

REGISTERED POST/BY HAND

No.N-11026/1/2010/BSUP/JNNURM-Vol.XVI
Government of India
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
JNNURM Directorate

Room No.201, G Wing, Nirman Bhawan
New Delhi, Dated 13th October, 2010

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 91th meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 29th September, 2010 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.

Avanish Mishra
(Avanish Kumar Mishra)
Deputy Director (D & MIS)
Tel.:- 23061519
23061303

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


The Secretary (Housing) Government of Jharkhand, Project Building, Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004	The Principal Secretary (Housing) Government of Karnataka, Room No.213, 2 nd Floor, Vikas Sauda, Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Road, Bangalore- 560001
The Principal Secretary of Government UD Department, Government of Karnataka, Room No.436, 4 th Floor, Vikas Sauda 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, Bapu Bhawan, Lucknow-226001	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Uttar Pradesh, 325 Bapu Bhawan, 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

Copy to:

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

Copy to:- Guard Folder on JNNURM


(Avnish Kumar Mishra)
Deputy Director (D & MIS)
Tel.:- 23061519
23061303

MINUTES OF THE 91st 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, 29th September 2010

The 91st 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 29th September, 2010 at 10.30AM in Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. The list of participants is at **Annexure- I**.

2.1. The Mission Director and Additional Secretary (JNNURM) welcomed the Chairperson and Members of the CSMC. He informed the State Government representatives present to (i) submit proposals for availing uncommitted Central Share as early as possible, where such balance is available, so that the projects could be completed by the end of the Mission period, i.e. 2011-12, (ii) seek 2nd, 3rd and 4th installment duly submitting Utilisation Certificates and Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM) Reports with a statement of action taken or to be taken thereon by the SLNA. He requested all the States/UTs/ULBs/implementing agencies to focus on high quality implementation of all the housing projects meant for the poor and organize inspection of BSUP and IHSDP projects systematically through independent/professional agencies /quality assurance teams so as to ensure utmost quality in their execution. Such inspections should be systematized and not wait for the inspection by the State or Central TPIM agencies. This would save time and money in rectifying any deficiencies/defects that might go unnoticed due to lack of regular inspection at the appropriate time, but coming to notice only at the TPIM inspection stage. In this regard, he specifically requested the Appraisal and Monitoring agencies - HUDCO and BMTPC to conduct more field inspections of BSUP and IHSDP projects.

2.2 The Mission Director further requested the States to send proposals seeking ACA funds from 5%/1% JNNURM budget by sending proposals for Project Supervision, Quality Assurance and Community Mobilization. The detailed guidelines for the same, approved in the 75th CSMC Meeting held on 7.1.2010, were circulated to States/UTs and are available on the JNNURM website. The Mission Director (JNNURM) reiterated the important points emphasized by the Chairperson in the earlier meetings of CSMC/CSC for adherence/implementation by the States/UTs/ULBs (**Annexure-II**).

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3.1 In her opening remarks, Secretary (HUPA) and Chairperson, CSMC stated that States/ULBs should make serious effort for (i) ensuring high quality in the projects executed with proper supervision, monitoring, quality assurance, third party inspection, and social audit mechanisms, (ii) implementing the 3 pro-poor reforms effectively with the issuance of appropriate legislative amendments/regulations and seeing that the same are translated into practice, (iii) working out appropriate post-project sustenance measures for the upkeep and maintenance of assets created including common amenities with the close involvement of the community. She expressed that for encouraging private developers to earmark at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for EWS/LIG category, the State Governments should provide adequate spatial and fiscal incentives to developers to reduce or eliminate the financial burden on them due to the cross-subsidisation requirements.

3.2 Referring to her findings from inspection of BSUP and IHSDP projects across the country, the Chairperson expressed serious concern on the delays in several cities/projects in the commencement of the approved civic infrastructure components. She reiterated the earlier observation of the Committee for stopping the release of further installments of ACA in case the infrastructure components are not commenced within few months from the commencement of the housing component of the projects under BSUP/IHSDP. In this regard, the Chairperson stated that all State Secretaries/CEOs of SLNAs/Urban Local Bodies/Implementing agencies must ensure that infrastructure components are planned and tendered well in advance so that once the structural frames for houses are over, components such as water supply lines, overhead tanks, sewerage lines, septic tanks, storm water drainage, roads, community centres etc. are started within a reasonable time. The Chairperson also advised that proportionate State/ULB share must be utilized and the strategy for meeting cost escalation should be clearly defined to fund the same at every stage before additional installments from the Centre are requested. She informed that if any quality defects are noticed, the State will be required to refund the Central share and complete the project from out of its own fund.

3.3 The Secretary requested States to converge all poverty alleviation-related schemes such as Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Modular Employable Skills (MES), Health Insurance etc. in the relocated projects so to provide livelihood linkages and other basic necessities and enable the urban poor to cross the poverty line. The States should also make public transport available to the urban poor living in relocation projects so that they can commute to their workplaces easily. They should also ensure that the houses completed under BSUP and IHSDP are occupied without delay and a participatory system is worked out for the proper upkeep and maintenance of houses and common amenities through Resident Welfare Associations etc. Secretary (HUPA) asked the

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State representatives to report the number of houses occupied in addition to the number of houses started and completed in their monthly and quarterly progress reports.

3.4 Regarding the new scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana aiming to create 'Slum free India', Secretary (HUPA) stated that all the States should take proactive action for Slum Survey, Slum MIS, GIS Mapping of Slums, preparation of City Slum Profiles and Slum-free City and State Plans. They should particularly undertake capacity building activities at State level and cities, including the establishment of Slum-free City cells, positioning competent officers with reasonably long tenure along with technical support teams and launch Slum-free State/City Campaign. Necessary financial assistance under the Slum-free City Planning Scheme has already been released to some states. Other states should submit proposals for release of funds under the Scheme immediately. The Chairperson requested the State Governments to start, in addition to slum survey, MIS and GIS etc, the preparation of Part II of the Slum-free City/State Plan under Rajiv Awas Yojana so to address the basic reasons why slums arise and to prevent the growth of slums in future with reforms in urban development, land use and rental housing policies and programmes that facilitate the provision of land and affordable housing to the urban poor. She further requested the States to make strategies to converge the basic services under 7-Point Charter with BSUP/RAY in municipalities.

4. OSD (JNNURM) and Director (NBO) requested the States/ULBs to put up a proper JNNURM logo 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 BSUP or IHSDP. 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 organisation of these functions.


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

(a) **Proposal for new BSUP project received from**

- i. Rajasthan (1 BSUP project - Relocation of 14 slums under BSUP (JDA) at Jaipur)

(b) **Proposal for 3rd instalment of ACA received from**

- i. West Bengal (4 BSUP projects – [1 each in Bhatpara (Ph-I), Kolkata, Madhyamgram (Ph.II), Kolkata, Chandannagore (Ph. I), Kolkata and Uttarpara, Kotrung (Ph.I), Kolkata].

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- (c) Proposal for engagement of Third Party Inspection & Monitoring Agency (TPIM) from
- i. Rajasthan (2 BSUP and 49 IHSDP projects in Rajasthan)
 - ii. Utrakhand (12 BSUP and 21 IHSDP projects)
 - iii. Himachal Pradesh (2 BSUP and 6 IHSDP projects)
- (d) Proposal for re-imbusement of In-house DPR preparation charges received from
- i. Tamil Nadu (8 BSUP projects – Vilangudi, Paravai, Sholavandan Kannampalayam, Madukarai, Vedapatti, Veerapandi and Vellore and 11 IHSDP projects-P. Mettupalayam, Alampalayam, Seerapalli, Mohanur, Gangaveli, R.Pudupatty, Veeraganur, Thedavoor, Mettur, Ariyalur and Idappadi)
- (e) Proposal seeking 2nd installment of annual central support for State Level PMU received from
- i. Rajasthan
- (f) Proposal seeking central support to establish Project Implementation Units (PIU) received from
- i. Rajasthan (7 PIUs covering all IHSDP towns).
- (g) Proposal to set up National Resource Centre received from:
- i. Andhra Pradesh (Setting up of National Institute of Urban Management at Khanamet, Hyderabad)

Special Agenda

- (h) Proposal for appointment of HUDCO as Monitoring Agency in addition to BMTPC to support the Mission Directorate for Monitoring JNNURM projects.

Brief details of the agenda are at Annexure-III.

6. Proposal for new BSUP project

Rajasthan

6.1 The representative of the State of Rajasthan made a presentation on the proposal seeking approval to a new BSUP project in Jaipur for relocation of 14 slums in Jaipur. The State representative informed that the existing slums are located in objectionable lands such as forest lands, foothills and adjoining areas of nallahs which are untenable and vulnerable to natural calamities. He stated that

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the slum dwellers cannot stay there as there is a threat to their life and property due to submergence and land slides during rains. She stated that the JDA would be undertaking this project.

6.2 The appraisal agency BMTPC observed that

- SLSC approval is yet to be taken
- JDA made independent provision for water supply/sewerage to the projects which would be handed over to PWD later on and linkage between city-wide and slum infrastructure will be established.

6.3 Since the proposal involved relocation of the existing slums, the Committee expressed concern on the livelihood issues of the slum dwellers. The Committee desired to know the efforts made by the State for getting the consent of beneficiaries for relocation, making available all the required basic services including public transportation at the new locations, ensuring livelihood linkages, providing for future maintenance of the DUs/common amenities and implementing the three pro-poor reforms.

6.4 The Committee also observed that all the new BSUP projects (relocation projects) in Jaipur are being undertaken by the Jaipur Development Authority (JDA) without associating the local ULB/Municipality/Municipal Corporation. In the absence of the role and responsibility of the local body, the Committee expressed concern about the future upkeep and maintenance of the projects including water supply/sewerage connectivity and also the implementation of 3 pro-poor reforms which are critical for integrated development of the slums and sustainable urban development.

6.5 The State representative informed that in the past JDA has successfully relocated slum dwellers, with their consent, from 50 encroached sites to different places across the city to a distance of 15-20 km ensuring proper consideration of their social and livelihood issues. She further stated that JDA is continuously engaging and motivating slum dwellers through NGOs like SPRI, SAATHI and Shristhi by holding regular group discussions. It was also stated that the State Government would provide bus services to the proposed site to take care of transportation. The State representative further informed that schools, markets, industries and other residential projects of both JDA and private builders are available in the vicinity of the relocation sites which are fast emerging as vibrant locations for formal and informal sector jobs. Regarding the upkeep and maintenance of the projects, she expressed that the colonies would be handed over to the local bodies in due course.

