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Government of India

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

Room No. 201, G Wing, Nirman Bhavan


New Delhi, dated 7th January, 2010

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the 75th meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation held on 30th December, 2009 under the Chairpersonship of Secretary (HUPA) to consider and sanction projects under Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

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

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


(M. Jayachandran)
Deputy Director (BSUP)
Telephone 011-2306 1519

Encl: Minutes of the meeting

To

Members of the CSMC as follows:

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

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

1. Shri Vivek Bharadwaj, CEO, KMDA, Urban Development, Government of West Bengal, Kolkata

2. Dr. Niranjani Mardi, Principal Secretary, Municipal Administration & Water Supply, Government of Tamil Nadu, 6th Floor, Ezhilagam Annexe, Chepauk, Chennai 600 009
3. Shri Chintamani, Director, SUDA, Government of Uttar Pradesh, 10-Ashok Marg, Navchetna Kendra, Lucknow.
4. Ms. Pushpa Subramaniam, Secretary, Municipal Administration & Urban Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad
5. Shri Chandan Mitra, MD, APUFIDC, SLNA, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad
6. Shri Sanjay Kumar, Finance Secretary & Secretary (Housing), Union Territory of Chandigarh Administration, UT Secretariat, Chandigarh
7. Shri Mohanjeet Singh, Chairman, Chandigarh Housing Board, Chandigarh

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

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

The Secretary, Housing and UD Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir, New Secretariat, Srinagar.	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla - 171 002
The Director, Urban Local Bodies Government of Jammu & Kashmir, 151-A/D, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu.	The Secretary Urban Development Department, Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi -834 004.
The Secretary (Housing) Government of Jharkhand, Project Building, Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004	The Principal Secretary (Housing) Government of Karnataka, Room No.213, 2 nd Floor, Vikas Sauda Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Road, Bangalore-560 001
The Principal Secretary to Government UD Department, Government of Karnataka Room No.436, 4 th Floor, Vikas Sauda Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Road Bangalore 560 001	The Secretary (Housing), Government of Kerala, Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram - 695 001
The Principal Secretary, Local Self Government Department Government of Kerala Thiruvananthapuram - 695 001	The Secretary , Local Self Government, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram-695 001
The Executive Director Kudumbashree State Poverty Eradication Mission Government of Kerala 2 nd Floor, TRIDA Building, Chalakuzhy Road, Medical College (PO), Thiruvananthapuram 695 011.	The Principal Secretary, Urban Administration and Development Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Mantralaya, Bhopal - 462 032
The Principal Secretary (Housing & Environment), Government of Madhya Pradesh, Mantralaya, Ballabh Bhavan, Bhopal - 462 032	The Commissioner, Urban Administration & Development, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Nagar Palika Bhavan, Shivaji Nagar Bhopal -462 016
The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of Maharashtra, Room No.425, 4 th floor Mantraalaya, Mumbai-400 032	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Maharashtra, Room No.268, 2 nd Floor, Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032
Commissioner & Secretary, Urban Affairs & Housing, Government of Meghalaya, Main Secretariat Building Shillong-793 001	The Secretary, Housing, UD & Municipal Administration, Government of Manipur, Chief Secretariat, Imphal -795 001
The Commissioner & Secretary, Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation Department Government of Mizoram, Civil Secretariat, Aizwal-796 001.	The Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Nagaland, Kohima - 797 001


The Commissioner & Secretary, Works & Housing, Government of Nagaland Kohima - 797 001	The Principal Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Orissa, Orissa Secretariat, Bhubaneswar - 751 001
The Executive Director, Orissa Water Supply & Sewerage Board & Ex-Officio Additional Secretary to Government (Housing & Urban Development Department), Government of Orissa, Satyanagar, Bhubaneswar - 751 007	
The Principal Secretary (LSG) Government of Punjab Mini Secretariat Sector-9, Chandigarh 160 001	The Secretary (Housing & UD) Government of Punjab, Room No.419, Mini Secretariat, Sector-9 Chandigarh 160 001
The Principal Secretary, UDH & LSG Department, Government of Rajasthan Room No. 29, Main Building, Secretariat, Jaipur	The Secretary, Local Self Government Department, Government of Rajasthan , Room No.39, SSO Building, Government Secretariat , Jaipur 302 005.
The Secretary, Department of UD & Housing, Government of Sikkim, NH 31A, Gangtok - 737 101	The Secretary (Housing & UD), Government of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai --600 009
The Secretary, Municipal Administration & Water Supply, Government of Tamil Nadu, 6 th Floor, Ezhilagam Annexe, Chepauk, Chennai- 600 009	The Secretary (UD), Government of Tripura Civil Secretariat, Pt. Nehru Complex, Agartala-799 001
The Principal Secretary (UD & MA) Government of Uttar Pradesh, Room No.825, 8 th floor, Bapu Bhawan, Lucknow - 226 001	The Principal Secretary (Housing), Government of Uttar Pradesh, 325 Bapu Bhavan, Lucknow - 226 001
The Director, SUDA, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Navchetna Kendra, 10, Ashok Marg, Lucknow.	The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of Uttarakhand, Uttarakhand Secretariat, 4 B, Subhash Road DEHRADUN - 248 001.
The Project Director (JNNURM), Urban Development Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand, 43/6, Mata Mandir Marg, Dharampur, Dehradun - 248 001	
The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of West Bengal, Nagarayan DF-8, Sector1, Bidhannagar, Kolkata 700 064	The Secretary (UD & Housing), Chandigarh Administration, UT Secretariat, Sector 9, Chandigarh-160 001

