UTs to send proposals seeking assistance for Project Supervision, Quality Assurance and Community Mobilization support. The detailed guidelines for the same, approved in the 75th CSMC Meeting held on 7.1.2010, were circulated to States/UTs. The same are also available on the JNNURM website. The States/UTs were requested to send proposals as early as possible. The Director reiterated the salient points emphasized by the Chairperson in the earlier meetings of CSMC/CSC for adherence/implementation by the States/UTs/ULBs (**Annexure-II**).

3.1 The Additional Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM) requested States/ULBs to make all out efforts to ensure that JNNURM is implemented with utmost quality. The benefits of BSUP and IHSDP should percolate to the intended beneficiaries. The States/UTs were requested to (i) ensure highest quality in the execution of projects sanctioned with the institution of proper supervision, monitoring, independent quality assurance (at project and SLNA levels both) and third party inspection mechanisms; (ii) critically review the projects sanctioned on a case by case basis and take

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the required steps to ensure their completion without much time and cost over-runs; (iii) carefully examine each of the non-starter projects under BSUP and IHSDP and propose alteration/modification/cancellation of the same urgently, if required or suggest new projects/additional infrastructure in the already-sanctioned projects; (iv) work out appropriate post-project sustenance mechanisms for the proper upkeep and maintenance of assets created under BSUP and IHSDP, including common amenities with the close involvement of the community through arrangements like Resident Welfare Associations and establishment of a maintenance fund with appropriate contributions from beneficiaries and Urban Local Body; (v) make sure that all the relocation colonies are provided with proper public transport connectivity and all basic physical and social amenities, including schools, livelihood centres, health care facilities, local shopping complexes, etc.; (vi) take up the preparation and exhibition of video films for civic education and upkeep and maintenance of colonies and houses constructed under BSUP and IHSDP; (vii) undertake social audit of at least 2 or 3 projects under BSUP and IHSDP with the involvement of reputed NGOs/CBOs, following the guidelines prepared by the Ministry; and (viii) implement the 3 pro-poor reforms effectively with the issuance of appropriate legislative amendments/regulations, especially with regard to the reservation of land for the urban poor in all housing colonies. Secretary (HUPA) requested State/UT Secretaries to undertake detailed reviews and send minutes to the Mission Directorate.

3.2 The Additional Secretary & Mission Director urged all State/UT Secretaries/CEOs of SLNAs/Urban Local Bodies/Implementing agencies to ensure that the sanctioned infrastructure components are planned well in advance and completed before the dwelling units are handed over to beneficiaries for occupation so that facilities like water supply lines, overhead tanks, sewerage lines, septic tanks, storm drains, roads, community halls, livelihoods centres, vendors' markets, etc. are in place before the beneficiaries start living in the houses. He requested that infrastructure works should be started and executed while the finishing works in respect of houses are being completed. He also asked that proportionate State/ULB share be utilized before requisitioning further instalments from the Centre and reminded them that the 4th instalment under BSUP and 2nd instalment under IHSDP would not be released fully unless it is demonstrated that action has been initiated by the concerned State Secretaries/SLNAs to tie up resources to ensure the completion of the sanctioned infrastructure components in time. Further, the required Third Party inspections must be conducted and their reports be analysed by SLNAs for taking corrective action before approaching the Government of India for release of 3rd and subsequent instalments under BSUP and 2nd instalment under IHSDP.

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3.3 Secretary (HUPA) & Chairperson pointed out that all the SLNAs must establish competent expert teams to analyse TPIM reports, send comments to the Ministry and monitor the implementation of all the corrective actions needed. The Chairperson expressed concern over the cost escalation in projects due to the delay in execution. She requested the States/UTs to work out proper strategy to bear the enhancement in project cost through additional allocation secured from State Finance Departments and not to indulge in cutting the costs of essential infrastructure which could mean that the poor are not provided with basic minimum amenities. She cautioned that the implementation of the 7-Point Charter – a key reform target under JNNURM, would need to be achieved. She requested States/UTs to report to the Ministry on the post-project maintenance arrangements made.

4. OSD (JNNURM) and Director (NBO) requested the States/ULBs to put up a proper JNNURM logo at a prominent place on all the buildings constructed under BSUP and IHSDP. He asserted that the logo to be put up should be of JNNURM as designed by the Government of India and not of BSUP, IHSDP or any State scheme. He reiterated the instructions of the Chairperson that in all functions relating to foundation stone-laying and inauguration of BSUP and IHSDP projects, the local MPs, MLAs, Mayors/Municipal Chairpersons and other dignitaries must be involved. Further, the Ministry must also be invited at appropriate levels in advance and be closely involved in the organization of these functions.

5. For the CSMC Meeting, the following proposals were put up in the agenda:

(a) Proposal for new BSUP projects received from

- i. **Delhi:** 2 BSUP projects – 1 each at Bakarwala Delhi (NDMC) and Tikri Kalan (Ph.I) (DSIIDC), Delhi.

(b) Proposal for 4th installment of ACA received from

- i. **West Bengal:** 3 BSUP projects – 1 each at Maheshthala (Ph.I), Uluberia (Ph.I) and Madhyamgram (Ph.II), Kolkata.

Brief details of the agenda are at Annexure-III.

6. Proposals for new BSUP project received from:

Delhi

6.1 The representative of the State Government of NCT Delhi made a presentation seeking approval of 2 new BSUP projects – 1 each at “Construction of 240 EWS DUs for slum dwellers at Bakarwala Delhi (NDMC) and 5 Storeyed EWS Housing for slum dwellers at Tikri Kalan (Ph.I), (DSIIDC) Delhi.

6.2 The representative of NDMC made a presentation seeking approval of 1 new BSUP project at Bakarwala, Delhi. This proposal was earlier presented in the 107th meeting of the CSMC held on 30.3.2011. The project was deferred as the Committee did not find it appropriate to approve the proposed high rise structure for rehabilitation of slum dwellers in view of the issues of maintenance of lift, need for drastic life style changes for the poor slum dwellers etc. It was also suggested to have consultation with the beneficiaries considering the distance of relocation site. The state was requested to explore low rise high density model (preferably G+4) in consultation with HUDCO and recommended to resubmit the proposal. In pursuance of this, NDMC has submitted the revised proposal for consideration of CSMC.

6.3 The Committee noted that SLNA has forwarded this project in anticipation of the approval of SLSC. The revised project of 240 DUs has been proposed with G+4 storey as against G+9 storey proposed earlier with density of 300 DUs/Ha. The project has also been examined and recommended by HUDCO. Representative of NDMC informed that consultation with beneficiaries is in process – partly completed. The beneficiaries have expressed satisfaction. The appraisal agency BMTPC highlighted the following for consideration of the Committee:

- a) Estimates and drawings have not been verified by competent technical authority at SLNA level and implementing agency (NDMC).
- b) Duly authenticated DPR is required to be submitted appropriately signed by the competent authority at SLNA level and by implementing agency.
- c) Required sanctions from local body / concerned departments as per bye-laws, Master Plan Delhi 2021, fire safety norms, environment clearance etc. need to be taken as applicable for the project.
- d) It is understood that presently adequate health and education facilities are not available in the vicinity; State needs to ensure convergence of these facilities through their schemes.
- e) It is proposed to use precast plank and joist system for slabs alongwith RCC column-beam structure. Implementing agency needs to get the structural design vetted by an expert Govt. Institution/academic institution as per NBC and relevant Indian Standards.