6.6 The Committee, while taking note of the experience of the JDA in relocating slums and the efforts made by the State in these projects, advised the

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State to ensure that (i) the present land is not re-encroached (ii) the new location is acceptable to the slum dwellers (iii) convergence of other schemes like SJSRY, Anganwadi etc. for better basic services takes place (iv) reputed NGOs are involved in providing rehabilitation/social counseling and ensuring jobs/livelihood linkages and (v) municipalities are made responsible for the implementation of 3 pro-poor reforms and undertaking the future upkeep and maintenance of the projects including water supply/sewerage connectivity. The Committee expressed the view that while execution of projects can be made by JDA, the implementation of the reform agenda under JNNURM will be the direct responsibility of the State Government/SLNA.

6.7 The Committee also advised the State to identify the beneficiaries and make allotment on paper so that the beneficiaries would supervise the progress of construction of the dwelling units.

6.8 Further, in order to assess the satisfaction level of beneficiaries and the availability of livelihood linkages in the JDA's already completed relocation projects and the relocation sites covered in the present proposal, especially, Jhalana Mahal Kunda, which is about 13 Km from the existing slum, the Committee decided that a concurrent evaluation should be undertaken through a central team and local reputed NGOs. For this purpose, the Committee requested the State to coordinate an on site visit of the Central team along with the local reputed NGOs. The approval of the Committee to the project and release of ACA, however, is not conditional to concurrent evaluation which could be undertaken independently.

6.9 The State representative assured compliance to observations of the Committee and added that the local civic body would be closely involved once the project is completed for regular maintenance and operation for which beneficiaries will also contribute on monthly basis.

6.10 After detailed discussions and taking into consideration the comments of the appraisal agency, the Committee approved the proposal subject to receipt of SLNA approval.

Abstracts of the approved components are at Statement-I of Annexure-IV. First instalment of ACA will be released on receipt of SLSC approval.

(Action: JNNURM Directorate to recommend release of 1st installment of ACA on receipt of SLSC approval; State/Appraisal Agency to take action on the observations/decisions of the Committee)

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7. Proposal for 3rd installment of ACA

West Bengal

7.1 The representative of the State of West Bengal made a presentation on the proposals seeking 3rd installment of ACA for 4 BSUP projects in Kolkata (1 each in Bhatpara-Ph.I, Madhyamgram-Ph.II, Chandannagore-Ph.I, and Uttarpara Kottung-Ph.I).

7.2 The appraisal agency BMTPC observed the following:

Madhyamgram Project:

- As per TPIM report, many beneficiaries have altered the plan by avoiding toilet and increasing the room size while keeping total floor area the same.

Bhatpara Project:

- The houses have been tendered at Rs. 1.16 lakh per DU as against the sanctioned cost of Rs. 1.32 lakh per DU
- The expenditure on housing component is 92% and that on infrastructure work is only 8%

Uttarpara Project:

- 20% of houses are yet to start

7.3 The Committee took serious view on non-inclusion of toilets in Madhyamgram re-habilitation project as this defeats the very objective of BSUP, namely, integrated development of slums with basic services. In this regard, the Committee reiterated that every dwelling unit in the rehabilitation/in-situ BSUP/IHSDP projects (including those dwelling units not covered) should have individual sanitary toilet. The Committee further stated that in case any beneficiary avoids the provision of toilet in the rehabilitation scheme due to availability of existing toilet, such existing toilet should be in acceptable condition with proper sanitary system. The Committee therefore, requested the State to obtain a clarification from the concerned municipality and to get the inspection done by SLNA under its own supervision.

7.4 In case of Bhatpara Project, the Committee took into account the observations of the appraisal agency on tendered cost of the dwelling units and lagging infrastructure. Since the tendered cost of dwelling unit is less than the cost sanctioned by the CSMC, the Committee decided that the central share for this project would be re-fixed based on the tendered cost of the dwelling units (unless the State Government certifies that additional amenities as per the original

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sanction are provided) and accordingly limit the 4th and final instalment of ACA. The Committee also requested the State to expedite the infrastructure work in tune with the housing component so that by the time the houses get ready, infrastructure works are also complete and occupants are not subjected to hardship.

7.5 The Committee took note of the progress in implementation of 3 pro-poor reforms and requested the State to bring in appropriate legislation early for implementation of the reforms in letter and spirit. The State representative was specially requested to expedite legislation for reservation of land in master plans for housing the urban poor and 20-25% developed land in public and private housing colonies for EWS and LIG. The Committee also requested the State to focus on quality aspects of the projects: both housing and infrastructure components through a strong quality assurance system involving professionals and implemented by the SLNA in addition to TPIM.

7.6 The representative of the State assured that each DU constructed under the JNNURM project would be provided with a toilet. He also agreed to comply with the observations of the Committee and to send a compliance report soon.

7.7 After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided that the State should furnish compliance to stipulations Paras 7.3 to 7.5 before seeking 4th instalment of ACA. Accordingly, the Committee approved the proposal seeking 3rd instalment of ACA for four BSUP projects in Kolkata, West Bengal.

The Details of the approval are at Annexure-V (Col. A, B,C and D).

(Action: JNNURM Directorate to recommend release of 3rd installment of ACA in accordance with the decision of the Committee; State to take action on the observations/decisions of the Committee.

8. Proposal for establishing Third Party Inspection & Monitoring Agency (TPIM) Agency

Rajasthan

8.1 Director (JNNURM) made a presentation on the proposal from the State of Rajasthan seeking approval of the Committee for establishing TPIM Agency in the State. The Committee observed that the State furnished the requisite certificates and the proposal is in accordance with Guidelines except the following:

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- i. The amount for awarding the work was kept at higher side i.e., beyond 1% of Project Cost in respect of IHSDP Projects at Gulabpura, Bhawanimandi, Bikaner (Ph.I) and Rani.
- ii. No. of visits were kept as 14 in BSUP and 12 in IHSDP which may be kept flexible considering the project cost and physical and financial progress.

8.2 The State representative stated that the TPIM agency has been selected after following due procedure as per CVC/State Govt. guidelines for award of contract and in accordance with the toolkit issued by the Ministry of HUPA. He also stated that the work would be allotted to TPIM agency within an overall ceiling limits.

8.3 The Committee observed that limiting TPIM expenditure to 1% of the cost of a project or package-wise in IHSDP projects is not required and if State is incurring TPIM expenditure within 1% of project cost as whole, the same is permissible under guidelines.

8.4 Accordingly, the Committee approved the proposal to appoint M/s MC Sharma Associate Consultants Pvt. Ltd, Jaipur as the TPIM Agency for BSUP and IHSDP projects in the State of Rajasthan. The approved amount for the agency (BSUP/IHSDP-wise) is at Annexure-VI-A. The release of fund would be subject to guidelines and provisions of toolkit.


(Action: State Government)

Uttarakhand

8.5 Director (JNNURM) made a presentation on the proposal from the State of Uttarakhand seeking approval of the Committee for establishing TPIM Agency in the State. The Committee observed that the State has furnished the requisite certificates and the proposal is in accordance with Guidelines except the following:

- i. SLSC/SLCC approval has not been obtained
- ii. Total charges worked out in respect of BSUP & IHSDP are erroneously calculated and also the figures of BSUP/IHSDP sanctioned projects are not mentioned correctly.
- iii. No. of visits proposed in 3 BSUP projects is only 2 whereas in some projects the no. of visits are kept at 12. There is need to rationalize the no. of visits so as to have a good quality report.

8.6 The Committee approved the proposal for appointing M/s BLG Construction Services Pvt. Ltd, Jodhpur, Rajasthan as the TPIM Agency for BSUP and IHSDP projects in the State of Uttarakhand subject to State

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furnishing a revised statement etc. as per the observations at Para 8.5 in accordance with the Toolkit and Guidelines. The revised statement would be processed by the Mission Directorate in file.

(Action: State Government to furnish information/documents as per the observations at Para 8.5)

Himachal Pradesh

8.7 Director (JNNURM) made a presentation on the proposal from the State of Himachal Pradesh seeking approval of the Committee for establishing TPIM Agency in the State. The Committee observed that the State has furnished the requisite certificates and the proposal is in accordance with Guidelines/Toolkit

8.8 The Committee approved the proposal to appoint M/s Everon Project Consultants Ltd, Panchkula as the TPIM Agency for BSUP and IHSDP projects in the State of Himachal Pradesh. The approved amount for the agency (BSUP/IHSDP-wise) is at Annexure-VI-B). The release of fund would be subject to guidelines and provisions of toolkit.

(Action: JNNURM Directorate to recommend release of approved amount in accordance with the decision of the Committee; State to take action on the observations/directions of the Committee).

9. Proposal for re-imburement of In-house DPR preparation charges

Tamil Nadu

9.1 OSD (JNNURM & RAY) made a presentation on the proposal seeking reimbursement of In-house DPR preparation charges amounting to Rs. 21,37,903 in respect of the following projects:

- i. 3 BSUP projects one each in Vilangudi, Paravai & Sholavandan
- ii. 4 IHSDP projects one each in P. Mettupalayam, Alampalayam, Seerapalli & Mohanur
- iii. 5 BSUP projects one each in Kannampalayam, Madukarai, Vedapatti, Veerapandi & Vellor
- iv. 7 IHSDP projects one each in Gangaveli, R.Pudupatty, Veeraganur, Thedavoor, Mettur, Ariyalur & Idappadi

9.2 Based on the comments of the appraisal agency, the Committee approved reimbursement of In-house DPR preparation charges from out of



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“1% JNNURM fund” with the Ministry of HUPA. Details of the approval are at Annexure-VII (A&B).

(Action: JNNURM Directorate to reimburse In-house DPR preparation charges from out of “1% JNNURM fund” with the Ministry of HUPA in accordance with the decision of the Committee)

10. Proposal for sanction of 2nd installment of annual central support for Programme Management Unit (PMU) in Rajasthan

10.1 OSD (JNNURM&RAY) made a presentation seeking 2nd installment of central assistance amounting to Rs.20.00 lakh for State Level Programme Management Unit (PMU) in Rajasthan. He stated that the proposal conforms to the guidelines.