The Secretary (Housing), Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605 001.	The Secretary, Local Administration Department Government of Puducherry, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605 001
The Principal Secretary (UD), Government of NCT of Delhi, 9 th Floor, C Wing, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi.	The Additional Secretary (UD), Government of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi-110 002
The Commissioner & Secretary, (Relief & Rehabilitation), UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Secretariat, Port Blair -744 101	The Secretary (Housing & UD), UT of Daman & Diu, Secretariat, Moti Daman-396 220
The Secretary (Housing & UD), UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Secretariat, Silvassa-396 220	The Chief Town Planner, Town & Country Planning Department, UT Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, 2 nd Floor, Secretariat, Silvassa - 396 230.

Copy to:

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

Copy to:- Guard folder on JNNURM


 (M. Jayachandran)
 Deputy Director (BSUP)

MINUTES OF THE 75th 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, 30th December, 2009

The 75th Meeting of the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) of the Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was held under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in New Delhi on 30th December, 2009 (at 11 AM in MIS Centre of NBO, Room No. 120, G Wing Nirman Bhawan). The list of participants is at Annexure - I.

2.1. The Mission Director and Joint Secretary (JnNURM) informed the Committee that the financial performance during the current financial year has so far not reached the desired level. This is on account of delay on the part of States/UTs in submitting proposals seeking Central assistance either for new projects or for second and subsequent installments for approved projects. He reiterated that States should come up with their proposals for release of funds in the current year, latest by 28.2.2010. Any proposals received thereafter will not be considered by the Ministry of Finance. The Mission Director informed that any shortfall in the financial performance will lead to cut in the budget for the current year and subsequently lesser budget for the next financial year. States/UTs should cooperate with the Ministry to avoid such a situation. The Appraisal Agencies should be in touch with the States and UTs and assist them in sending proposals.

(Action: States/ULBs/Appraisal Agencies)

2.2. Regarding implementation of JNNURM reforms, the Mission Director/Joint Secretary requested all the States/UTs to take necessary steps to implement the three pro-poor reforms while emphasizing the other reforms. He said that States/UTs should preferably issue regulations rather than Government Order for creating a BSUP fund, which is to be permanent and non-lapsable. Regarding earmarking of land for EWS/LIG categories, he said that the model followed in the State of Gujarat reserving 10% of land in town planning schemes for Socially and Economically Weaker Sections (SEWS) may be studied by States/UTs and suitably

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implemented. Regarding the 7-point Charter, the Mission Director said that States/UTs should conduct study on what was the experience on expenditure on such services before JNNURM (State and select cities) and post-JNNURM situation. Director (NBO) & OSD (JNNURM) would supervise such a study. The States/UTs should have time-bound plan for providing 7-Point Charter services to the urban poor. He asked OSD(JNNURM) to specially study the action taken to accord land tenure to slum dwellers after JNNURM was launched.

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

2.3. The Mission Director/JS (JNNURM) requested all the States/UTs to ensure that infrastructure components are also started where there is no need to wait for completion of the houses. He also requested the States/implementing agencies to pay attention to provide greenery in the housing colonies developed under BSUP and IHSDP with proper landscaping/greening plans rather than going in for haphazard plantation. These should be done in a professional manner. The Mission Director reiterated the important points emphasized by the Chairperson in the earlier meetings of CSMC/CSC for adherence/implementation by the States/UTs/ULBs (Annexure-II).

3.1. Secretary (HUPA) and Chairperson, CSMC, in her opening remarks, emphasized the need for sustainable arrangements for maintenance of assets created under BSUP and IHSDP. She said that maintenance works should be funded with beneficiary contribution and part support from the municipal BSUP fund and Resident Welfare Associations should be formed. Regarding earmarking of land for EWS/LIG categories, the Chairperson requested the States/UTs to study the disparity between the pattern of distribution of town population belonging to EWS/LIG and distribution of land in Master Plans for various purposes. The land earmarked for the poor in City Master Plans needs to be studied and action be taken to align land distribution in cities in consonance with the income distribution structures.

(Action: States/ULBs)

3.2. Referring to the non-starter projects, the Chairperson said that adequate opportunity has been given to the States/ULBs by now to start such projects. Those projects where there are genuine problems and which cannot be started may be cancelled and alternative projects be taken up subject to that the targeted number of houses is not

reduced. Secretary (HUPA) asked OSD (JNNURM), Appraisal Agencies and State/UT representatives to seriously study the projects sanctioned in 2005-06 and 2006-07 and come up with action plans for non-started projects and their replacements by alternative ones. The States/UTs should either surrender such projects/Central assistance received or submit new DPRs, in lieu of the non-started projects, with no increase in the Central share, no change in the important material specifications and the number of dwelling units not reduced.