6.4 The representative of DSIIDC made a presentation seeking approval of 1 new BSUP project for construction of 8420 DUs at Tikri Kalan Phase I, Delhi. This proposal was presented in 107th meeting of CSMC held on 30.03.2011 where in it was advised that State Govt. should first come up with a proposal for cancellation of non-started projects with project-wise specific details and with strong justification/reasons for non-starting and new projects should be proposed after cancellation of older non-started projects. In view of the cancellation of non-started projects and availability of ACA allocation, DSIIDC has resubmitted the project for consideration of CSMC.

6.5 The Committee noted that SLSC approval has not been submitted for the project. Earlier the estimates were prepared on DSR-2007 with cost index of 36% prevailing at that time; now DPR has been revised with the current cost index of 49%. It was informed that beneficiaries' identification is being done by DUSIB. The appraisal agency, BMTPC, brought the following points for the consideration of CSMC.

- i) In order to execute the project of 8420 DUs within the mission period, DSIIDC needs to adopt appropriate planning and execution strategy to complete the project in 12 months.
- ii) DUSIB needs to ensure physical and social infrastructure as per Master Plan Delhi 2010 while considering these facilities already existing in the vicinity.
- iii) Required sanctions from local body / concerned departments as per bye-laws, Master Plan Delhi 2021, fire safety norms, environment clearance etc. need to be taken as applicable for the project.
- iv) State need to ensure adequate health and education facilities with convergence of these facilities through other schemes.
- v) DSIIDC needs to submit the authenticated DPR with duly signed copy of administrative and technical checklist, drawings and estimates.
- vi) It is proposed to use precast plank and joist system for slabs alongwith RCC column-beam structure. Implementing agency needs to get the structural design vetted by an expert Govt. Institution/academic institution as per NBC and relevant Indian Standards.

6.6 The State representative assured compliance to the observations of the Committee



6.7 After detailed discussions and keeping in view the comments of the appraisal agency BMTPC, the Committee approved the 2 new BSUP projects at Bakarwala, Delhi and Tikri Kalan Phase I, Delhi and recommended release of 1st installment of ACA.

The compliances to the observations at para 6.3 & 6.5 have been received and since been accepted by the Competent Authority and are placed as Appendix A & B. The signed Financial Statements have also been received.

Since the project cost of 1 BSUP project at Tikri Kalan (PH.I) (DSI IDC) Delhi exceeds Rs. 100 crores, formal approval of Minister of HUPA and Finance Minister may be taken before recommending release.

Abstracts of the approved components are at Statements I & II of Annexure-IV.

(Action: JNNURM Directorate to seek formal approval of the Minister for HUPA and Finance Minister and recommend release/adjustment of 1st installment of ACA against central ACA released for cancelled projects subject to receipt of compliance of observations 6.7 from the State;

The Government of NCT Delhi to take up the issue regarding adjustment/refund of central ACA already released in respect of old cancelled projects and State to take action on the observations/decision of the Committee).

7. Proposal for 4th installment of ACA received from

West Bengal:

7.1 The representative of the State Government of West Bengal made a presentation seeking release of 4th installment of ACA for 3 BSUP projects at Maheshthala (Ph.I), Uluberia (Ph.I) and Madhyamgram (Ph.II) Kolkata.

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7.2 The Committee noted the following:

- a. In respect of project at Maheshthala
 - i. In a couple of completed DUs, which were inspected by HUDCO, it was found that single leach pits (instead of twin as sanctioned) were executed.
 - ii. In some cases, it was found that no beam was provided below slab i.e. slabs were resting directly on 125mm thick masonry walls.
- b. In respect of project at Uluberia, the quality of construction was found satisfactory.
- c. In respect of project at Madhyamgram (PH.II), it was found that the quality tests are not being carried out. However the overall quality of construction work is reported to be good.

7.3 In respect of earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed in housing project, it was informed that in all public sector as well as joint venture housing projects, construction of EWS/LIG category houses have been made compulsory. For private sector, a suitable legislation would be enacted by the State Govt. after due consultation with all stakeholders in Government as well as in the private sector.

7.4 The Committee requested the State Govt. to take further necessary steps so that the enactment of legislation towards reform as laid down in the JNNURM Guidelines is properly addressed during the Mission period itself.

7.5 The State representative assured compliance to the observations of the Committee.

7.6 After detailed discussions the Committee approved the proposal seeking release of 4th installment of ACA for 2 BSUP projects at Uluberia and Madhyamgram (Ph.II) subject to receipt of Financial Closure Certificate by the SLNA in respect of Madhyamgram (Ph.II) project.

The Committee, however, deferred proposal of Maheshthala (Ph.I) and requested State Govt. to provide structural safety certificate and compliance to other observations at para 7.2 as reported by HUDCO for consideration by the CSMC.

Details of the approval are at Annexure-V (Col A &B).

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(Action: JNNURM Directorate to recommend release of 4th installment of ACA for 2 BSUP projects at Uluberia and Madhyamgram (Ph.II); State to take action on the observations of the Committee).

8. The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

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ANNEXURE-I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 111th MEETING OF CENTRAL
SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) OF BSUP
HELD UNDER THE CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA)
ON 10.6.2011

1. Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Secretary, in Chair
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
2. Dr. P.K. Mohanty, Add. Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM), MoHUPA
3. Ms. Aruna Sundararajan, Joint Secretary (RAY), MoHUPA, New Delhi
4. Shri D.S. Negi, OSD (JnNURM & RAY), MoHUPA, New Delhi
5. Ms Deepti Gaur Mukerjee, Director (RAY), MoHUPA, New Delhi
6. Shri V P Baligar, CMD, HUDCO
7. Shri K Ramachandran, Dy .FA, MoHUPA, New Delhi
8. Dr Shailesh Kr. Agrawal, ED, BMTPC, MoHUPA, New Delhi
9. Shri A S Parmar, Astd. Director, MoF, New Delhi
10. Shri Anil Rathore, Associate Architect, TCPO, MoUD, New Delhi
11. Shri V K Jha, C.E, NDMC, New Delhi
12. Shri Santosh Vaidya, Secretary, NDMC, Delhi
13. Shri Sanjay Singhal, AE (C), NDMC, New Delhi
14. Ms Srabani Sengupta, PMU, West Bengal
15. Shri Rabindranath Majumder, Astd. Engg, Madhyamgram Municip., West Bengal
16. Shri Syamal Kumar Manna, A&F Cordntr, Madhyamgram Municip., West Bengal
17. Shri Rajendra B Galadagekar, Dy. Chief Engg., MHADA, Mumbai, Maharashtra
18. Shri Ravindera Bokade, Asstd. Engineer, MHADA, Mumbai
19. Shri C N Kumar, Addl. Secretary (UD), Govt. of NCT of Delhi
20. Shri D K Rastogi, Jt. Director (Plg.), UDD, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
21. Shri G S Agarwal, CPM, DSIIDC, New Delhi
22. Shri Pramod Adlakhia, Consultant Architect, DSIIDC, New Delhi
23. Shri H C Puri, Sr Project Director, DSIIDC, New Delhi
24. Shri Sanjay Kumar, Director (F), DSIIDC, New Delhi
25. Shri Pankaj Gupta, Dy. Chief, BMTPC, New Delhi
26. Ms. Usha P Mahavir, Dy. Chief (P), HUDCO, New Delhi
27. Shri Alok Kumar Joshi, Dy. Chief (P), HUDCO, New Delhi
28. Shri Surender Kumar, Dy. Chief (P), HUDCO, New Delhi
29. Shri Naresh Kumar, Astd. Chief (P), HUDCO, New Delhi
30. Shri Sudip Dass, SPAO (P), HUDCO, New Delhi
31. Ms Alka Aggarwal, DCP, HUDCO, Bhopal
32. Shri Rajesh Sharma, RO, HUDCO, Mumbai
33. Shri Umraw Singh, Dy. Director, MoHUPA, New Delhi
34. Shri Sushil P Gahlaut, US (JnNURM), MoHUPA, New Delhi
35. Ms Phelomina Raphel, A.O (JnNURM) , MOHUPA, New Delhi
36. Shri Praveen Suri, Systems Analyst, JnNURM Cell, MoHUPA, New Delhi.

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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

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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

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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,

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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. Roadside 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

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given utmost importance. States/UTs must develop viable and sustainable mechanisms for the maintenance of the houses and common infrastructure facilities created under BSUP and IHSDP through suitable mechanisms such as colony welfare associations, local body-residents partnerships, institutional arrangements of collection of monthly maintenance charges etc.

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

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

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

Appraisal Check Lists

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

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- 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

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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.



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- 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 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).

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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

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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

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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	4 th Installments	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Kolkata/West Bengal	Proposal for Sanction of 4 th Installment :- BSUP Scheme for the town of Maheshhala (Ph-I), Kolkata, West Bengal				7.1816	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Project had been approved in 11th CS&MC meeting held on 21.03.2007, 2nd installment in 65th meeting 15.07.2009, & 3rd Installment approved in 80th meeting on 22.02.2010. ➤ The total project cost is Rs 63.3662 cr. with the Central Share is Rs 28.7267 Cr. ➤ Total amount for 1st + 2nd + 3rd Installments of Rs. 21.5451 Cr. have already been released. ➤ 4th Installment of Rs. 7.1816 Cr. recommended for release. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share is 100% and state share is 82%. ➤ 2622 DUs have been sanctioned. Tender floated, work order issued in all the sanctioned DUs while work started 1443 DUs 970 DUs fully completed and Occupied. 887 DUs have been completed more than 50%, 445 DUs 25-50% completed and 320 DUs completed up to 25%. ➤ Internal earmarking of fund for urban Poor is under progress. ➤ BSUP Fund have been constituted. 	01 to 04

111th CS&MC meeting, dated: 10.06.2011 (Agenda Brief)

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**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)

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects - for all Public Sector as well as the joint venture housing projects, Const. of EWS/ LG category houses have been made compulsory. For private Sector a suitable legislation would be enacted by the state Govt. after due consultation with all stakeholders in Govt. as well as the private sector after due examination of the economic and commercial impact of such legislation & ULBs to follow state Policy. ➤ Beneficiaries have been identified. ➤ Biometric identification of beneficiaries has been taken up. Progress report has been sent to Dte. of SUDA,ILGUS ➤ Biometric identification of beneficiaries is under process. ➤ TPJMA has been instituted. ➤ Quality – The quality of construction is found satisfactory as per TPJM report analysis by HUDCO. ➤ PMU/ PIUs established & functional ➤ Data uploaded on IPOMS : Physical & Financial Up to April, 2011
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**BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING & MONITORING COMMITTEE
(CS&MC) UNDER BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (Sub-Mission-II)**

B. Kolkata/West Bengal	Proposal for Sanction of 4 th Installment :- Integrated Development of slums in Uluberia Municipality Area-Ph-1.(7 Slums) Kolkata, West Bengal	4.7934	<p align="right"><i>(Rs. in Crores)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Project had been approved in 10th CS&MC meeting held on 27.02.2007, 2nd installment in 65th meeting 15.07.2009. & 3rd Installment approved in 85th meeting on 05.05.2010. ➤ The total project cost is Rs 42.1826 cr. with the Central Share is Rs 19.1739 Cr. ➤ Total amount for 1st + 2nd + 3rd Installments of Rs.14.3805 Cr. have already been released. ➤ 4th Installment of Rs. 4.7934 Cr. recommended for release. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share and state share is 99%. ➤ 2120 DUs have been sanctioned. Tender floated, work order issued and work started in all the sanctioned DUs. 2067 DUs fully completed and 1556 DUs Occupied. 8 DUs have been completed more than 50%, 12 DUs 25-50% completed and 33 DUs completed up to 25%. ➤ Internal earmarking of fund for urban Poor is under progress. ➤ BSUP Fund have been constituted. ➤ Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects- for all Public Sector as well as the joint venture housing projects, Const. of EWS/ LIG 	05 to 07
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23/45

111th CS&MC meeting, dated : 10.06.2011 (Agenda Brief)

(Signature)

**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)

C	Kolkata/West Bengal	Proposal for Sanction of 4 th Installment :- BSUP Scheme for the town of Madhyamgram	4.9666	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ category houses have been made compulsory. For private Sector a suitable legislation would be enacted by the state Govt. after due consultation with all stakeholders in Govt. as well as the private sector after due examination of the economic and commercial impact of such legislation & ULBs to fellow state Policy. ➤ Beneficiaries have been identified. ➤ List of beneficiary has been put in KMDA's Web site. ➤ Biometric identification of beneficiaries is under process. ➤ TPIMA has been instituted. ➤ Quality – The quality of construction is found satisfactory as per TPIM report analysis by HUDDCO. ➤ PMU/ PUs established & functional ➤ Data uploaded on IPOMS : Physical & Financial Up to April, 2011 ➤ The Project had been approved in 28th CS&MC meeting held on 09.01.2008, 2nd installment in 74th meeting 18.12.2009. & 3rd Installment approved in 91st meeting on 29.09.2010. ➤ The total project cost is Rs 39.7328 cr. with the
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24/45

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)