10.2 The CSMC in its 37th meeting held on 3.6.2008 had, *inter-alia*, approved support of Rs.120 lakh to State level Programme Management Unit (PMU) in the State of Rajasthan for 3 years and 1st instalment of the annual support of ₹ 20 lakh was released on 8.08.2008. The State Government has established the PMU and utilised Rs. 17.45 lakhs (more than 80% of the 1st instalment of annual central assistance).

10.3 The Committee approved the proposal seeking 2nd installment of annual central support of Rs.20.00 lakh for the Programme Management Unit (PMU) in the State of Rajasthan. The Details of the approval are at Annexure-VIII.

(Action: JNNURM Directorate to recommend release of 2nd installment of annual central support in accordance with the decision of the Committee; State to ensure guidelines approved by the Ministry of HUPA as per minutes of the special meeting of CSMC held on 13.09.2007 and 24.1.2008/guidelines approved by Ministry of HUPA from time to time)

11. Proposal seeking central support to establish 7 Project Implementation Units (PIU) for IHSDP towns in Rajasthan

11.1 The representative of the Rajasthan Government made a presentation for establishment of 7 more Project Implementation Units (PIUs) in Rajasthan for covering all IHSDP towns. The proposed 7 PIUs are in addition to the 2 PIUs approved earlier for mission cities. The State representative mentioned that the distance between various IHSDP town/locations is quite far and for regular


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monitoring of the projects, there would be a need of 7 PIUs. The present proposal covers all 46 IHSDP projects already approved by the CSC and three more proposals considered in 88th CSC held on 29.09.2010.


11.2 The Committee observed that the proposal is yet to be ratified by SLSC and as per norms, one PIU covering 8-9 IHSDP towns has been approved in the past.

11.3 Keeping in view the geographical location of the IHSDP projects in the State of Rajasthan and also the fact that the PIUs would gradually become part of Rajiv Awas Yojana, the Committee approved the proposal for seeking central support to establish 7 Project Implementation Units (PIU) for IHSDP towns as required by the State. The Details of the approval are at Annexure-IX.

11.4 The Committee took note of the fact that at present the central support for establishing a PIU is staggered for 3 years with 100%, 75% and 50% for year 1, year 2 and year 3 respectively. States have to bear the expenditure on PIU from year 2 onwards. Due to financial constraints, the States in general are not coming forward for establishing the PIUs. Keeping this in view and also the fact that these PIUs would ultimately become integral part of Rajiv Awas Yojana aimed at attaining the goal of Slum-free India, the Committee considered (i) providing 100% central assistance for establishing PIUs and (ii) not limiting central assistance for 3 years and instead continue PIUs till JNNURM/RAY period. The Committee decided that both for PMU and PIUs 100% central support will be provided out of 5% JNNURM funds under which huge balances are available. The Committee referred to the mid-term Appraisal of JNNURM carried out by the Planning Commission suggesting enhancement of funding for capacity building from 5% to 10% of the project cost:

(Action: JNNURM Directorate to recommend release of 1st installment of ACA in accordance with the decision of the Committee subject to receipt of SLSC approval; State to ensure guidelines approved by the Ministry of HUPA as per minutes of the special meeting of CSMC held on 13.09.2007 and 24.1.2008/guidelines approved by Ministry of HUPA from time to time).

12. Proposal for appointment of HUDCO as Monitoring Agency in addition to BMTPC to support the Mission Directorate for Monitoring JNNURM projects.


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12.1 The Committee discussed the proposal put up before its consideration by the JNNURM Directorate of the Ministry. The CSMC in a special meeting held on 13.9.2007, approved BMTPC as the single point monitoring agency to support the Mission Directorate for monitoring JNNURM projects, in-house as well as field. As regular monitoring/inspection is required for JNNURM projects to identify deficiencies before release of ACA, it was proposed to engage HUDCO as another monitoring agency in addition to BMTPC to support Mission Directorate for monitoring JNNURM projects as per the scales approved by the CSMC in case of BMTPC. This would help in streamlining the monitoring activities as also execution of the projects in a proper manner. The approval of the Minister for Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has been obtained in this regard.


12.3 After detailed deliberations, the Committee approved the proposal for appointment of HUDCO as Monitoring Agency in addition to BMTPC to support the Mission Directorate for Monitoring JNNURM projects and decided that an MoU on the lines of the existing MoU between the Mission Directorate and BMTPC be entered into between ED dealing with JNNURM in HUDCO and Director (JNNURM)

(Action: JNNURM Directorate to enter into MoU with HUDCO on the lines of the existing MoU between the Mission Directorate and BMTPC and release 1st installment of funds; HUDCO to take action on the observations/decisions of the Committee at Para 12.3)

13. Proposal to set up National Institute of Urban Management (NIUM) at Khanamet, Hyderabad - a National Resource Centre under Comprehensive Capacity Building Programme under JNNURM

13.1 The proposal to set up a national resource centre was approved in the 75th meeting of CSMC held on 30th December 2009. In that meeting, CSMC had given in-principle approval subject to the following conditions:

- i. The guidelines in the Toolkit regarding land, State share and programmatic support would be followed.
- ii. The State should elucidate on the governing and management structure of the proposed Centre duly studying the alternative structure of institutions like NIPFP, IIMA, NISG and CGG.
- iii. The State should come up with a detailed plan for the National Resource Centre, indicating availability of land, conceptual design, networking with other resource centres proposed etc.


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- iv. The State should provide for participation by community-based organization, representation of Government of India and other States/cities/national institutions in the management structure of the institute.
- v. The programme of the institute for next three years may be worked out in consultation with the Ministry.
- vi. The State would seek support from other sources including externally-assisted projects to develop a national centre of excellence duly taking assistance from eminent institutions like CEPT, NIPFP etc.

13.2 The representative of the State of Andhra Pradesh made a presentation on the proposal to set up a National Institute of Urban Management at Khanamet, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. During the presentation, it was informed that the key component would be (i) development support (ii) capacity building (iii) national urban information resource centres, (iv) applied research and management and (v) knowledge management. The total fund proposed for the National Resource Centre is Rs.10770.37 lacs. NIUM will be a non-profit institution, partnering with leading institutes namely NIPFP, NRSC, GG, CEPT, ASCI, NISG, ISC etc. **A copy of the detailed presentation is enclosed at Annexure X.**

13.3 The Committee observed that the State Government has confirmed the availability of 20.0 acres of very valuable land at Khanamet, Hyderabad. The funds would be arranged from the 5% A&OE JNNURM funds pooled at the national level. The Committee further observed that the services of NIUM will also be utilized under RAY. State Government is yet to provide detailed drawings, plans, EOI for appointment of architectural consultant etc.

13.4 The Committee approved the proposal subject to State Government providing detailed drawings, plans, EOI for appointment of architectural consultant etc. and recommended release of 1st installment of Rs.12.50 crore comprising 25% of the total Central Assistance (@25% of the total cost of Rs. 30.00 crores for the NRC, @25% of the total cost of Rs.10 crores for the MIS/Data Centre and @25% of the programme cost of Rs.10 crores with approval taken from Secretary (HUPA) in file.

(Action: JNNURM Directorate to release 1st installment of central support in accordance with the decision of the Committee on fulfilling the conditions in Para 13.4 by the State Government; State Government to take action on the observations/decisions of the Committee at Para 13.4)

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



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**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 91ST MEETING OF CENTRAL
SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) OF BSUP HELD
UNDER THE CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON 29.09.2010**

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. Shri D.S. Negi, OSD (JNNURM), MoHUPA
4. Shri Vivek Nangia, Director (JNNURM), MoHUPA
5. Ms Deepti Gaur Mukerjee, Director (RAY), MoHUPA, New Delhi
6. Shri V K Gupta, Dy. FA, MoHUPA
7. Shri L P Sonkar, Sr. Advisor, Planning Commission, New Delhi
8. Shri Sunil Kansal, MoH&FW, New delhi
9. Shri B Dutta, Mpl Engr, DFID Team, MoHUPA, New Delhi
10. Shri Naresh Kumar Dhiran, Town Planner, TCPO, MoUD, New Delhi
11. Shri S Dasgupta, PPSU, MoHUPA, New Delhi
12. Shri Umraw Singh, Dy. Director, MoHUPA
13. Shri G S Rao, US (JnNURM), MoHUPA, New Delhi
14. Ms Philomena Raphael, AO (JNNURM), MoHUPA
15. Shri Ashok Kumar Sharma, SO (JPC), MoHUPA, New Delhi
16. Shri Solomon Arokiaraj, Project Director, APMDP, MAUD, Andhra Pradesh
17. Shri P Gauri Shankar, Capacity Enhancement Specialist, APMDP, Hyderabad, A.P
18. Shri Suchi Sharma, Addl Commissioner, JDA, Jaipur
19. Shri Ram Niwas, Director Local Bodies & Dy. Secy. LSG, Jaipur, Rajasthan
20. Shri A K Jain, P.D, LSG, Jaipur, Rajasthan
21. Shri Ved Prakash Verma, JDA, Jaipur, Rajasthan
22. Shri V K Garg, RUIFDCO, SLNA, Rajasthan
23. Shri Mahindra Singh, JE, Pilibagya, Rajasthan
24. Shri J S Rathod, EO, Pilibagya, Rajasthan
25. Shri Umesh Jain, JE, Pindwara, Rajasthan
26. Shri B S Davel, EO, Pindwara, Rajasthan
27. Shri T R Meghwal, Ex Engg, Barmer, Rajasthan
28. Shri Vivek Bharadwaj, CEO, UD Deptt, West Bengal
29. Shri Palash Ghosh, PMU, KMDA, West Bengal
30. Shri Rajiv Pandey, PD, UDD, Uttarakhand
31. Shri A. Gupta, CE, UDA, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
32. Shri Satvir Singh, HIMUDA, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
33. Ms. Radha Roy, Deputy Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
34. Shri Alok Kumar Joshi, Dy. Chief (P), HUDCO New Delhi
35. Shri Sudeep Das, SPAO (P), HUDCO, New Delhi
36. Shri Naresh Chander Nakra, Regional Chief, HUDCO Jaipur
37. Shri Sudhir Kr Bhatnagar, Asstt. Chief (P), HUDCO Jaipur
38. Shri P K Agarwal, Regional Chief, HUDCO, Chandigarh
39. Ms Harjot Kaur, ACP, HUDCO, Chandigarh
40. Shri Anil Rana, O/o ADG, Ambala, Haryana
41. Dr Sailesh Kr. Agarwal, E.D, BMTPC, New Delhi
42. Shri C N Jha, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi
43. Shri Pankaj Gupta, Development Officer, BMTPC, New Delhi

ANNEXURE-II

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

CDPs and Slum Development Plans

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

Slum & Socio-economic Surveys

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

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

Consultation with Beneficiaries

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

Mandatory Clearances/Approvals

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


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contained in the DPRs are authenticated/certified by the technically competent authorities under the State PWD Core/rules before the SLSC/SLCC.