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

3.3. The Chairperson reiterated that all State/UT nodal/implementation agencies should pursue a serious approach while submitting necessary documentation to the JNNURM Directorate. Incomplete and inadequate paper works, such as incorrect amount of utilization, non-reflection of release of State share and its utilisation, non-submission of independent quality inspection/TPIMA reports and progress reports on reforms, especially the three pro-poor reforms only add to the workload of the JNNURM Directorate, necessitating long-drawn clarifications. Similarly, the appraisal agencies should take the works relating to JNNURM more seriously by apprising projects pending in a time-bound matter and submitting financial statements of the approved projects within 2 days of the date of CSMC/CSC Meeting. They should be very careful in preparing the draft minutes/compliance reports and the project financial statements. All the reports/statements furnished by the appraisal agencies should be duly checked and initialed by the concerned officer in the Headquarters to ensure that the papers received from other wings/regional outfits of their office are not simply passed on to the JNNURM Directorate in a routine manner.

(Action: States/ULBs/Appraisal Agencies)

3.4. Regarding PPP projects under BSUP and IHSDP, Secretary (HUPA) and Chairperson, CSMC, suggested that States/UTs should study the models in Maharashtra, especially those relating to the slums that are located on private land. She also suggested the adoption of a PPP policy after study of the new policy developed by Rajasthan and making suitable adjustments.

(Action: States/ULBs)

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

- (a) Proposals for 2nd instalment of ACA received from:
- i. West Bengal (2 projects in Kolkata)

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- ii. Uttar Pradesh (1 project in Allahabad)
- (b) Proposals for 3rd instalment of ACA received from
- i. West Bengal (4 projects in Kolkata)
 - ii. Tamil Nadu (3 projects in Chennai)
 - iii. Uttar Pradesh (1 project in Mathura)
- (c) Proposals for 4th instalment of ACA received from:
- i. Andhra Pradesh (2 projects – 1 each in Vijayawada and Vishakhapatnam)
 - ii. Tamil Nadu (1 project in Chennai)
- (d) Proposals for PMU:
- i. Union Territory of Chandigarh (1 PMU)
- (e) Comprehensive Capacity Building Programme under JNNURM – Proposal from Andhra Pradesh
- (f) Special Agenda – Guidelines for funding various activities related to project management for implementing BSUP and IHSDP under JNNURM

Brief details of the agenda are at Annexure-III.

5. Proposals for 2nd instalment of ACA
West Bengal

5.1. The representative of the State of West Bengal made a presentation on the proposal seeking 2nd instalment of ACA for 5 BSUP projects in Kolkata. Regarding establishment of BSUP fund he said that all the Municipalities in West Bengal have earmarked budget for urban poor, irrespective of whether JNNURM projects are sanctioned for these towns or not. He said that TPIMA has been engaged and PMU/PIU established! He further said that the framework for reservation of land for the poor in housing colonies is under active consideration of the State Government. The Committee observed the following:-

- The BSUP fund should be made non-lapsable and permanent through issues of regulation;
- Reservation of land in layouts for EWS and LIG should be through appropriate regulatory amendments in the concerned provisions;
- The State must make rectification as necessary based on TPIMA/independent quality test reports with SLNA's comments and rectification action with TPIMA reports should be submitted for every proposal being put up to CSMC;

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- The State must complete implementation of all reforms within the Mission period with set milestones; and
- The SLNA should send a study in the PPP models being followed in Kolkata in consultation with Secretary (Housing) and how the same can be modified to reserve land/houses for EWS in addition to LIG.

5.2. The Committee approved the proposal seeking 2nd instalment of ACA for 2 BSUP projects in Kolkata. Details of the approval are at Annexure-IV (Col. A & B).

(Action: JNURM Directorate to recommend release of ACA; State to take action on the observations of the Committee)

Uttar Pradesh

5.3. The representative of the State of Uttar Pradesh informed the Committee that State wanted to withdraw the proposal seeking 2nd instalment for 1 project in Allahabad. He said that this is on account of a proposal to submit a supplementary DPR as the approved project has become unviable. He was informed that the CSMC in its 67th Meeting held on 12th August, 2009 had observed that the State/implementing agency should reconcile the issue of escalation in the project cost on account of the cost involved in land-filling and that the State should make progress in the construction of all the 264 units approved as only 56 units were reported to be progressing.

5.4. The Committee agreed to the proposal subject to the condition that the supplementary DPR should be based on the SOR at which the original proposal was approved, duly meeting the extra cost through State share.

6. Proposals for 3rd Instalment of ACA

Uttar Pradesh

6.1. The representative of the State of Uttar Pradesh made a presentation on the proposal seeking 3rd instalment of ACA for 1 BSUP project Mathura. The Committee observed the following:

- The gap in implementation of 7 Point Charter should be addressed immediately;
- The State should issue regulations regarding making BSUP fund in cities non-lapsable and permanent and providing adequate reservation of land for EWS and LIG in housing colonies including TP schemes so as to implement the stipulated reform under JNNURM;

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- As the state of municipal finances in the State is precarious and due to weak municipal finances, the reform relating to earmarking of municipal budget for the poor is not getting implemented, the State should undertake a study on improving municipal finances and strengthening urban local bodies as envisaged in the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act 1992;
- The State has to release its full share;
- The State must complete implementation of all reforms within the Mission period with set milestones;
- The State should submit a status report on implementation of 3 pro-poor reforms; and
- The State should ensure that the beneficiary list is put on the Website.

6.2. The representative of the State informed that the shortage in State share is very minor (Rs.43 lakhs) which will be released very soon. Regarding BSUP fund and other pro-poor reforms, he said that he held detailed discussion with the concerned Secretary in the State and necessary action in this respect will be taken in due course for issuing regulations; and the State would improve in earmarking land for EWS/LIG, from the present level of less than 20%.