	<p align="center">(Ph-II), Kolkata, West Bengal</p>				<p>Central Share is Rs 19,8664 Cr..</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Total amount for 1st, 2nd + 3rd Installments of Rs.14,8998 Cr. have already been released. ➤ 4th Installment of Rs. 4,9666 Cr. recommended for release. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share and state share is 89%. ➤ 1435 DUs have been sanctioned. Tender floated, work order issued and work started in all the sanctioned DUs. 1041 DUs fully completed and Occupied. 311 DUs have been completed more than 50%, 49DUs 25-50% completed and 34 DUs completed up to 25%. ➤ Internal earmarking of fund for urban Poor is under progress. ➤ BSUP Fund have been constituted. ➤ Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects- for all Public Sector as well as the joint venture housing projects, Const. of EWS/ UG category houses have been made compulsory. For private Sector a suitable legislation would be enacted by the state Govt. after due consultation with all stakeholders in Govt. as well as the private sector after due examination of the economic and 	<p align="right">08 to 10</p>
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25/45

111th CS&MC meeting, dated : 10.06.2011 (Agenda Brief)



**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)

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> commercial impact of such legislation & ULBs to fellow state Policy. ➤ Beneficiaries have been identified. ➤ List of beneficiary has been put in KMDA's Web site. ➤ Biometric identification of beneficiaries is not reported. ➤ TPIMA has been instituted. ➤ Quality – TPM report analysis by HUDCO. ➤ PMU/ PUs established & functional ➤ Data uploaded on IPOMS : Physical & Financial Up to April, 2011 	
	Total				16.9416		

26/45



City/State : Kolkata (Maheshtala)/ West Bengal

Project Title: BSUP Scheme for the town of Maheshtala (Ph-I), West Bengal

Financial Assessment:

(₹ Lakhs)

CSC Approval	11 th CSMC/21.03.2007 2 nd Install : 65 th CSMC/15.07.2009 3 rd Install : 80 th CSMC/22.02.2010				
Total Project Cost	6336.62	Other Expenses (Solid waste Management) :-			591.28
Central Share	2872.67				
State + ULB + Beneficiary Share	2872.67				
	Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
				Due	Released
Central Share	2154.50	2154.51	2154.51	100%	100%
State Share	2154.50	2418.64	1986.18	92%	82%
TOTAL-	4309.01	4573.15	4140.69	96%	91%
Amount Sought (₹)	718.17	Lakh			
Recommended release as 4 th Instalment (₹)	718.16	Lakh			

Physical Progress:

Sl. No.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	2622	All details of Infrastructure as Reported by the State is in Worksheet 5 of the UC.
2	Tender Floated	2622	
3	Work Order Issued	2622	
4	Work Started	1443	
5	Upto 25% Completed	320	
6	25-50% Completed	445	
7	More than 50% completed	887	
8	Fully Completed	970	
9	Occupied	970	

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor (b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Details as Reported by the state is annexed.
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	

CSMC Conditions:

The List of beneficiaries for publication in govt website has been send to urban development early.

Other Aspects:

i.	Whether Beneficiaries identified:-	Yes
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries publised on the state website :-	Biometric Identification of beneficiaries has been taken up. Progress report has been sent to Directorate of SUDA, ILGUS.
iii.	Whether Biometric Identification of beneficiaries completed :-	Under Process
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	Yes
v.	Quality:-	TPIMr Report Analysis by HUDCO Placed In Annexure-II
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes
vii.	Whether up-to-date Data uploaded on IPoMS :-	Physical & Financial : April-2011

STATIS PF 3 PRO - POOR REFORMS

16

NAME OF THE ULB :	MAHESHTALA								
PRO POOR REFORMS	TARGET YEAR OF COMPLETION (AS PER MOA)	STATUS							
(a) INTERNAL EARMARKING OF FUNDS FOR URBAN POOR	2011-12	FINANCIAL YEAR	ESTIMATED TOTAL OWN SOURCE REVENUE	AMOUNT EARMARKED FOR URBAN OPOOR(FROM OWN SOURCE REVENUE INCOME)	% OF PRO POOR BUDGET ALLOCATION FROM OWN SOURCE REVENUE INCOME	EXPENDITURE AGAINST PRO POOR REFORMS	% OF PRO POOR BUDGET EXPENDITURE FROM OWN SOURCE REVENUE INCOME		
			STATE GOVERNMENT ORDER VIDE NO 1249/MA/C/10/3S-61/07 DT-26/10/07 HAS BEEN ISSUED IN THIS REGARD						
			2007-08						
			2008-09	490.1	142.36	29.05	128.62	90.35	
			2009-10	1153.33	308.03	26.71	196.36	63.75	
			2010-11	850.04	222.96	26.23	134.13	60.16	
			2011-12						
(b) CONTITUTION OF BASIC SERVICES TO URBAN POOR FUND			YES						
BASIC SERVICES TO URBAN POOR	NAME OF THE SERVICE		STATUS (ACHIEVEMENT)		REMARKS				
			NO	%	ALL THE GAPS WILL BE FULLFILLED BY 2011-12				
	HOUSING		8309	68%					
	WATER SUPPLY		17054	88%					
	SANITATION		10968	57%					
	SOLID WAST		15550	80%					
	PRIMARY EDUCATION FOR 6-14YRS (SSK MUNICIPAL SCHOOL,ICD S, GSFP)		16580	86%					
	HEALTH CARE		16900	87%					
	SOCIAL SECURITY (INSURANCE)		NOAPS NFBS JSY IGNDO IGNWPS	UNIVERSAL COVERAGE OF ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES					
	earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects		for all public sector as well as the joint venture housing projects, construction of EWS/LIG category houses have been made compulsory . For private sector, a sutable legislation would be enacted by the state government after due consultation with all stakeholders in Government as well as in the private sector after due						

11-2-11
K.K. MUKHERJEE
 Municipal Engineer, Nodal Officer
 B.S.U.P. Project
 Maheshtala Municipality

[Signature]
 Chairman
 Maheshtala Municipality
 Maheshtala 24 Pgs. (S)
 11/2/11

28/45

City/State : Kolkata (Uluberia)/ West Bengal

Project Title: Integrated Development of Slums in Uluberia Municipality Area- Phase-I, (7 Slums)

Financial Assessment:

(₹ Lakhs)

1	CSC Approval	10 th CSMC/27.02.2007 2 nd Install : 65 th CSMC/15.07.2009 3 rd Install : 85 th CSMC/05.05.2010				
2	Total Project Cost	4218.26	Other Expenses (Contingencies & A&OE):-		383.48	
3	Central Share	1917.39				
4	State + ULB + Beneficiary Share	1917.39				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due Released	
8	Central Share	1438.04	1438.05	3576.14	124%	99%
9	State Share	1438.04	2162.58			
	TOTAL:-	2876.09	3600.63			
13	Amount Sought (₹)	479.35	Lakh			
14	Recommended release as 4 th instalment (₹)	479.34	Lakh			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Ammenities
1	Sanctioned	2120	All details of Infrastructure as Reported by the State is in Annexure-I
2	Tender Floated	2120	
3	Work Order Issued	2120	
4	Work Started	2120	
5	Upto 25% Completed	33	
6	25-50% Completed	12	
7	More than 50% completed	8	
8	Fully Completed	2067	
9	Occupied	1556	