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

Housing & Infrastructure Components

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

Education, Health & Other Facilities

- Proposals for additional schools or additional rooms in existing schools must be part of the DPRs. The capacity of the existing schools to absorb the children from colonies being developed under BSUP and IHSDP needs to be carefully studied. The estimate of school-going children (including those from the new colonies) and demand for classrooms in terms of prevailing norms, capacity in existing schools and the additional capacity required should be worked out.
- Similar exercise should be done for providing health care facilities – hospitals, health centres, maternity centres etc.


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

Colony Layouts & Housing Designs

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

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Developing Green Habitats

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

Connectivity to City Infrastructure

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

O&M - Maintenance of Assets

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

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

- An important objective of the new programme is to ensure that the benefits of various government schemes for the underprivileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority communities. In this regard, care should be taken to

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take up clusters of minority beneficiaries to the extent possible. Wherever feasible, efforts should be made to allocate up to 15% of targets under BSUP and IHSDP for the minorities.

Appraisal Check Lists

- Responsibility for the technical specifications in DPRs (adherence to State PWD Code and Government Orders) and their endorsement/approval by the competent authority lies with the ULB/implementing authority/State Level Nodal Agency. The appraisal agencies must also ensure that the technical specifications are duly certified by the technically competent authorities as per State Government Public Works Code/Government Orders. Authenticated estimates (rates and bills of quantities) duly signed by appropriate authorities must accompany the DPRs/Appraisal Reports.
- The SLNAs/Appraisal Agencies should specially devote attention to the following aspects:
 - Land availability for housing the poor – verification of ownership;
 - Land tenure status – patta, temporary patta, occupancy right etc.;
 - Availability of State share, ULB share, Beneficiary contribution as per Guidelines of BSUP/IHSDP;
 - Willingness of beneficiaries to pay for their contribution.
 - Housing design – two rooms, kitchen, balcony, individual toilet, individual water connection - refer to the Design Manual circulated by the Ministry;
 - Adherence to town planning norms – Layout plans/designs should conform to town planning regulations applicable and be duly signed by competent municipal authority/SLNA officer;
 - Provision of adequate open space in layouts – for green belts, parks, playgrounds, avenue plantations, roads etc.;
 - Authentication by competent engineering authority as per State Government PWD Code/Order duly signed by engineers of appropriate level and SLNA Chief Executive Officer;
 - Identification of eligible beneficiaries - process for issue of biometric identity cards must be completed within one month after sanction of projects, in general;
 - Rapid/detailed socio-economic survey of beneficiaries – details to be provided;
 - Proper identification of needs of community infrastructure
 - Provision of required civic infrastructure including social infrastructure such as community hall, livelihood centre, information sector market, animal pen, etc. Estimation of requirements must be based on judicious norms.
 - Connectivity of slum infrastructure facilities with city-wide trunk infrastructure networks – water supply, sewerage, storm drainage,

roads etc. – ensuring connectivity of local infrastructure being taken up under BSUP/IHSDP with facilities being created under UIG/UIDSSMT.

- Availability/provision of basic amenities like post offices, bus stops, transport services, local shopping complexes, electricity transformers, sub-stations, water supply overhead tanks/ground level service reservoirs etc.
- SLSC/SLCC approval, project-wise (not in a block) with all details clearly indicating estimates, plans, availability of State share and agreement to meet cost escalation.

Time & Cost Over-runs

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

Setting up of PMU/PIUs

- The States/UTs should submit proposals to OSD (JNNURM) who will get the same appraised and bring up before the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. Transparent methods should be adopted in the selection and appointment of professionals in PMUs and PIUs. Such appointments should not be permanent in nature but only in terms of short-term engagements. No appointment should be seen as a place for parking the dead-wood. States/UTs must take all care to ensure that the PMU/PIUs have competent personnel.
- Each appointment to PMU/PIU should be based on prescribed terms of reference and the deliverables should be measured. Various activities, tasks and

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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

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(JNNURM). The reports will then be placed before the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee for consideration.

- Community Development Networks involving Neighbourhood Groups, Neighbourhood Committees and Community Development Societies should be promoted so that the dynamics of the CDN lead to fraternity in the neighbourhoods and issues of alienation of all sorts could be eliminated. CDN should work towards better inter- and intra- relationships in colonies to get over the dividing forces. This will strengthen a feeling of solidarity among the residents.

Quality in Execution of Projects

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

Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM)

- TPIM should be instituted to bring in transparency and quality in the implementation of all BSUP and IHSDP projects. The Ministry will be providing necessary financial and technical assistance to the States / UTs for TPIM. A Toolkit has been prepared and communicated to the States /UTs.
- Those States/UTs who have not been able to establish TPIMA for BSUP and IHSDP projects may use the services of independent review and monitoring agencies engaged for UIG, UIDSSMT or other programmes.
- Before final 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

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submit utilisation certificates for the funds released earlier, further releases of Central Assistance would be held up, as utilisation certificates have to be furnished within 12 months from the date of closure of the financial year to which financial sanction pertains.

- Capacity building is one of the biggest constraints in the execution of projects and reforms under JNNURM. The States/UTs may take full advantage of the IEC facilities under JNNURM, the National Programme on Capacity Building for Urban Poverty Alleviation and the programme of National Network of Resource Centres (NNRCs).

City/Town Poverty Reduction Strategy

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

Key Reforms - Core to the Urban Poor

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

Convergent Delivery of Social Services

- It is necessary to integrate provisions of health, education and social security with land tenure, housing and other amenities for the urban poor to enable them to lead a decent quality of life. Urban Local Bodies and State Governments have a critical role to play to ensure the proper convergence of facilities under the already available schemes for education, health, social security, etc. implemented through different Departments/Agencies. The



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DPRs should list out the deficiencies in terms of access to school, primary health centre, provision of social welfare and other facilities so that timely remedial measures can be taken up in accordance with the socio-economic survey. Provision of adequate infrastructure by way of school/additional class rooms and health care centres should be taken at the formulation of the DPR itself. A mere statement that adequate number of schools/health centres is available in the vicinity of the proposed housing colony would not be sufficient. The State/ULB/implementing agencies concerned should certify that such facilities available in the vicinity are also accessible to the slum dwellers. Similarly proper convergence of schemes in the realm of social security such as old age pension, widow pension, disability pensions, health insurance, maternity benefit scheme, etc. should be ensured to benefit the urban poor selected under JNNURM and other programmes.

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

Projects for *in situ* Development

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

Handholding in Relocation

- In the case of relocation projects, the process of shifting to a new environment with inadequate facilities, near-loss of contact with close relatives and being far off from work places can be very traumatic. The States/UTs should engage social counsellors and Community Development Department personnel/Community Organisers in ULBs to work closely with the



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beneficiaries and ensure that the process of transition to the new multi-storeyed housing complex/environment/ location is as smooth as possible.

- Time-bound programmes must be implemented to provide all basic amenities to the urban poor in the relocation colonies, including city transport services and local market complexes.

Sense of Belongingness


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

IEC Activities – Awareness Building

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

Progress Reports on Implementation

- The States/ULBs should send Quarterly Progress Reports/ Monthly Progress Reports on projects as well as reforms as per prescribed formats, without fail to enable the Ministry to report to the Prime Minister's Office in time.


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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.

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ANNEXURE-III

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	Amount	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Vilangudi/ Paravai/ Sholavandan/ Tamil Nadu	Proposal for reimbursement of DPR preparation charges in respect of 3 BSUP Projects-i.e. Vilangudi/ Paravai and Sholavandan, Tamil Nadu				0.0286	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > These Project were approved in 46th CSMC meeting held on 24.12.08. > Finalised DPRs have been received at Ministry. 	01 To 07
B.	P.Mettupalayam/ Alampalayam/ Mohanur & Seerapalli, Tamil Nadu	Proposal for reimbursement of DPR preparation charges in respect of 4 IHSDP Projects-i.,e. P.Mettupalayam/ Alampalayam/ Mohanur & Seerapalli, Tamil Nadu				0.0523	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > P. mettupalayam was approved in 50th meeting held on 28.04.2009 while Alampalayam, Mohanur and Seerapalli were approved in 46th CSC meeting held on 29.12.2008. > Finalised DPRs have been received at Ministry. 	08 to 19

91th CS&MC meeting, dated : 29.09.2010 (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)

C.	Kannampalayam/ Madukarai/ Vedapatti/ Veerandi/ Vellalore Tamil Nadu	Proposal for reimbursement of DPR preparation charges in respect of 5 BSUP Projects-i.e. Kannampalayam/ Madukarai/ Vedapatti Veerapandi & Vellalore Tamil Nadu	0.0644	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > These projects were approved in 47th meeting of CS&MC held on 29.12.2008. > Finalised DPRs have been received at Ministry. 	20 to 33
D.	Gangavelli/ R.pudupatty/ Veeraganur/ Thedavoor/Mettur/ Ariyalur & Idappadi Tamil Nadu	Proposal for reimbursement of DPR preparation charges in respect of 7 IHSDP Projects-i.e. Gangavelli/ R.pudupatty/ Veeraganur/ Thedavoor/Mettur/ Ariyalur & Idappadi Tamil Nadu	0.0685	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Gangavelli project was approved in CSC 46th meeting held on 28.12.2008, R.Pudupatty, Veeraganur and Thiedavoor projects were approved in 47th meeting; Mettur and Ariyalur Projects were vappreoved in 50th CSC meeting while Idappadi project was approved in 52nd CSC meeting held on 03.02.2009. > Finalised DPRs have been received at Ministry. 	34 to 46
	Total		0.2138		