6.3. The Committee approved the proposal for releasing the 3rd instalment of ACA for the BSUP project in Mathura, subject to the following:


- The State must release its full share and utilise the same.

Details of the approval are at Annexure-V (Col. A). Recommendation for release of 3rd instalment of ACA will be made upon release of full matching State Share.

(Action: JNNURM Directorate to recommend release of ACA upon releasing full matching State share; State to comply with condition and take action on the observations of the Committee.)

West Bengal

6.4. The representative of the State of West Bengal made a presentation on the proposal seeking 3rd instalment for 4 projects in Kolkata. Regarding BSUP fund he said that all the Municipalities in West Bengal have earmarked adequate funds for the urban poor, irrespective of being beneficiaries under JNNURM. He said that TPIMA has been engaged and PMU/PIU established. The Committee observed the following:-

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- The State should release the shortfall in its share (Rs.44.83 lakh) for the project in Kamarhati urban agglomeration of Kolkata;
- The BSUP fund should be made non-lapsable and permanent through regulation;
- Reservation of land in layouts for EWS and LIG should be through appropriate regulatory amendments;
- The State should submit TPIMA report with comments of SLNA for the project in Konnagar Urban agglomeration;
- The State must complete implementation of all reforms within the Mission period with set milestones;
- The State should submit a status report on implementation of 3 pro-poor reforms; and
- TPIMA report with comments of SLNA should be furnished for the project in Konnagar Urban agglomeration of Kolkata.

6.5. The Committee approved release of 3rd instalment of ACA for 3 BSUP projects in Kolkata subject to the following:-

- The State must release its full share and utilise the same.

Details of the approval are at Annexure-V (Col. B, C D & E). 3rd instalment for the project in Kamarhati urban agglomeration of Kolkata will be recommended upon release of full matching State share.

(Action: JNNURM Directorate to recommend release of ACA for 3 projects; for the project in Kamarhati recommendation will be made upon release of full matching State share; State to comply with condition and take action on the observation of the Committee.)

Tamil Nadu

6.6. OSD (JNNURM) presented a proposal seeking 3rd instalment of ACA for 3 projects in Chennai. He said that there is no major issue and the concerned State Secretary has requested for consideration and approval of the proposal as the State has utilised 70% of the fund. The Committee observed the following:-

- The State must complete implementation of all reforms within the Mission period and report the milestones set;
- The State should submit a status report on implementation of 3 pro-poor reforms;
- TPIMA report with comments of SLNA should be furnished;

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- The State should pass on the 2nd instalment of Central share released along with State share to the ULB for the BSUP project in Chennai Corporation; and
- List of beneficiaries should be put on website.

The Committee further observed that a senior official of the State should be present in the meeting in future.

6.7. The Committee approved the proposal. Details of the approval are at Annexure-V (Col. F, G & H). Recommendation for release of 3rd instalment of ACA for the project in Chennai Corporation will be made upon passing on the 2nd instalment of Central share along with matching State share to the ULB.

(Action: JNNURM Directorate to recommend release of ACA for 2 projects.

Recommendation for release of 3rd instalment of ACA for the project in Chennai Corporation will be made upon State passing on the 2nd instalment of Central share along with matching State share to the ULB; State to take action on the observations of the Committee.)

7. Proposals for 4th instalment of ACA

Andhra Pradesh

7.1. The representative of the State made a presentation on the proposal seeking 4th instalment of ACA for 2 BSUP projects (1 each in Vijayawada and Vishakhapatnam). The Committee observed the following:-

- The SLNA should furnish their comments on the report of TPIMA;
- The State should furnish a financial closure statement on the projects for which 4th and final instalment of ACA is being sought;
- Detailed status of 3 pro-poor reforms should be furnished including action taken for land reservation for the poor.
- The State must complete implementation of all reforms within the Mission period;
- Any escalation in the cost should be borne by the State; and
- The State should issue regulation making BSUP Fund non-lapsable and permanent and reserving land for the urban poor in all housing colonies.

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7.2. The representative of the State assured that comments of SLNA on the report of the TPIMA would be furnished.

7.3. The Committee approved the proposal seeking 4th and final instalment of ACA for 1 BSUP project each in Vijayawada and Vishakhapatnam. Details of the approval are at Annexure-VI (Col. A & B).

(Action: JNNURM Directorate to recommend release of ACA; State to take action on the observations of the Committee.)

Tamil Nadu

7.4. The proposal seeking 4th and final instalment of ACA for 1 project in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, was deferred as no representative of the State was present in the meeting. The Committee observed that a senior official of the State be present to present the progress of projects for which final instalment is being sought.

(Action: State Government of Tamil Nadu)

8. Proposal for PMU:

8.1. OSD (JNNURM) made a presentation on the proposal for setting up of 1 PMU in the Union Territory of Chandigarh. He said the proposal conforms to the guidelines in this respect.

8.2. The Committee approved the proposal. Details of approval are at Annexure VII.

9. Proposal for Comprehensive Capacity Building Programme under JNNURM

9.1. Inviting the representative of the State of Andhra Pradesh to make a presentation on the proposal seeking Central assistance under comprehensive capacity building programme, OSD (JNNURM) observed that generally the capacity at State and ULB level is very poor. Also the urban poor do not get an opportunity to participate in informed discussions on poverty related issues. While referring to Prime Minister's repeated suggestions regarding taking steps to enhance capacity for better urban management and closer community participation in debates, discussions and policy-making, he informed that the Ministry had requested various States to come up with proposals for setting up of institutes of urban management with focus on urban poverty alleviation. He recalled that in the 74th Meeting of the CSMC held on 18.12.2009 a proposal received from Gujarat was approved in principle. The present proposal from Andhra Pradesh is on similar lines.