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor (b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Details as Reported by the state is Annexed
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	

CSMC Conditions:

No Conditions

Other Aspects:

i.	Whether Beneficiaries Identified:-	Yes
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	List of beneficiary has been put in KMDA's website.
iii.	Whether Biometric identification of beneficiaries completed :-	Progress going on
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	Yes
v.	Quality:-	TPIM Report Analysis by HUDCO Placed in Annexure-II
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes
vii.	Whether up-to-date Data uploaded on IPoMS :-	Physical & Financial : April-2011

29/4/11

STATUS OF 3 PRO-POOR REFORMS

Name of the State : West Bengal

Name of the ULB : Uluberia

Sl.	Pro poor reforms	Target Year of Completion (as per MoA)	Status						
			Rs. in Lakhs						
1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	2011-12	Financial Year	Total ULB Fund - Own Source	Amount Earmarked	% earmarked	Amount Utilized	% Utilized	
			2007-08	State Government Order vide No.1249/MA/C/10/3S-61/07 dated 26.10.07 has been issued in this regard.					
			2008-09	134.36	64.84	48.26%	44.69	69%	
			2009-10	103.29	49.82	48.23%	32.28	65%	
			2010-11	74.82	23.94	32.00%	15.32	64%	
			2011-12	↑ (Till December) Commitment					
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund		Yes						
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	2011 -12	Name of the Service	Status (Achievement)		Remarks			
				No/Km	%	All the gaps will be fulfilled by 2011-12			
			Housing	4220	24%				
			Water Supply	22821	92%				
			Drainage	9636	39%				
			C.C.Road	8525	35%				
			Primary Education for 6-14 yrs (SSK, Municipal School, ICDS, GSFP etc.)	20000	81%				
			Health Care.	19500	79%				
Social Security (Insurance)	1.NOAPS 2.NFBS 3.JSY 4.IGNDO 5.IGNWPS	Universal coverage of eligible beneficiaries							
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	2011-12	For all public sector as well as the Joint Venture Housing projects, construction of EWS/LIG category houses have been made compulsory. For private sector, a suitable legislation would be enacted by the State Government after due consultation with all stakeholders in Government as well as in the Private Sector after due examination of the economic and commercial impact of such legislation. ULBs to follow State Policy						

Signature of Chairperson
(With Official seal)

Chairperson
ULUBERIA MUNICIPALITY

A. Sanyal
20.11.11

30/11/11

23

City/State : Kolkata (Madhyamgram Ph-II)/ West Bengal

Project Title: BSUP Scheme for the town of Madhyamgram Ph-II, West Bengal

Financial Assessment:

(₹ Lakhs)

1	CSC Approval	28 th CSMC/09.01.2008 2 nd Install : 74 th CSMC/18.12.2009 3rd Install : 91st CSMC/29.09.2010				
2	Total Project Cost	3973.28	Other Expenses :-		0.00	
3	Central Share	1986.64				
4	State Share	1470.97				
5	ULB Share	93.00				
6	Beneficiary Share	422.67				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released	
8	Central Share	1489.98	1489.98	2703.98	91%	
9	State Share	1103.23	1103.21			89%
10	ULB Share	69.75	70.86			
11	Beneficiary Share	317.00	358.64			
	TOTAL:-	2979.96	3022.69	2703.98	91%	
13	Amount Sought (₹)	496.66	Lakh			
14	Recommended release as 4 th Instalment (₹)	496.66	Lakh			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Ammenities
1	Sanctioned	1435	All details of Infrastructure as Reported by the State is in Worksheet 5 of the UC
2	Tender Floated	1435	
3	Work Order Issued	1435	
4	Work Started	1435	
5	Upto 25% Completed	34	
6	25-50% Completed	49	
7	More than 50% completed	311	
8	Fully Completed	1041	
9	Occupied	1041	

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor (b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Details as Reported by the state is Annexed
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	

CSMC Conditions:

No conditions

Other Aspects:

i.	Whether Beneficiaries Identified:-	Done
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries publised on the state website :-	Done
iii.	Whether Blometric Identification of beneficiaries completed :-	
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	Yes
v.	Quality:-	TPIM Report Analysis by HUDCO Placed in Annexure-II
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes
vii.	Whether up-to-date Data uploaded on IPOMS :-	Physical & Financial : April-2011

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STATUS OF 3 PRO-POOR REFORMS

Name of the State : West Bengal

Name of the Mission City/Town : Kolkata

Name of the ULB : Madhyamgram

Sl.	Pro poor reforms	Target Year of Completion	Status						
						Rs. in Lakhs			
1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	2011-12	Financial Year	Total ULB Fund - Own Source	Amount Earmarked	% earmarked	Amount Utilized	% Utilized	
			2007-08	State Government Order vide No.1249/MA/C/10/3S-61/07 dated 26.10.07 has been issued in this regard.					
			2008-09	580.07	89.58	15.44	89.58	100	
			2009-10	613.00	155.00	25.29	106.00	68	
			2010-11	713.00	190.00	26.65			
			2011-12	As per commitment					
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund		Yes						
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Target Year of Completion is 2011 -12 No yearwise milestones mentioned	Name of the Service		Status (Achievement)		Remarks		
					No	%			
			Housing		3151	62%			
			Water Supply		4737	93%			
			Sanitation		4066	80%			
			Solid Waste Management		3325	85%			
			Primary Education		4500	88%			
			Health Care		4320	85%			
			Social Security (Insurance)		1. NOAPS 2. NFBS 3. JSY 4. IGNDOS 5. IGNWPS	Universal coverage of eligible beneficiaries			
			Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects		2011-12	For all public sector as well as the Joint Venture Housing projects, construction of EWS/LIG category houses have been made compulsory . For private sector, a suitable legislation would be enacted by the State Government after due consultation with all stakeholders in Government as well as in the Private Sector after due examination of the economic and commercial impact of such legislation. ULBs to follow State Policy			

Rutoma

Signature of Chairperson
(With Official seal)

CHAIRMAN

Madhyamgram Municipality
North 24-Parganas

32/45

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

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Mission City, State	Project Title	Total Cost	Central Share/	State Share	1 st Installment	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Delhi/Delhi	Construction of 240 EWS Dwelling Units for slum Dwellers at Bakarwala, Delhi	21.89	7.87	14.02	1.97	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The proposal for construction of 400 DUs at Bakarwala was initially presented in the 107th meeting on 30.03.2011 but deferred by the committee. Now the state Govt. has again submitted the proposal for the same site after reframing the proposal on desired lines. ➤ The SLNA has forwarded this project mentioning in anticipation of the approval of SLSC. ➤ Estimates and Drawings have not been verified by competent technical authority at SLNA level and Implementing Agency(NDMC) ➤ The revised project has been proposed with G+4 storey as against G+9 proposed earlier resulting in no. of houses reduced to 240. ➤ Beneficiaries are being identified by NDMC in their area. However the list of beneficiaries for the proposed scheme along with their livelihood details and criteria for selection/ allotment has not been finalized. ➤ Each dwelling unit with a carpet area of 25.09Sq. Mt. has been proposed and the plinth area of each DU 	01 to 06