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

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No	Mission City, State	Project Title	Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	3 rd Installments/TPIMA Charges	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Kolkata/ West Bengal	Proposal for Sanction of 3rd Installment- Rehabilitation of 6 slums in Bhatpara(phase-I), Kolkata, West Bengal				2.2392	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 8th CSMC meeting held on 29.12.2006. ➤ The total project cost is Rs.17.9138 cr. with the Central Share is Rs.8.9569Cr. ➤ Total amount for 1st & 2nd Installments of Central Share of Rs. 4.4785Cr. have already been released. ➤ The 3rd Installment recommended for release is Rs. 2.2393cr. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share and state share are 96%. ➤ 797 DUs have been sanctioned for construction, tender floated, work order issued & Work started in all the sanctioned houses. More than 50 % work completed in 52 DUs. 23DUs completed 25-50%and 104 DUs completed up to25%. 618 DUs fully completed and 350 DUSOccupied. ➤ Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban poor is under progress, target year is 2011-12. ➤ Basic Services to Urban Poor is in progress. ➤ Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects : for all Public Sector as well as Joint Venture Housing Projects, construction of 	01 To 04

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

(Rs. in Crores)

B.	Kolkata/ West Bengal	Proposal for Sanction of 3rd Installments-BSUP Scheme for the town of Madhyamgrami (Phase-II) Kolkata,	4.9966	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 the Stakeholders in Government as well as in the private sector after due examination of economic & commercial impact of such legislation. ULB's to fellow State Policy. ➤ Beneficiaries identification is in progress ➤ Biometric identification of beneficiaries is under progress. ➤ Quality:- within acceptable limits as per TPIMA report. ➤ TPIMA has been instituted. ➤ PMU /PIU established & functional. ➤ Up-to-date data uploaded on IPOMS up to Aug..2010 ➤ The project had been approved in 28th CSMC meeting held on 29.12.2006. ➤ The total project cost is Rs.39.7328 cr. with the Central Share is Rs 19.8664Cr. ➤ Total amount for 1st & 2nd Installments of Central Share of Rs. 9.9332 Cr. have already been released. ➤ The 3rd Installment recommended for release is 	05
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91th CS&MC meeting, dated : 29.09.2010 (Suppl. Agenda Brief)

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)

	West Bengal									to
C.	Kolkata/ West Bengal	Proposal for Sanction of 3rd Installments- Rehabilitation of 47 slum in					4.8908	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 4.9966 cr. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share and state share are 95%. ➤ 1435 DUs have been sanctioned for construction, work order issued & Work started in 1422DUs. More than 50 % work completed in 608 DUs. 327DUs completed 25-50% and 212 DUs completed up to 25%. 275 DUs fully completed. ➤ Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban poor is Achieved (25%) ➤ Basic Services to Urban Poor is Achieved ➤ Beneficiaries identification is not reported. ➤ Biometric identification of beneficiaries is not reported. ➤ Quality:- Satisfactory as per TP/IMA report. ➤ TP/IMA has been instituted. ➤ PMU /PIU established & functional. ➤ Up-to-date data uploaded on IPOMS up to Aug., 2010 ➤ 		06
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 7 & 8th CSMC meeting held on 14.12.2006 & 29.12.2006. ➤ The total project cost is Rs. 39.1257 cr. with the Central Share is Rs 19.5629 Cr. ➤ Total amount for 1st & 2nd Installments of Central 		07-09

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

(Rs. in Crores)

	<p align="center">Chandannagore (phase-I), Kolkata, West Bengal</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Share of Rs. 9.7815 Cr. have already been released. ➤ The 3rd Installment recommended for release is Rs. 4.8908cr. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share and state share are 84%. ➤ 1905 DUs have been sanctioned for construction , tender floated & work order issued in all the sanctioned houses. Work started in 1440 DUs. More than 50 % work completed in 230 DUs. 225 DUs completed 25-50%and 245 DUs completed up to25%. 740 DUs fully completed and Occupied. ➤ Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban poor is under progress ,target year is 2011-12. ➤ Basic Services to Urban Poor is in progress. ➤ Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects : for 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 Government after due consultation with the Stakeholders in Government as well as in the private sector after due examination of economic & commercial impact of such legislation. ULBs to fellow State Policy. ➤ Beneficiaries identification have been done. 	
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BRIEF SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING & MONITORING COMMITTEE (CS&MC) UNDER BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (Sub-Mission-II)

(Rs. in Crores)

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Biometric identification of beneficiaries is under progress. ➤ Quality- Good as per TPIMA report. ➤ TPIMA has been instituted. ➤ PMU /PIU established & functional. ➤ Up-to-date data uploaded on IPOMS -NO. 		
D.	Kolkata/ West Bengal	Proposal for Sanction of 3rd Installments- Rehabilitation of 25 slums in Uttarpara Kotrung (phase-I), Kolkata, West Bengal				2.7093	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 8th CSMC meeting held on 29.12.2006. ➤ The total project cost is Rs.21,6746 cr. with the Central Share is Rs 10,8373Cr. ➤ Total amount for 1st & 2nd Installments of Central Share of Rs. 5,4187 Cr. have already been released. ➤ The 3rd installment recommended for release is Rs. 2.7093cr. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share and state share are 94%. ➤ 1286 DUs have been sanctioned for construction , tender floated & work order issued in all the sanctioned houses. Work started in 990 DUs. More than 50 % work completed in 174 DUs. 38 DUs completed 25-50%and 15 DUs completed up to25%. 763 DUs fully completed . ➤ Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban poor is 	10 to 11

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"> > under progress, target year is 2011-12. > Basic Services to Urban Poor is in progress. > Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects : for 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 Government after due consultation with the Stakeholders in Government as well as in the private sector after due examination of economic & commercial impact of such legislation. ULBs to follow State Policy. > Beneficiaries identification have been done. > Biometric identification of beneficiaries is under progress. > Quality:- Satisfactory as per TPIMA report. > TPIMA has been instituted. > PMU /PIU established & functional. > Up-to-date data uploaded on IPOMS -NO. 	
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BRIEF SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION TO CENTRAL SANCTIONING & MONITORING COMMITTEE (CS&MC) UNDER BASIC SERVICES TO THE URBAN POOR (Sub-Mission-II)

(Rs. in Crores)

E.	Rajasthan	Proposal from RUIFDCCO, Rajasthan for engagement of Third Party Inspection & monitoring Agency for BSUP & IHSDP under JNNURM					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Third Party Inspection & Monitoring Agency has been engaged for 2 BSUP & 49 IHSDP projects. ➤ Approval of SLSC/SLCC has been made. ➤ The Bids for TPIM have been processed in an open & transparent manner. ➤ The Bids have been processed in accordance with the tool kit of Ministry of HUPA. ➤ The amount for awarding the work has been kept at higher side beyond 1% of the project cost. in r/o IHSDP projects at Gulabpura, Bhawanimandi, Bikaner(Phase-I) and Rani. This may be adjusted after applying ceiling on whole packages and suitably adjust the no. of visits. ➤ The no. of visits has been kept 14 in BSUP and 12 in IHSDP, which may be substantially reduced considering the project cost and physical & financial progress. ➤ The state may clarify the position and send the revised statement after rationalizing the no. of visit. 	12 to 26
F.	Uttarakand	Proposal from Urban Development Directorate, Govt. of Uttarakhand for engagement of Third Party Inspection &					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Third Party Inspection & Monitoring Agency has been engaged for 12 BSUP & 21 IHSDP projects. ➤ Approval of SLSC/SLCC has been requested from the state Govt. made. ➤ The Bids for TPIM have been processed in an open 	27 to 35

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)

		monitoring Agency for BSUP & IHSDP under JNNURM					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ & transparent manner. ➤ The Bids have been processed in accordance with the tool kit of Ministry of HUPA. ➤ The no. of visits proposed in 3 BSUP Projects is only 2 whereas in some projects the no. of Visits has been kept as 12. There is a need to rationalize the no. of visits so as to have a good quality report. The state Government may send the revised statement after rationalizing the no. of visit. ➤ The total charges worked out in respect of BSUP & IHSDP have been wrongly calculated. 	
G.	Himachal Pradesh	Proposal of TPIMA for appointment by State of Himachal Pradesh for BSUP & IHSDP Project(2 Under BSUP & 6 under IHSDP.					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Third Party Inspection & Monitoring Agency has been engaged for 2 BSUP & 6 IHSDP projects. ➤ The financial Bid was invited from 30 agencies empanelled by GOI. ➤ The approval of SLSC/SLCC is under process and will be submitted shortly. ➤ The selected agencies have been proposed for allotment of TPIMA work within the ceiling limit of tool kit provided by the Ministry. ➤ Report will be sent as per toolkit of the Ministry 	36 to 40

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

(Rs. in Crores)

H.	Rajasthan	Proposal for 2 nd Installment for PMU for Rajasthan				0.20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The disbursement of Salary to the professionals has started 2 months after the approval of PMU (3rd June 2008) > Although the sanctioned salary amount in the PMU is Rs. 0.5 lakh & 0.4 Lakh per month, the professionals have been hired at a much lower salary. 	41
		Total						

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City/State : Kolkata (Bhatpara)/West Bengal

Project Title: Rehabilitation of 6 slums in Bhatpara (Phase-I) : Kolkata West Bengal

Financial Assessment:

(₹ Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	8 th CSMC/29.12.2006 2nd instal. - 65 th CSMC/15.07.2009				
2	Total Project Cost	1791.38				
3	Central Share	895.69				
4	State Share	685.28				
5	Beneficiary Share	210.41				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due	Released
6	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd instl.)	447.85	447.84	430.11	96%	96%
7	State+ULB & KMDA Share (1 st + 2 nd instl.)	342.64	342.69	407.89	91%	96%
8	Beneficiaries Contribution	105.21	82.07			
9	TOTAL:-	895.69	872.60	838.00	94%	96%
10	Amount Sought (₹)	223.92 Lakh				
11	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (₹)	223.92 Lakh				

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Nos.)	Water Supply (M)	Drainage (M)	Concrete Road (M)	Street Light (Nos)	Community Hall (Rs. Lakh)
1	Sanctioned	797	7280	14646	7800	217	28.08
2	Tender Floated	797	7280	14646	7800	160	----
3	Work Order Issued	797	7280	14646	7800	----	----
4	Work Started (Physically)	797	----	----	377.45	----	----
5	Upto 25% Completed	104	----	----	----	----	----
6	25-50% Completed	23	----	----	----	----	----
7	More than 50% completed	52	----	----	----	----	----
8	Fully Completed	618	7280	----	----	----	----
9	Occupied	350	----	----	----	----	----