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9.2. Presenting the proposal seeking Central assistance for setting up of a national institute of urban management, the representative of the State of Andhra Pradesh highlighted the following:-

- The need for a national institute;
- Capacity constraints to be addressed;
- Government of Andhra Pradesh's commitment for the institute including 20 acres of land and funds;
- Objectives and governing structure of the proposed institute.

9.3. The Committee observed the following:-

- The objective of the institute should highlight the involvement of urban poor stakeholders and not merely urban residents;
- Capacity building and institutional strengthening should go beyond JNNURM agencies and cover the urban poverty alleviation schemes and the proposed Rajiv Awas Yojana;
- The State should clarify about the nature of the proposed institute – whether it is a registered society, etc.;
- The Director General of the proposed institute may not only be an expert in urban issues but also have administrative experience to run such an institution;
- The Governing body should have wider representation – people's representative such as Mayors should be involved;
- The State should clarify on the Data Centre – whether it will be fully part of the institute or with technical handholding from outside agencies.

9.4. After discussions, the Committee decided that.

- (1) The Central assistance from MoHUPA for national and regional resource centres will be provided from the pool of 5% IEC funds under JNNURM (BSUP and IHSDP), pooled for the country as a whole as decided earlier
- (2) The Central assistance from MoHUPA for a national resource centre would be limited to Rs.50 crores (indicatively Rs.30 crore for Resource Centre, Rs.10 crore for MIS/Data Centre and system and Rs.10 crore for programme support, to start with)
- (3) The Central assistance from MoHUPA for a regional resource centre would be limited to Rs.35 crores (indicatively Rs.20 crore for Resource Centre, Rs.10 crore for MIS/Data Centre and Rs.5 crore for programme support, to start with)
- (4) The guidelines under the Toolkit regarding land availability, State share and programme support should be followed.

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9.5. The Committee appreciated the scoping of the national resource centre proposed by Andhra Pradesh and approved the proposal in principle subject to the following conditions:-

- (a) The guidelines in the Toolkit regarding land, State share and programmatic support would be followed.
- (b) 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;
- (c) 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.
- (d) The State should provide for participation by community-based organisations, representation of Government of India and other States/cities/national institutions in the management structure of the institute.
- (e) The programme of the institute for next three years may be worked out in consultation with the Ministry.
- (f) 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.

9.6. The Committee approved the proposal from the State of Andhra Pradesh in principle. Release of first installment of funds would be @ 25% of the total cost of Rs.30 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 after a revised proposal is received from the State.

10. Special Agenda - Guidelines for funding various activities related to project management for implementing BSUP and IHSDP under JNNURM

10.1. Introducing the special agenda, Mission Director and Joint Secretary (JNNURM) said that States have been asking for central assistance, to the tune of 2.5% of the approved project cost, for project supervision, involving technical personnel such as engineers, architects and planners to ensure that the projects undertaken under BSUP and IHSDP meet the quality standards. He recalled that this was earlier briefly discussed in the 72nd meeting of CSMC held on 25.11.2009. Now, the JNNURM Directorate has prepared a draft guideline for providing financial assistance to states for supporting project supervision including proof checking of designs and drawings submitted by contract agencies, quality assurance, community mobilization (duly involving NGOs/CBOs) and social audit.

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He said that Central assistance is being provided for setting up of PMU/PIUs, CDP and DPR preparation, establishing TPIMA, Capacity building and CDN and there is long-pending demand for release of Central assistance for funding other technical activities under BSUP and IHSDP such as Project Supervision, Monitoring, Independent Quality Assurance, Community Mobilisation and Social Audit. Technical personnel are needed to effect technical/engineering/structural checks at site such as conducting concrete design mix test, compressive strength test on concrete, cement consistency, sand fineness test, tensile strength tests on steel, coarse aggregate tests, fine aggregate tests, compressive strength tests on bricks, etc. on the engineering side. Involving the community at all stages is also very necessary.

10.2. The Committee decided that the support for activities like Project Supervision, Monitoring, Independent Quality Assurance, Community Mobilisation and Social Audit, etc. would be limited to 1.5% of the project cost and Central share would be limited to that ratio. States/UTs would have to meet the rest. Suitable proposals have to be put up by States/UTs to the CSMC/CSC.

11. OSD (JNNURM) requested all the States to depute a senior officer conversant with biometric identification of beneficiaries to attend a meeting on the subject scheduled in the Ministry on 7.1.2010 and also a National Conference on 5.2.2010 in Delhi.

12. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

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**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 75th MEETING OF CENTRAL
SANCTIONING AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (CSMC) OF BSUP
HELD UNDER THE CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF SECRETARY (HUPA) ON
30.12.2009**

1. Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Secretary,
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.... in Chair
2. Dr. P.K. Mohanty, Mission Director and Joint Secretary (JNNURM), MoHUPA
3. Shri Naresh K Dhiran, Town & Country Planner, TCPO, Ministry of Urban
Development
4. Shri D.S. Negi, OSD (JNNURM), MoHUPA
5. Shri Deena Nath, Deputy Director, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance
6. Shri Gajanan Mali, Research Officer, Planning Commission
7. Shri Manojit Dey, Under Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
8. Dr. Umang Kochhar, Urban Health Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
9. Ms Philomena Raphael, AO (JNNURM), MoHUPA
10. M. Quasim Ali Mirza, P. Specialist (Housing & Slum Development), SUDA,
Lucknow
11. Shri Subhasis Gupta, MIS & Financial Specialist, KMDA, West Bengal
12. Shri S.V. Giridhara Rao, Vijayawada Municipal Corporation
13. Shri B. Sreedhar, Commissioner, GVMC, Vishakhapatnam
14. Shri S. Eswaraiyah, Chief Engineer, AP State Housing Corporation
15. Shri Chandan Mitra, MD, APUFIDC, SLNA, Hyderabad
16. Dr. Shailesh Kr. Agrawal, Executive Director, BMTPC
17. Ms. Usha P. Mahavir, Deputy Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
18. Shri A.P. Tiwari, Assistant Chief, HUDCO, New Delhi
19. Shri Husain S. Rizvi, Resident Manager, Area Vikas Ltd, Jaipur
20. Shri Jagdeeshwar, Mission Director, MEPMA, Hyderabad
21. Shri K. Suresh Kumar, Chief Engineer, PHED, Hyderabad
22. Shri Tapan Kr. Ray, PMU, West Bengal
23. Shri Ashok Khare, SLNA, Madhya Pradesh
24. Shri Kumar Singh, IT Officer, Monitoring Cell, JNNURM, Ministry of HUPA
25. Shri Rajkishor Tiwari, Nagar Palika, Ganjabsoda, Madhya Pradesh
26. Shri C.N. Jha, Development Officer, BMTPC
27. Shri Pankaj Gupta, Development Officer, BMTPC
28. Shri N. Tiwari, OSD (Projects), SUDA, Chhattisgarh
29. Shri R.S. Patel, SUDA, Chhattisgarh
30. Shri Sanjay Shukla, CEO, SUDA, Chhattisgarh
31. Shri Vivek Bharadwaj, CEO, KMDA, Urban Development, West Bengal
32. Shri M Jayachandran, Deputy Director, MoHUPA

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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.

- 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.

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Mandatory Clearances/Approvals

- The State Level Nodal Agency/implementing bodies should ensure that the necessary clearances/approvals such as environmental clearance, Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) regulation clearance, land use clearance, etc. are in place before the DPRs are posed to the State Level Steering Committee/State Level Coordination Committee, as the case may be, for consideration. The CEO of the SLNA and State Secretary concerned should place the necessary technical clearances/approvals under various laws, including Environmental, Town Planning and Municipal laws, etc. and certificate that the estimates contained in the DPRs are authenticated/certified by the technically competent authorities under the State PWD Core/rules before the SLSC/SLCC.
- The layouts proposed for housing colonies under BSUP and IHSDP, showing various land uses and facilities proposed must conform to the prevalent Town Planning Rules/norms, as applicable to low income housing/informal settlements. Copies of layouts and housing designs must invariably accompany DPRs when the same are sent to Appraising Agencies.

Housing & Infrastructure Components

- The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has circulated Model DPR document to all States/UTs. The same is also placed in the Ministry's web site for JNNURM. A 'whole slum' approach will need to be adopted covering provision of land tenure, affordable housing and basic services. The whole slum proposed for development/redevelopment/relocation should be de-notified after the BSUP or IHSDP project is implemented. However, considering the difficulties in practice and special needs of the urban poor at some locations, clusters having more than 15 housing units can also be considered. Under the whole slum approach, it must be ensured that pucca houses left out of housing programme should be provided with individual toilet facilities with a view to achieving total sanitation.
- The housing component should generally be at least 50% of the total project cost with a view to achieving the targets fixed under the Mission and also giving primacy to the provision of shelter to the urban poor except in cases where housing units have already been constructed/are being constructed under VAMBAY or other EWS scheme of Central or State Governments.
- Adequate provision should be made for water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid and liquid waste disposal in the colonies proposed

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for development under BSUP or IHSDP. Individual water and sewer connection should be provided. Digester technology, where immediate connections to city sewer systems are not feasible, could be adopted in the place of dual-pits/septic tanks, wherever feasible.

Education, Health & Other Facilities

- Proposals for additional schools or additional rooms in existing schools must be part of the DPRs. The capacity of the existing schools to absorb the children from colonies being developed under BSUP and IHSDP needs to be carefully studied. The estimate of school-going children (including those from the new colonies) and demand for classrooms in terms of prevailing norms, capacity in existing schools and the additional capacity required should be worked out.
- Similar exercise should be done for providing health care facilities – hospitals, health centres, maternity centres etc.
- Action needs to be taken to ensure that other community infrastructure facilities like electrical sub-stations, transformers, water supply reservoirs, parks, playgrounds, bus stops, local markets, post offices, etc., are also made available to the poor.
- Detailed estimates of community facility requirements as per planning norms, availability and gaps to be addressed have to be prepared at the initial stage of project preparation itself.