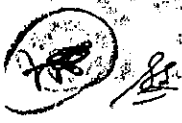
33/45

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

(Rs. in Crores)

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > work out to be 33.14 Sq. Mt. > Housing to infrastructure ratio is 77%: 23 > Total cost per DU is Rs.4,37,634/- Central Share is Rs. 2,18,817/-Per DU, State Govt. including NDMC Share is Rs. 1,58,817 per DU while beneficiary contribution is Rs. 60,000/- per DU. > Land is in the possession of NDMC(the implementing Agency) > The duration of project is 12 months. 		
B.	Delhi/Delhi	Construction of Five Storeyed EWS housing for Slum Dwellers at Tikri Kalan, Phase -I, Delhi	490.21	219.96	270.25	54.99	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The proposal for construction was initially presented in the 107th meeting on 30.03.2011 wherein it was advised that the state Govt. should first come up with a proposal for cancellation of non-stated projects. > New projects should be proposed after cancellation of older non started projects. In CSMC meeting on 27.04.2011, four non started projects were cancelled. In view of that, DSIDD has resubmitted the project for consideration of CSBMC. > The SISC approval status for the project is not indicated. > Estimates and Drawings have not been verified by 	07 to 13

34/45



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

(Rs. in Crores)

							<p>competent technical authority at SLNA level.</p> <p>➤ The revised project has been proposed for the construction of 8420 DUs with G+4 Structure having Carpet area of 25.10 Sq. Mt. and Built up area os 33.17 Sq. Mt consisting one living room, one bed room, Kitchen, WC, Bath and Balcony.</p> <p>➤ Beneficiaries are being identified by DUSIB out of 44 clusters already identified as per the latest decision of Delhi Govt up to 2007 in their area. However the list of beneficiaries for the proposed scheme along with their livelihood details and criteria for selection/ allotment has not been finalized.</p> <p>➤ Earlier the estimates were prepared on DSR20076 with cost index of 36%prevailing at that time now DPR has been revised with the current cost Index of 49%.</p> <p>➤ Housing to infrastructure ratio is 83 : 17</p> <p>➤ Total cost per DU is Rs.4,33,326/- Central Share is Rs. 2,16,663/-Per DU, State Govt Share is Rs. 1,56,663/- per DU while beneficiary contribution is Rs. 60,000/- per DU.</p> <p>➤ Land is in the possession of NDMC(the implementing Agency)</p> <p>➤ The duration of project is 18 months.. In order to</p>	
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35/45

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

(Rs. in Crores)

						execute the project within the mission period, DSIDC need to adopt appropriate planning and execution strategy to complete the project in 12 months.	
Total		512.10	227.83	284.27	56.96		

36/45

(18)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Name of the city	BSUP Project Name / Components	Total Project Cost	Central State Share	1st installment of Central share (25%)
1	Delhi	Delhi	Detailed Project Report for "Construction of 240 EWS Dwelling Units for Stun Dwellers at Balasrvala, Delhi". Reduction project for construction of 240 Dwelling units @ Rs.4,37,634.00 DU with G++ building. Each DU having carpet area of 25.09 Sqm with one living room, one Bed room, Kitchen, WC, Bathroom, and Balcony implemented by NDMC. DU's proposed under upgradation (NU)	1090.32	525.16	131.29
Details of State Share (Rs. in lacs)				0.00	0.00	0.00
1)	State share		Water Supply	1050.32	525.16	131.29
2)	Beneficiaries		Sewerage	100.96	50.48	12.62
3)	UIB share (NDMC)		Drains	20.26	10.13	2.53
Total State Share				1472.19	736.21	186.44
Per DU Finance (Rs.)				36.82	30.68	7.76
1)	Central share		Roads & Pavements	32.19	16.10	4.03
2)	State share		Boundary Wall	68.40	34.20	8.55
3)	UIB share		Street Lighting	11.04	5.52	1.38
4)	Beneficiary share		Rain water harvesting	32.92	16.46	4.12
Total				596.71	298.36	74.59
Contingencies @3%				17.90	8.95	2.24
Departmental Charges - 5%				29.84	14.92	3.73
DPR preparation, IEC charges - 1.5%				100.96	50.48	12.62
Labour Cess - 1%				28.41	14.21	3.55
Quality Assurance - 1%				19.60	9.80	2.45
Sub Total (C)				228.38	114.19	28.54
Project Cost (A+B+C)				2188.74	1094.37	273.52

Counter signed
by

C. U. KUMAR
Addl. Secretary (UD)
Deptt. of Urban Development
Govt. of NCT of Delhi
Delhi Sect., New Delhi



Address: New Delhi

Santosh D. Vaidya
I.A.S.