Reform Status:

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

Conditions by CSMC:

General Conditions

Other aspects:

i.	Whether Beneficiaries identified:-	In Progress
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries publised on the state website :-	In Progress
iii.	Whether Biometric identification of beneficiaries completed :-	In Progress
iv.	Whether TPIMA Instituted :-	Yes
v.	Quality:-	Within acceptable limits as per TPIMA report
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes
vii.	Whether up-to-date data uploaded on IPoMs :-	Upto September 2010

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

Financial Assessment:

(₹ Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	28 th CSMC/09.01.2008 2 nd instal. - 74 th CSMC/18.12.2009				
2	Total Project Cost	3973.28				
3	Central Share	1986.64				
4	State Share (Excluding Beneficiary Share)	1563.97				
5	Beneficiary Share	422.67				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due	Released
6	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd Instl.)	993.32	993.32	941.67	94.80%	94.80%
7	State+ULB & KMDA Share (1 st + 2 nd Instl.)	781.99	782.33	1078.73	108.60%	94.79%
8	Beneficiaries Contribution	211.34	355.64			
9	TOTAL:-	1986.64	2131.29	2020.40	101.70%	94.80%
10	Amount Sought (₹)	496.66 Lakh				
11	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (₹)	499.66 Lakh				

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Nos.)	Water Supply (mtrs)	Drainage (mtrs)	Concrete Roads (sq mtrs)	Street Light (Nos)	Community Hall (Nos)
1	Sanctioned	1435	37626	42884	94032/ 26 pkgs	735	51
2	Tender Floated	Nil	21660	42884	94032	331	----
3	Work Order Issued	1422	21660	39000	94032	331	----
4	Work Started	1422	21660	15000/20 pkgs	80000	150	----
5	Upto 25% Completed	212	----	5 pkgs	20000/ 10 pkgs	150	----
6	25-50% Completed	327	----	10 pkgs	4 pkgs	----	----
7	More than 50% completed	608	22660	----	12 pkgs	----	----
8	Fully Completed	275	----	----	----	----	----
9	Occupied	----	----	----	----	----	----

*Work order issued for 1422 DUs against total sanctioned 1435 DUs

Reform Status:

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


* No detailed status of 3 pro-poor reforms has been furnished

Conditions by CSMC:

General Conditions

Other aspects:

i.	Whether Beneficiaries identified:-	Not reported
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	Not reported
iii.	Whether Biometric Identification of beneficiaries completed :-	Not reported
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	Yes
v.	Quality:-	Satisfactory as per TPIMA report
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUS established & functional :-	Yes
vii.	Whether up-to-date data uploaded on IPOMS :-	Up to August 2010


 4/1/58

City/State : Kolkata (Chandannagore)/West Bengal

BSUP 3rd Installment

Project Title: Rehabilitation of 47 slums in Chandannagore (Phase-I) : Kolkata, West Bengal

Financial Assessment:

(₹ Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	7 th & 8 th CSMC/14.12.2006 & 29.12.2006 2 nd instal. - 6 th CSMC/15.07.2009			
2	Total Project Cost	3912.57			
3	Central Share	1956.29			
4	State Share (Excluding Beneficiary Share)	1453.36			
5	Beneficiary Share	502.92			
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released
6	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd instl.)	978.15	978.16	823.16	84% 84%
7	State+ULB & KMDA Share (1 st + 2 nd instl.)	726.68	726.72	823.15	84% 84%
8	Beneficiaries Contribution	251.46	250.26		
9	TOTAL:-	1956.29	1955.14	1646.31	84% 84%
10	Amount Sought (₹)	489.08 Lakh			
11	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (₹)	489.08 Lakh			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Nos.)	Water Supply (M)	Drainage (M)	Roads (M)	Street Light (Nos)	Community Centre (Nos)
1	Sanctioned	1905	6987	24466	13345	431	47
2	Tender Floated	1905	11444	26668	20725	278 (to WBSEDCL)	20
3	Work Order Issued	1905	11444	26668	20725	----	20
4	Work Started	1440	----	----	----	----	----
5	Upto 25% Completed	245	----	----	----	----	----
6	25-50% Completed	225	----	----	----	----	----
7	More than 50% completed	230	----	----	----	----	----
8	Fully Completed	740	6987	18997	12827	In progress	1
9	Occupied	740	----	----	----	----	----

*Work started for only 1440 DUs out of total sanctioned 1905 DUs

Reform Status:

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

Conditions by CSMC:

General Conditions

Other aspects:

i.	Whether Beneficiaries identified:-	Yes
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	Yes
iii.	Whether Biometric identification of beneficiaries completed :-	On progress
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	Yes
v.	Quality:-	Good as per TPIMA report
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes
vii.	Whether up-to-date data uploaded on IPOMS :-	Up to September 2010

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Project Title: Rehabilitation of 25 slums in Uttarpara Kotrung (Phase-I) : Kolkata, West Bengal

Financial Assessment:

(₹ Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	8 th CSMC/29.12.2006 2 nd instal. - 65 th CSMC/15.07.2009				
2	Total Project Cost	2167.46				
3	Central Share	1083.73				
4	State Share (Excluding Beneficiary Share)	744.23				
5	Beneficiary Share	339.50				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due	Released
6	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd instl.)	541.87	541.86	508.37	93.82%	93.82%
7	State+ULB & KMDA Share (1 st + 2 nd instl.)	372.12	372.13	584.88	107.94%	93.83%
8	Beneficiaries Contribution	169.75	251.23			
9	TOTAL:-	1083.73	1165.22	1093.25	100.88%	93.82%
10	Amount Sought (₹)	270.93 Lakh				
11	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (₹)	270.93 Lakh				

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Nos.)	Water Supply (mtrs)	Drainage (mtrs)	Concrete Roads (Sqm)	Street Light	Community Hall
1	Sanctioned	1286	7680	8642	8560	42.58 Lakh	93.60 Lakh
2	Tender Floated	1286	3757	8642	8560	----	----
3	Work Order Issued	1286	3757	8642	8560	----	----
4	Work Started	990	3757	2697.25	3650.65	----	----
5	Upto 25% Completed	15	----	----	----	----	----
6	25-50% Completed	38	----	793.50	670	----	----
7	More than 50% completed	174	----	----	126.4	----	----
8	Fully Completed	763	665.50	1903.75	3524.25	----	----
9	Occupied	---	----	---	----	----	----

*Work started for 990 DUs against total sanctioned 1286 DUs

Reform Status:

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

Conditions by CSMC:

General Conditions

Other aspects:

i.	Whether Beneficiaries Identified:-	Yes
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	Yes
iii.	Whether Biometric Identification of beneficiaries completed :-	In Process
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	Yes
v.	Quality:-	Satisfactory as per TPIMA report
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes
vii.	Whether up-to-date data uploaded on IPoMS :-	No

[Signature] 43/58

BRIEF SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA-II 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	1st Instalment/	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Jaipur /Rajasthan	BSUP project on Relocation of 14Slums in Jaipur Rajasthan under JNNURM	87.50	42.47	45.03	10.62	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > MOA has been Singed. > Local body is in existence. > Housing to infrastructure ratio is 78% :22% > The project proposal envisages relocation of the 14 slums of Jaipur to the new location at Jaisingh pura Khor A Block, Jaisingh pura Khor B Block& Jaisingh pura Khor C Block > The project proposes to construct 2892 new EWS housing Units in G+2 category with the total built up area of 30.51 Sq. Mt. having 2 rooms, Kitchen, toilet and bath. > Total per DU cost is Rs. 2,30,000,Central Share is Rs.1,15,000/-& Beneficiary share is Rs.23,000/-., ULB/State contribution is 92,00 per DU. > Estimates are primarily based on Rajasthan PWD BSR 2009. In the absence of PWD BSR rates for water supply and sewerage works, estimates for these works are based on SOR prepared by JDA and recent rates for some items. > Certificate regarding possession of land by JDA has been submitted. > It is proposed to take the beneficiary contribution at the time of allotment, meanwhile the contribution of 	01 to 10

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

(Rs. in Crores)

							beneficiary share at the time of construction will be given by JDA. > The duration of project is 24 months.	
B.	Agenda for Consideration of CSC	Proposal for for appoint of HUDCO as Monitoring agency in addition to BMTPC to support the Mission Directorate for Monitoring JNNURM Projects.						11
C.	Rajasthan	Proposal for establishment of 7 PUs in Rajasthan for covering all IHSDP Town	0.63		0.28			

91th CS&MC meeting, dated : 29.09.2010 (Suppl. Agenda 33 Brief)

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

(Rs. in Crores)

D. Hyderabad/ Andhra Pradesh	Proposal to set up a National Institute of Urban Management at Khanamet, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.	87.50	43.10	45.03	10.90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The proposal was approved in 75th CSMc Meeting held on 30th December, 2009 with conditions. ➤ In view of the observations made in CSMc, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has submitted revised proposal on 28th Sept., 2010 and presentation was made by Pr. Secretary in a meeting under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary and Mission Director(JNNURM0, MOHupaand attended by OSD (JNNURM&RAY) and BMTTC Officials. ➤ Statew Govt has confirmed the availability of 20.0 acres at Khanamet, Hyderabad. ➤ The revised proposal includes programme for the next three years in association wit partner institutions
	Total	87.50	43.10	45.03	10.90	