Colony Layouts & Housing Designs

- The colony layout plan should be socially cohesive and should facilitate social interaction amongst the dwellers. Efforts should be made for providing at 30% open areas along with 15% organised green area in the layouts.
- Adequate space must be provided in the layouts for community facilities including social and livelihoods infrastructure. The layout plan must include designated space to take care of convergent services such as health, education and recreation, informal sector markets, livelihood centres, pens for animals (if permitted and required) etc. in accordance with the specific needs of each of the slum pockets and their beneficiaries.
- The houses proposed should have two rooms, balcony, kitchen and separate bathroom and latrine, individual water connection and sewer connection. Aspects such as storage space for keeping things in rooms/kitchen, location of kitchen, location of toilet and bathroom in the houses to facilitate privacy, independent access from both rooms to toilet and bathroom, leaving a small space for

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fitting exhaust fan in kitchen and toilet, balcony for drying clothes etc., are some of the nuances that can be thoughtfully incorporated in the design of the houses for the poor.

- In the case of more than G+3 structures, provisions for ramp/lifts may be made to ensure that the old, disabled and children are not put to inconvenience.
- While priority should be given to accommodate physically challenged beneficiaries in the colonies, suitable barrier-free environments need to be provided for them in the proposed projects.
- The Ministry of HUPA, with the help of HUDCO and BMTPC, has developed good designs of houses, colonies, ramps and various types of social infrastructure facilities which could be appropriately used while formulating project proposals. A Toolkit has also been published in this regard. The same may be referred to.
- The State Level Nodal Agency/ULBs/other implementing agencies may adopt innovative designs for layouts and houses for the poor, multi-purpose community centres, informal sector markets, animal pens, etc. not only in BSUP and IHSDP projects but also in their own programmes taken up by Housing Corporations/Boards etc. duly considering the models presented by HUDCO and BMTPC in the Toolkit published by the Ministry.

Developing Green Habitats

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

Connectivity to City Infrastructure

- The infrastructure networks being developed under BSUP and IHSDP should invariably be integrated or planned to be integrated with trunk-line city infrastructure facilities, either already existing or being developed under UIG / UIDSSMT or State Government programmes in accordance with CDPs.
- The States / ULBs should ensure proper coordination amongst various agencies engaged in the implementation of JNNURM (UIG, UIDSSMT, BSUP and IHSDP) and other schemes to make sure

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that slums and low-income communities are linked to city-wide infrastructure systems. The project appraisal teams for UIG, UIDSSMT, BSUP and IHSDP must ensure such type of linkages.

- Infrastructure facilities provided to slum-dwellers/urban poor in the BSUP and IHSDP colonies should not be inferior to those in the surrounding areas.

O&M - Maintenance of Assets

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

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

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

Appraisal Check Lists

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

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- The SLNAs/Appraisal Agencies should specially devote attention to the following aspects:
 - Land availability for housing the poor – verification of ownership;
 - Land tenure status – patta, temporary patta, occupancy right etc.;
 - Availability of State share, ULB share, Beneficiary contribution as per Guidelines of BSUP/IHSDP;
 - Willingness of beneficiaries to pay for their contribution.
 - Housing design – two rooms, kitchen, balcony, individual toilet, individual water connection - refer to the Design Manual circulated by the Ministry;
 - Adherence to town planning norms – Layout plans/designs should conform to town planning regulations applicable and be duly signed by competent municipal authority/SLNA officer;
 - Provision of adequate open space in layouts – for green belts, parks, playgrounds, avenue plantations, roads etc.;
 - Authentication by competent engineering authority as per State Government PWD Code/Order duly signed by engineers of appropriate level and SLNA Chief Executive Officer;
 - Identification of eligible beneficiaries - process for issue of biometric identity cards must be completed within one month after sanction of projects, in general;
 - Rapid/detailed socio-economic survey of beneficiaries – details to be provided;
 - Proper identification of needs of community infrastructure
 - Provision of required civic infrastructure including social infrastructure such as community hall, livelihood centre, information sector market, animal pen, etc. Estimation of requirements must be based on judicious norms.
 - Connectivity of slum infrastructure facilities with city-wide trunk infrastructure networks – water supply, sewerage, storm drainage, roads etc. – ensuring connectivity of local infrastructure being taken up under BSUP/IHSDP with facilities being created under UIG/UIDSSMT.
 - Availability/provision of basic amenities like post offices, bus stops, transport services, local shopping complexes, electricity transformers, sub-stations, water supply overhead tanks/ground level service reservoirs etc.

- SLSC/SLCC approval, project-wise (not in a block) with all details clearly indicating estimates, plans, availability of State share and agreement to meet cost escalation.

Time & Cost Over-runs

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

Setting up of PMU/PIUs

- The States/UTs should submit proposals to OSD (JNNURM) who will get the same appraised and bring up before the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. Transparent methods should be adopted in the selection and appointment of professionals in PMUs and PIUs. Such appointments should not be permanent in nature but only in terms of short-term engagements. No appointment should be seen as a place for parking the dead-wood. States/UTs must take all care to ensure that the PMU/PIUs have competent personnel.
- Each appointment to PMU/PIU should be based on prescribed terms of reference and the deliverables should be measured. Various activities, tasks and outcomes have to be clearly spelt out in the TORs. States/ULBs should exercise utmost caution in making such appointments on a contract basis. They should try and ensure minimum expenditure by selecting / appointing professionals at an

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appropriate remuneration rather than immediately opting for the maximum amount indicated by the Centre. However, the calibre of such professionals should be of a reasonably high level. If need be, qualified persons from Central/State Government/ULBs could be taken in PMU/PIU on deputation. The personnel with PMUs/PIUs should work in tandem/collaboration with the State Level Nodal Agency / ULBs. These personnel should also assist in the implementation of other programmes like SJSRY.