Secretary
New Delhi Municipal Council
Patka Kendra, New Delhi

Er. K. K. Tyagi
Project Leader
New Delhi Municipal Council
New Delhi

(Er. K. K. Tyagi)
Superintendent Engineer Civil
NDMC
Patka Kendra, New Delhi

37/45

09/11/12
BM/T

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Name of the city	BSUP Project Name / Components	Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	Inst. of Central share (25%)
1	Delhi	Delhi	Detailed Project Report for "Construction of Fire Stayed EWS Housing for Slum Dwellers at Tarsi Kalan, Phase-IV" Redevelopment project for construction of 8420 Dwelling units @ Rs.433,326.00 DU with G+4 building. Each DU having carpet area of 25.10 Sqm. with one living room, one Bed room, Kitchen, WC, Bathroom, and Balcony implemented by DSIDD DUs proposed under upgradation (NRI)	36486.05	18243.02	18243.02	4560.76
A				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads & Culvert, pathways				36486.05	18243.02	18243.02	4560.76
Sewerage				960.99	480.50	480.50	120.12
Water supply				1086.27	543.14	543.14	135.78
External Electrification				1094.79	547.40	547.40	136.85
Storm Water Drains				1945.87	972.94	972.94	243.23
Parks				223.14	111.57	111.57	27.89
Boundary wall				120.97	60.49	60.49	15.12
Rain water harvesting				137.93	68.97	68.97	17.24
Site Development (cont. Billing)				38.53	19.27	19.27	4.82
Recycled water supply				493.17	0.00	493.17	0.00
Informal market place				337.17	168.59	168.59	42.15
Kiosk (6 nos.)				69.00	34.50	34.50	8.63
Ricketshaw Stand				15.00	7.50	7.50	1.88
Facility Centre (1 Nos)				22.00	11.00	11.00	2.75
Lirelhood Centre				466.09	233.05	233.05	58.26
547.02				273.51	273.51	68.38	
7557.94				3728.39	4025.56	833.10	
B				1321.32	660.66	660.66	165.17
DPR preparation, IEC charges - 1%				440.44	0.00	440.44	0.00
Labour Cost - 1%				440.44	0.00	440.44	0.00
Quality Assurance - 1%				440.44	0.00	440.44	0.00
Departmental Charges - 5%				2334.33	0.00	2334.33	0.00
C				4976.97	2488.48	4756.75	1189.22
Sub Total (A+B+C)				4976.97	2488.48	4756.75	1189.22
Project Cost (A+B+C)				49028.96	24513.63	27025.33	6749.87
D				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
E				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
F				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
G				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
H				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
I				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
J				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
K				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
L				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
M				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
N				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
O				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
P				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
Q				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
R				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
S				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
T				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
U				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
V				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
W				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
X				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
Y				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
Z				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
AA				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
AB				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
AC				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
AD				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
AE				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
AF				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
AG				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
AH				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
AI				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
AJ				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
AK				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
AL				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
AM				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
AN				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
AO				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
AP				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
AQ				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
AR				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
AS				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
AT				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
AU				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
AV				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
AW				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
AX				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
AY				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
AZ				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
BA				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
BB				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
BC				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
BD				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
BE				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
BF				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
BG				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
BH				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
BI				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
BJ				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
BK				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
BL				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
BM				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
BN				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
BO				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
BP				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
BQ				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
BR				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
BS				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
BT				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
BU				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
BV				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
BW				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
BX				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
BY				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
BZ				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
CA				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
CB				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
CC				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
CD				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
CE				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
CF				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
CG				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
CH				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
CI				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
CJ				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
CK				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
CL				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
CM				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
CN				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
CO				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
CP				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
CQ				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
CR				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
CS				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
CT				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
CU				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
CV				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
CW				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
CX				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
CY				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
CZ				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
DA				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
DB				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
DC				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
DD				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
DE				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
DF				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
DG				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
DH				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
DI				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
DJ				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
DK				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
DL				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
DM				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
DN				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
DO				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
DP				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
DQ				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
DR				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
DS				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
DT				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
DU				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
DV				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
DW				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
DX				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
DY				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
DZ				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
EA				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
EB				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
EC				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
ED				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
EE				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
EF				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
EG				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
EH				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
EI				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
EJ				60000.00	30000.00	30000.00	7500.00
EK				433326.00	216663.00	216663.00	54165.75
EL							

Name of the State/UT	Name of the City	Name of the Project	Total Project Cost	Total Central share Approved	Total State Share Approved (Excluding & other expenses)	Central Share released so far				Amount of Central Share utilized	% of Utilisation	Amount of State Share released	Amount of State Share utilized	% of utilisation	Amount recommended for release as 4 th instalment of ACA	% of amount recommended to the total Central share approved
						1 st Instalment	2 nd Instalment	3 rd Instalment	Total							
A	West Bengal	Uthberia	4218.26	1917.39	2300.87	479.35	479.35	479.35	1438.05	1428.27	66%	2162.58	2147.87	66%	479.34	25%
B	West Bengal	Madhyamgram	3973.28	1986.64	1986.64	496.66	496.66	496.66	1489.98	1332.88	68%	1532.71	1371.10	68%	496.66	25%
TOTAL FOR WEST BENGAL (2 PROJECT)						976.01	976.01	976.01	2928.03	2761.15					976.00	

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(Rs. In Lakh)

Appendix A

Compliances received in respect of the BSUP Projects for construction of five storeyed EWS housing for slum dwellers at Tikri Kalan (Phase-I), Delhi (DSIIDC)

Sl. No	Observations during the CSMC meeting held on 10.06.2011	Compliance by State Govt./Implementing agency(DSIIDC) furnished through the Appraisal Agency – BMPTC
1.	SLSC approval has not been submitted for the project.	SLSC has approved the project in its 6 TH meeting dated 04-11-2011 with revised project cost of Rs. 490.21 cr. Copy of the minutes of the meeting has been received.
2	It was informed by DSIIDC that beneficiaries are being identified by DUSIB out of 44 clusters already identified as per the latest decision of Delhi Govt. upto cut off date of 2007. However list of the beneficiaries for the proposed scheme along with their livelihood details and criteria for selection/ allotment has not been finalized.	<p>Current status of implementation of scheme for relocation /rehabilitation and allotment of flats to slum and JJ dwellers of GNCTD received vide letter no. F.579(7)/UD/BSUP/2011/8226 dated 08.08.2011 is hereunder.</p> <p>i) In order to make the policy of slum relocation more inclusive the cut off date for determining the eligibility of slum dwellers for allotment of flats for rehabilitation/relocation, which was decided to be 31-12-1998 by Cabinet in its Decision NO. 1613 dated 30-2-2010 was further relaxed to 31-3-2002 vide Cabinet Decision No. 1670 dated 12-7-2010. Based upon the feedback from the various slums and preliminary reports gathered by DUSIB, the cut off date for determination of eligibility for slum and JJ dwellers for allotment of flats was further extended to 31-3-2007 vide Cabinet Decision No. 1733 dated 24-1-2011. The above relaxation clearly indicates the commitment of GNCTD to make the policy for slum relocation as inclusive as possible.</p> <p>ii) The Cabinet in its Decision No. 1613 dated 3-2-2010 had directed DUSIB to identify priority list for shifting of JJ Cluster and further directed DUSIB to conduct survey of 46 JJ Cluster</p> <p>in its phase. Out of above mentioned 6 clusters, 05 slum clusters have</p>

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		<p>already been rehabilitated. While rehabilitating, it was ensured that entire slum cluster is removed.</p> <p>iii) A camp to identify beneficiaries in 33 out of 41 slum clusters was organized. The exercise of verification is under progress. In the remaining slum clusters, the exercise of identification is likely to be carried out in short span of time.</p> <p>iv) For the slum dwellers which are not being found to be eligible for alternate dwelling units, provision of shelters on rental basis is actively being considered, a Committee comprising the experts from BMTPC and HUDCO which also includes members from DUSIB and DSIIDC, has been constituted to identify suitable technology for construction of holding areas in short span of time.</p> <p>v) Though there are certain administrative and legal difficulties which affect the pace of slum rehabilitation in Delhi, it is endeavor of GNCTD to adopt whole slum approach for rehabilitation of existing of slum dwellers.</p> <p>DSIIDC has also confirmed vide letter No. DSIIDC /PS /CMD/2011/2020 dtd.19th Dec. 2011 that 20 slum clusters have been identified for priority shifting.</p>
3	<p>In order to execute the project of 8420 DUs within the mission period, DSIIDC needs to adopt appropriate planning and execution strategy to complete the project in 12 months.</p>	<p>It has been endeavor of DSIIDC to reduce the period of execution of the project by adopting alternate fast track technology. All efforts will be made for completion of the project within 12 months by adopting appropriate technology. The technology will be approved by Competent Authorities & endeavor will be made to ensure that cost of construction does not exceed the approved DPR cost.</p>
4	<p>DSIIDC needs to ensure physical and social infrastructure as per Master Plan</p>	<p>The zonal Plans of this area are being prepared by DDA. DDA is already</p>