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Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the city	BSUP Project Name / Components	(Rs in lakh)			
				Total Project Cost	Central Share	State Share	25 % of Central Share
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	BSUP project on Relocation of 14 Slums Under JDA for Jaipur				
A				Construction of 2892 DUs at relocation sites Jaisinghpura khor @ Rs. 2,30,000/- (framed structure) new housing units, G+2 storied with total built-up area of 30.51 Sq. mt. comprising of a living room, a bed room, a kitchen, toilet and bathroom. Houses will be allotted in the name of the female member as first name and joint with husbands as second name.			
B				Sub Total (A)			
1. Road				6651.48	3325.74	3325.74	831.44
2. Water Supply				207.19	103.595	103.595	25.899
3. Sewerage				450.92	225.46	225.46	56.37
4. Site development & Drainage				288.66	144.33	144.33	36.08
5. Development of Parks				56.20	28.10	28.10	7.03
6. Street light				41.24	20.62	20.62	5.16
7. Solid Waste management				66.73	33.37	33.37	8.34
8. Boundary wall				4.79	2.40	2.40	0.60
9. Social Intra Community hall etc.				101.15	50.58	50.58	12.64
10. Rain water harvesting				172.69	86.35	86.35	21.59
11. Stairwell				68.79	34.40	34.40	8.60
Sub Total (B)				385.60	192.80	192.80	48.20
Total (A+B)				1843.96	921.98	921.98	230.50
Contingency @ 3% of total (A+B)				8495.44	4247.72	4247.72	1061.93
Project Cost (A+B+C)				254.86	126.40	126.40	31.73
Total Project Cost (A+B+C)				8750.30	4247.72	4502.58	1061.93
C							
Details of State Share				(Rs in lakh)			
1)	State grant		1,801.033				
2)	ULB share		2,029.720				
3)	Benevolence share		671.830				
Total State Share			4,502.583				
Per DU Finance				(Rs.)			
1)	Central share		115,000				
2)	State grant		36,800				
3)	ULB share		55,200				
4)	Benevolence share		23,000				
Total			230,000				

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ANNEXURE-V
to the minutes of 91st CSMC (BSUP) dated 29-09-2010

Name of the State	Name of the City	Name of the Project	Total Project Cost	Total Central share Approved	Total State Share Approved	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 3rd instalment of AICA	% of amount recommended to the total Central share approved
						1st Instalment	2nd Instalment	Total							
A	Kolkata (Uttarpara Korung)	Rehabilitation of 25 slums in Uttarpara Korung (Phase-I) : Kolkata, West Bengal	2167.46	1083.73	1083.73	270.93	270.93	541.86	508.37	94%	623.36	584.88	94%	270.93	25%
B	Kolkata (Madhyamgram)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Madhyamgram Ph-II, West Bengal	3973.28	1986.64	1986.64	496.66	496.66	993.32	941.67	95%	1137.97	1078.73	95%	496.66	25%
C	Kolkata (Bhatpara)	Rehabilitation of 6 slums in Bhatpara (Phase-I) : Kolkata West Bengal	1791.38	895.69	895.69	223.92	223.92	447.84	430.11	96%	424.76	407.89	96%	223.92	25%
D	Kolkata (Chandannagore)	Rehabilitation of 47 slums in Chandannagore (Phase-I) : Kolkata, West Bengal	3912.57	1956.29	1956.28	489.08	489.08	978.16	823.16	84%	976.98	823.15	84%	489.08	25%
TOTAL FOR WEST BENGAL (4 PROJECTS)						1480.59	1480.59	2961.18						1480.59	

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ANNEXURE – VI A

Cost Summary for TPIMA for the State of Rajasthan

Agency: M C Sharma Associate Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Total No. of Projects allotted	Total Project Cost Rs.	As GOI percent	Amount Rs.	Approved amount without tax (Rs)	Approved Amount (including tax) (Rs)
1	BSUP	2	27713	0.5%	138.565	6.06	Service Tax Extra
2	IHSDP Package-I	8	7206.03	1%	72.06	17.6	
3	Package-II	9	8885.264	1%	88.85	18.9	
4	Package-III	4	9618.789	1%	96.19	13.68	
5	Package-IV	16	22350.52	1%	223.51	24.00	
	IHSDP Total	37	48060.6	1%	480.606	74.18	
	Gross Total BSUP + IHSDP	39	75773.6		619.171	80.24	

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ANNEXURE - VI B

Cost Summary for TPIMA for the State of Himachal Pradesh

Agency: Everon Project Consultants Limited

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Total No. of Projects allotted	Total Project Cost Rs.	As GOI percent	Amount Rs.	Approved amount without tax (Rs)	Approved Amount (including tax) (Rs)
1	BSUP	2	2400.55	0.5%	12.00275	8.50	Applicable
2	IHSDP	6	5533.94	1%	55.3384	22.50	@ 10.3%
	Total	8	7934.49		67.34215	31.00	


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ANNEXURE-VII

A

S. No.	HUDCO Scheme No.	City/Town Name	Approved In CSMC/CSC meeting		Project Cost (Rs in lacs)	Central share (Rs in lacs)	Actual expenditure incurred on DPR preparation (Rs)	Amount already released by Ministry vide letter dated 28.03.2007 (Rs)	Balance Amount claimed for reimbursement (Rs) (2% of PC or Rs 10,00,000 lacs or Rs 5,00,000 lacs for BSUP/IHSDP or actual expenditure, whichever is less)	Finalized DPRs sent to Ministry on
			Number	Date						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	BSUP									
1	50872	Vilangudi	46th CSMC	24.12.08	95.00	45.95	73,150.00	0.00	73,150.00	22.09.2010
2	50873	Paravai	46th CSMC	24.12.08	160.12	79.23	63,490.00	0.00	63,490.00	22.09.2010
3	50874	Sholavandan	46th CSMC	24.12.08	171.64	79.60	1,49,950.00	0.00	1,49,950.00	22.09.2010
									2,86,590.00	
	IHSDP									
1	50758	P Mettupalayam	50th CSC	28.01.09	126.92	76.58	2,33,752.00	0.00	1,26,920.00	16.08.2010
2	50715	Alampalayam	46th CSC	29.12.08	225.39	132.63	1,22,074.00	0.00	1,22,074.00	Finalized DPRs being sent to Ministry separately.
3	50716	Mohanur	46th CSC	29.12.08	280.23	172.66	1,33,663.00	0.00	1,33,663.00	
4	50717	Seerapalli	46th CSC	29.12.08	216.41	134.41	1,40,202.00	0.00	1,40,202.00	
									5,22,859.00	
7		Total amount for reimbursement							8,09,449.00	

As per the above table, the amount requested for total reimbursement is Rs 8,09,449.00 (Rupees Eight lacs nine thousand four hundred forty nine only).

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ANNEXURE-VII B

S. No.	HUDCO Scheme No.	City/Town Name	Approved in CSMC/CSC meeting		Project Cost (Rs in lacs)	Central share (Rs in lacs)	Actual expenditure incurred on DPR preparation (Rs)	Amount already released by Ministry vide letter dated 28.03.2007 (Rs)	Balance Amount claimed for reimbursement (Rs)	Finalized DPRs sent to Ministry on
			Number	Date						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	BSUP									
1	50887	Kannampalayam	47th CSMC	29.12.08	95.23	47.62	1,09,346.00	0.00	1,09,346.00	06.07.2010
2	50888	Madukarai	47th CSMC	29.12.08	208.54	104.27	1,37,705.00	0.00	1,37,705.00	06.07.2010
3	50889	Vedapatti	47th CSMC	29.12.08	91.33	45.67	59,977.00	0.00	59,977.00	06.07.2010
4	50890	Veerapandi	47th CSMC	29.12.08	273.64	136.82	1,00,643.00	0.00	1,00,643.00	06.07.2010
5	50891	Vellalore	47th CSMC	29.12.08	292.00	146.00	2,35,994.00	0.00	2,35,994.00	06.07.2010
									6,43,665.00	
	IHSDP									
1	50718	Gangavelli	46th CSC	29.12.08	266.15	168.12	1,02,834.00	0.00	1,02,834.00	07.01.2009
2	50725	R Pudupatty	47th CSC	05.01.09	213.64	121.95	1,22,665.00	0.00	1,22,665.00	22.02.2010
3	50726	Veeraganur	47th CSC	05.01.09	375.13	226.18	99,966.00	0.00	99,966.00	22.02.2010
4	50727	Thedavoor	47th CSC	05.01.09	229.55	146.84	92,289.00	0.00	92,289.00	22.02.2010
5	50752	Mettur	50th CSC	28.01.09	241.74	168.98	51,215.00	0.00	51,215.00	22.02.2010
6	50769	Ariyalur	50th CSC	28.01.09	789.48	543.54	99,720.00	0.00	99,720.00	23.02.2010
7	50807	Idappadi	52nd CSC	03.02.09	474.04	325.51	1,16,100.00	0.00	1,16,100.00	08.02.2010
									6,84,789.00	
		Total amount for reimbursement							13,28,454.00	

As per the above table, the amount requested for total reimbursement is Rs 13,28,454.00 (Rupees Thirteen lacs twenty eight thousand four hundred fifty four only).

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Release of 2nd installment of annual central support for PMU in Rajasthan

State	PMU sanction date	Total amount sanctioned	Amount sanctioned for PMU (3 years)						Central Assistance released (1st installment of Year 1)	Central Assistance utilised	%age Utilisation	Amount recommended for release (2nd installment of Year 1)
			Sanctioned amount (Year 1)		Sanctioned amount (Year 2)		Sanctioned amount (Year 3)					
			1st installment	2nd installment	1st installment	2nd installment	1st installment	2nd installment				
Rajasthan	3-Jun-08	120.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	17.45	87.25%	20.00

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Annexure IX
to the minutes of 91st CSMC dated 29.09.10

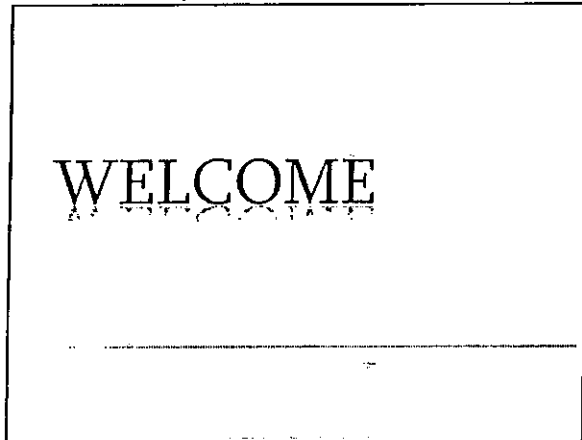
Financial support approved for establishment of 7 Project Implementation Units (PIUs) under JNNURM (IHSDP) for the state of Rajasthan

S. No.	Position	No. of Months	Remuneration per month (₹)	Amount (₹)
A. Cost towards Professionals				
1	Project Coordinator (H& SD) - 1 No	12	30,000	360000
2	Social Development Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
3	Livelihoods Development Specialist - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
4	Research Officer - 1 No.	12	30,000	360000
5	Research and Training Coordinator - 1 No.	12	20,000	240000
Sub Total 1				1680000
B. Non Staff Component				
6	Travel @ 20% of the total cost			560000
7	10% towards system support cost, stationary, documentation, printing etc			280000
8	10% towards overheads and other miscellaneous expences			280000
Sub Total 2				1120000
GRAND TOTAL				2800000