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	Delhi 2010 while considering these facilities already existing in the vicinity.	aware of this residential pocket. Accordingly, the physical and social infrastructure shall be provided while finalizing the zonal plan. DUSIB has been requested to coordinate with DDA in this respect. Within this plot, few facilities like primary school, a Secondary School, and facility centre have also been planned. Construction of such planned facilities will be taken up along with the project itself.
5	Required sanctions from local body / concerned departments as per bye-laws, Master Plan Delhi 2021, fire safety norms, environment clearance etc. need to be taken as applicable for the project.	After the approval of DPR the drawings shall be submitted to MCD, Delhi Fire Services & DPCC for sanction. Necessary home work already been done by DSIIDC.
6	State need to ensure adequate health and education facilities with convergence of these facilities through other schemes	As stated above, plot for primary school & Senior Secondary School has been provided in the layout. These plots shall be handed over to the Department of Education, Govt. of Delhi. A place for health centre shall be provided in Facility Centre, the Delhi Govt. shall ensure that these facilities are available to the residents before occupation.
7	DSIIDC needs to submit the authenticated DPR with duly signed copy of administrative and technical checklist, drawings and estimates by SLNA.	Authenticated copy of DPR duly signed by administrative authority at SLNA level has been received. Regarding technical vetting at SLNA level, Dy. Secretary (BSUP), Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Urban development Department vide letter No. F.579(7)/UD/BSUP/2011/11430 dated 12.10.2011 has informed that there is no technical authority available at SLNA level to verify the estimates and drawings, hence the technical authority signed by the concerned agency may kindly be accepted.
8	It is proposed to use precast plank and joist system for slabs alongwith RCC column-beam structure. Implementing agency needs to get the structural design vetted by an expert Govt. Institution/academic institution as per NBC and relevant Indian Standards.	The structural designs and drawings shall be got vetted from the renowned Govt. Institution before the start of construction.

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Appendix B

Compliances received in respect of the BSUP Project for construction of 240 EWS dwelling units for slum dwellers at Bakarwala, Delhi (NDMC)

Sl. No	Observations during the CSMC meeting held on 10.06.2011	Compliance by State Govt./Implementing agency(NDMC) furnished through the Appraisal Agency - BMPTC
1.	SLSC approval has not been submitted for the project.	SLSC has approved the project in its 6th meeting dated 04-11-2011 with project cost of Rs. 21.89 cr. Copy of the minutes of the meeting has been received.
2	List of the beneficiaries for the proposed scheme along with their livelihood details and criteria for selection/ allotment has not been finalized. State Govt. need to assure that whole slum approach would be adopted for relocation of beneficiaries and proper livelihood linkages and the security of tenure would be provided to them. It was informed by NDMC during the CSMC meeting that consultation with beneficiaries is in process & partly completed. The beneficiaries have expressed satisfaction.	<p>Current status of implementation of scheme for relocation /rehabilitation and allotment of flats to slum and JJ dwellers of GNCTD received vide letter No. F.579(7) /UD /BSUP/ 2011/8226 dated 08.08.2011 is hereunder.</p> <p>i) In order to make the policy of slum relocation more inclusive the cut off date for determining the eligibility of slum dwellers for allotment of flats for rehabilitation/relocation, which was decided to be 31-12-1998 by Cabinet in its Decision NO. 1613 dated 30-2-2010 was further relaxed to 31-3-2002 vide Cabinet Decision No. 1670 dated 12-7-2010. Based upon the feedback from the various slums and preliminary reports gathered by DUSIB, the cut off date for determination of eligibility for slum and JJ dwellers for allotment of flats was further extended to 31-3-2007 vide Cabinet Decision No. 1733 dated 24-1-2011. The above relaxation clearly indicates the commitment of GNCTD to make the policy for slum relocation as inclusive as possible.</p> <p>ii) The Cabinet in its Decision. No. 1613 dated 3-2-2010 had directed DUSIB to identify priority list for shifting of JJ Cluster and further directed DUSIB to conduct survey of 46 JJ Cluster in its phase. Out of above mentioned 6 clusters, 05 slum clusters</p>

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		<p>have already been rehabilitated. While rehabilitating, it was ensured that entire slum cluster is removed.</p> <p>iii) A camp to identify beneficiaries in 33 out of 41 slum clusters was organized. The exercise of verification is under progress. In the remaining slum clusters, the exercise of identification is likely to be carried out in short span of time.</p> <p>iv) For the slum dwellers which are not being found to be eligible for alternate dwelling units, provision of shelters on rental basis is actively being considered, a Committee comprising the experts from BMTPC and HUDCO which also includes members from DUSIB and DSIIDC, has been constituted to identify suitable technology for construction of holding areas in short span of time.</p> <p>v) Though there are certain administrative and legal difficulties which affect the pace of slum rehabilitation in Delhi, it is endeavor of GNCTD to adopt whole slum approach for rehabilitation of existing of slum dwellers.</p> <p>NDMC has not submitted any status of identification of beneficiaries.</p>
3	<p>Required sanctions from local body / concerned departments as per by-laws, Master Plan Delhi 2021, fire safety norms, environment clearance etc. need to be taken as applicable for the project.</p>	<p>NDMC is itself a Municipal Body and the scheme has already been approved by the Municipal Council. Being a small project, environment clearance is not required. NOC from Delhi Fire services shall be obtained after the DPR is approved.</p>
4	<p>State need to ensure adequate health and education facilities with convergence of these facilities through other schemes</p>	<p>Bakarwala is a planned colony of DDA named as "Lok Nayak Puram". DDA has already constructed a large number of houses. Many houses have already been occupied. DDA has kept provision for required social facilities in the colony. NDMC in this plot is also constructing a Community Hall, RWA room, fair price shop, & for other daily</p>

		needs for common use. The STP & Water supply system provided by DJB is also under operation. DDA has provided plots for schools and Nursing homes in this colony. A dispensary run by the health deptt. Is also under operation nearby. The space for another dispensary shall be given to Health Deptt.in the Community Hall cum Facility Centre within this Complex.
5	NDMC needs to submit the authenticated DPR with duly signed copy of administrative and technical checklist, drawings and estimates at SLNA level.	Authenticated copy of DPR duly signed by administrative authority at SLNA level has been received. Regarding technical vetting at SLNA level, Dy. Secretary (BSUP), Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Urban development Department vide letter No. F.579(7)/UD/BSUP/2011/11430 dated 12.10.2011 has informed that there is no technical authority available at SLNA level to verify the estimates and drawings, hence the technical authority signed by the concerned agency may kindly be accepted.
6	It is proposed to use precast plank and joist system for slabs alongwith RCC column-beam structure. Implementing agency needs to get the structural design vetted by an expert Govt. Institution/academic institution as per NBC and relevant Indian Standards.	The structural designs and drawings shall be got vetted from the renowned Govt. Institution before the start of construction.

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