Financing Pattern for sanctioned PIUs in Rajasthan			
Annual Support for each PIU for Year 1 (100%)	₹	28.00	Lacs
Annual Support for each PIU for Year 2 (75%)	₹	21.00	Lacs
Annual Support for each PIU for Year 3 (50%)	₹	14.00	Lacs
Central Assistance approved for each PIU for 3 Years	₹	63.00	Lacs
Central Assistance approved for 7 PIUs for 3 Years	₹	441.00	Lacs

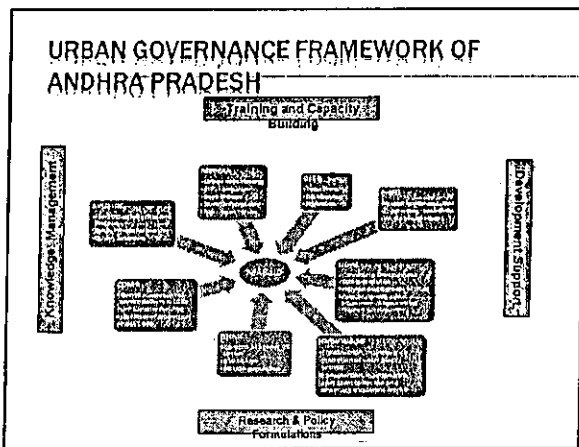
1st Installment of Central Assistance sanctioned for Year I (50%)			
PIU-I	₹	14.00	Lacs
PIU-II	₹	14.00	Lacs
PIU-III	₹	14.00	Lacs
PIU-IV	₹	14.00	Lacs
PIU-V	₹	14.00	Lacs
PIU-VI	₹	14.00	Lacs
PIU-VII	₹	14.00	Lacs
TOTAL	₹	98.00	Lacs

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CSMC OBSERVATIONS (07-01-2010)

- GoAP's proposal to establish National Resource Centre approved in principle
- Follow guidelines in Toolkit
- Elucidate on governing and management structure
- Detailed plan for the National Resource Centre – availability of land, conceptual design, networking with other resource centres
- Participation by Community Based Organisations, representation of Government of India and other States/cities/national institutions
- Programme of the institute for next three years
- Support from other sources including externally-assisted projects



KEY URBAN CHALLENGES

Fields	Emerging Areas of Reform
1 Water Supply	24x7 Service, SCADA, Increased per Capita Consumption and Demand Management, Quality Management, O&M Planning, Water Audit
2 Solid Waste Management	Segregation of Waste, Scientific Disposal and Treatment, Integrated Management of Waste
3 Underground Drainage	Sewage Treatment and Re-use of Grey Water
4 Transportation	Sustainable Public Transport, Pedestrian friendly planning, Bus Rapid Transit Systems
4 Revenue Improvement Reforms	GIS based Property Taxation to increase coverage and collection, Recovery of O&M Expenditure on essential services
4 Governance Reforms	Assigning City Planning Functions from UDAs/Parastatal Agencies to ULBs, 74 th Constitution Amendment Act, Formation of Ward Committees and Area Sabhas, e-Governance
7 Land Records and Administration	Computerisation of Records, Property Title Certification System
8 Accountability	Public Disclosure Law
8 Accounting and Financial Management	Double Entry Accrual based Accounting Reform, Credit Rating, Pooled Finances, Municipal Bonds, etc
10 Welfare and Planning for the Poor	Inclusive Growth (earmarking of developed land for poor), budgetary earmarking, convergence of J-gate Charter
11 Development Management	Simplification of bye-laws, Repeal of Urban Land Ceiling Act, Rationalisation of Stamp Duty, Geographic Information Systems
12 Building Approval	Online approval, Simplification of Procedure for application
13 Spatial planning	Town Plans, EDRs, GIS mapping

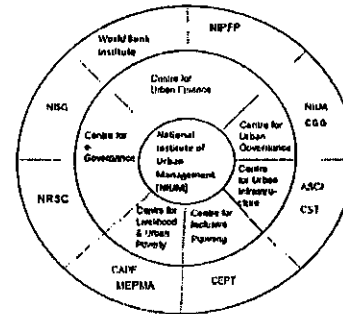
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KEY URBAN CHALLENGES

Investment Demand:

Sectors	Sector-wise assessment of investment requirement	Sanction under JNNURM	Unmet investment need
WS	13798.42	3878.40	9917.3
UGD	8162.08	2146.97	6015.11
SWD	14818.3	786.54	14031.76
SWM	4322.74	61.66	4261.3
Transport	13187.61	1423.23	11724.38
Renewal	1730	79.36	1650.64
Housing and Slum Development	19288.2	4149.30	15138.9
TOTAL	75277.35	12525.46	62756.39
Less APMDP (Rs. 1672 crore) + Grants from 13th Finance Commission (Rs. 1919.20 crore)			3591.20
Total Unmet Investment Need			59165.19

STRATEGY : CENTRES



STRATEGY : CENTRES

Centre Name	Key Focus Areas
Centre for Inclusive Planning (CIP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusive and Integrated Land use - Mobility Planning Urban & Regional Planning including GIS
Centre for e-Governance (CoG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban e-Governance MIS development & GIS development Urban Data Centre
Centre for Urban Governance (CUG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban Governance Human Resource Development Urban Basic services Urban Environment
Centre for Urban Finance (CUF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban Finance Management
Centre for Livelihood and Urban Poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban Livelihood / Economy Skill Improvement of Urban poor youth Urban Poverty Alleviation Basic services for Urban Poor Social Development and Gender
Centre for Urban Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban Infrastructure Planning & Development Urban Transport Energy Initiatives PPP Cell

NETWORKING WITH PARTNER INSTITUTIONS

Partner Institution	Key Focus Areas
National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC)	GIS, Slum mapping, Spatial mapping and technologies
Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI)	Deepening reform Implementation, Governance Infrastructure planning (24x7 water supply), Service Level Benchmarking etc.
Centre for Good Governance (CGG)	Good Governance, Deepening pro-poor reforms, Urban Management and Administration, Strategic research
Centre for Environmental Planning & Technology (CEPT)	Inclusive planning and growth, Decentralized local self governance, Habitat studies, strategic research
Centre for Sustainable Transport (CST)	Traffic and Transportation, Energy and Transportation, Sustainable transport, Research
Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIM-A)	Strategic Management, Municipal Finance, PPP, Asset Management

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NETWORKING WITH PARTNER INSTITUTIONS

Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS)	Social Development, Social Audit, Strategies for convergence of services to the poor, community mobilisation and upliftment strategies etc.
The Energy Resources Institute (TERI)	Energy studies, Green Buildings, Environment friendly neighborhoods, alternate technologies, strategies to attain MDGs
Indian School of Business (ISB)	Municipal finance, Urban economics, Strategic research
The World Bank Institute (WBI)	Macro economic policy, poverty reduction, health, education and policy reform
National Institute of Public Finance & Policy (NIPFP)	Revenue Improvement in ULBs, Municipal Finance, Municipal Taxation, Strategic Research, etc.
School of Planning & Architecture (SPA)	Habitat Studies, Urban Planning, GIS, Transport Planning, Construction Management, Research, etc.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Governing Board
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secretary, MoHUPA, Govt. of A.P. Principal Secretary (MA), MA&UD Department, Govt. of A.P. Additional Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India Joint Secretary (NURM), Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India Principal Secretary, Finance, GoAP One member from the Planning Commission One member from Ministry of Human Resources Development, Govt. of India Two ex-officio members representing urban development departments in two states as nominated by the chairman of the governing body Two Members from Community Based Organisations Two members from collaborative institutions (NIPFP and IIMA) Three representatives from national and international centres for excellence to be co-opted by the governing body Two urban experts to be co-opted by the governing body Two elected representatives (Mayors) - One from A.P. and one from other States on rotation basis Director General, NIUM - Member Secretary and Convenor

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Management Committee
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director General of NIUM (Convener) Representatives from Affiliated Centres of Excellence (4) Special Secretary, MA & UD, GoAP Senior Faculty - NIUM (2 nos.) Administrative Officer
Advisory Committee
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One Eminent Professor each from IIMA, ISB, NIPFP, TERI, and CEPT of different disciplines Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) Two nominated members as decided by Board from time to time

GOAP'S RESPONSE

- AP Municipal Development Project (APMDP) contributing Rs.20 crores
- 20 acres of prime land allotted at Khananpet, Hyderabad (near Hitech City)



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BUDGET

Summary Costs:

Sl. No.	Details	Cost (Rs. Lakh)
1	Land, Building, Interiors, building & computers for data center etc.	4773.42
2	Data center - Urban Poverty Portal including connectivity and network	2446.98
3		
3.a	Developmental Support	356.40
3.b	Operational cost for 3 years	3194.00
T	Grand Total	10776.37

Cost sharing:

Sl. No.	Item	Amount in Rs. Lakh
1	Govt	8774.37
2	GoAP (excluding land - provided by GoAP) WB AFMOP	2000.00
GT	TOTAL	10776.37

The consultant's task includes:

- Developing options for the feasible business model that define the vision, mission, scope, staffing and financing of future operations and the partnership with other institutions required for the NIUM;
- Development of guidelines for the implementation and operation of the defined business model.
- Developing a financial proposal
- Developing a framework for identifying and partnering with related international and national institutes of excellence; and
- Other steps necessary for establishing NIUM, as may be defined by mutual agreement between the consultant and the government.

- Key services to provide - information dissemination, training, monitoring and analysis of urban development and issues, program and policy development, etc.; their frequency and depth - in the short and medium terms
- Clients and demand - state, local authorities, businesses and citizen groups; while institutions and groups in AP would be the primary clients, potential for national audience should also be considered;
- Communication and publication strategy;
- Estimated costs for different scopes of services;
- Possible funding sources and ways to secure them - government allocation, fees, non-governmental contributions, etc.
- The nature of faculty and staff to recruit or develop - full time, course- or task-specific faculty, visiting faculty etc.
- Legal framework;
- Essential physical infrastructure and equipment;
- Identification of related institutions, the unique niches for NIUM to complement them, and cooperative arrangements with them.
- A framework to guide: (a) the completion and implementation of the business model; and (b) the operations and management of the NIUM in the initial 5 years;
- Governance and management structure and procedures;

Thank you

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