Fees for Preparation of DPRs

- The States/UTs should submit proposals for reimbursement of fees to the concerned Appraisal Agency which had appraised the projects. The Appraisal Agency has a crucial role in examining the claim with particular reference to the various stages of improvement and modifications that were brought out in the DPRs before they were finally approved by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. The Appraisal Agency should submit report to the Ministry for releasing Central Assistance for reimbursement of charges towards the cost of preparation of DPRs (both in the case of DPRs prepared by in-house personnel as well as by consultants). These will be considered by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee/Central Sanctioning Committee. After approval, recommendation will be sent to the Ministry of Finance/Ministry of Home Affairs for releasing Central Assistance out of the ACA allocation for the particular State/UT in the case of projects prepared by consultants.
- The Central Assistance for DPRs prepared through in-house personnel of the States would be released from out of the 1% JNNURM fund in the Budget of Ministry of HUPA as decided in the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee /Central Sanctioning Committee Meetings earlier. While sending proposals for reimbursement of project preparation charges, the appraising agency must ensure that two copies of DPRs (duly revised based on decisions of CSMC/CSC) are provided to OSD (JNNURM) for record. The Appraising Agency should also keep two copies of DPRs with it in safe custody so as to be able to meet requests for information under the RTI Act, 2005.

Community Development Network (CDN)

- The States / UTs should prioritise and get necessary approval from SLSC/SLCC to the proposals concerning Community Development Network (CDN) so as to seek support from the Community Participation Fund. Such proposals received in the Ministry of

HUPA will be appraised by a team working under the GOI-UNDP Project on National Strategy for Urban Poor coordinated by the National Project Coordinator/Deputy Secretary (JNNURM). The reports will then be placed before the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee for consideration.

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

Quality in Execution of Projects

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

Third Party Inspection and Monitoring (TPIM)

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

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- Before final instalment is released under BSUP and IHSDP projects, TPIM or quality inspection report until such time a TPIMA is engaged, will be required from the concerned States/UTs unless the CSMC/CSC is of the opinion that the release need not be stopped for the present in the interest of completing houses for the urban poor, who have contributed their share.

Capacity Building Activities

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

City/Town Poverty Reduction Strategy

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

Key Reforms - Core to the Urban Poor

- Special attention should be paid for the implementation of the three key reforms stipulated under JNNURM that are critical to the urban poor: (i) internal earmarking within local body budgets for basic services to the urban poor; (ii) provision of basic services including the implementation of 7-Point Charter in accordance with agreed timelines; (iii) earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both public and private agencies) for EWS/LIG category with a system of cross subsidization. States/UTs must

develop broad state level policy frameworks to facilitate the implementation of these reforms in all cities and towns.

- The issues of land availability for housing the urban poor and providing them security of land tenure are important issues to be addressed by States/UTs/ULBs if the goals of JNNURM are to be attained. States/UTs need to develop a policy framework including tangible reforms in master planning paradigm and process urgently.

Convergent Delivery of Social Services

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

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empowerment are necessary to facilitate sustained improvements in the living conditions of the urban poor and develop 'inclusive' cities.

Projects for *in situ* Development

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

Handholding in Relocation

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

Sense of Belongingness

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

IEC Activities – Awareness Building

- In a people-centric programme like BSUP and IHSDP under JNNURM, there is a need to generate awareness amongst both the targeted so that they are able to receive what is intended for them

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

Progress Reports on Implementation

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

Focus on Urban Policy

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

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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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Points on Urban Policy

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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)

Sl. No	Mission City, State	Project Title	Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	1 st to 4 th Installment	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Nonadanga, West Bengal	Request for Sanction of 2nd Installment for Nonadanga Housing Project, Nonadanga, West Bengal				5.2155	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 8th meeting held on 29.12.2006. ➤ The total project cost is Rs 41.72crore with the Central Share is Rs 20.86 crore. ➤ Total amount for 1st Installment of Rs.5.2155 crore have already been released. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share and state are 100%. ➤ Houses sanctioned for construction 2848 and tender floated 7 Work order issued for all houses. ➤ 832 houses are fully completed & Occupied. The work for 512 houses completed 25-50%. ➤ Internal Earmarking of funds for Urban poor have been achieved. ➤ BSUP Fund has been constituted. ➤ Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects for urban poor -Target year 2011-12 ➤ The project had been approved in 28th meeting held on 09.01.2008. 	01
B	Khardah- II/West Bengal	Request for Sanction of 2nd Installment for BSUP Scheme				6.5708		

75th CS&MC meeting, dated : 30.12.2009 (Supplementary-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)

	for the town of Khardah-II/West Bengal					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The total project cost is Rs 52.57crore with the Central Share is Rs 26.28 crore. ➤ Total amount for 1st Installment of Rs.6.57crore have already been released. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share and state are82%. ➤ Houses sanctioned for construction 2325,tender floated for1470 ;Work order issued7 work started for 945 houses. 380 houses are fully completed ➤ Internal Earmarking of funds for Urban poor have been achieved. ➤ BSUP Fund has been constituted. ➤ Earmarking at least 20-25%of developed land in housing projects for urban poor –Target year 2011-12 	02
C	Special Agenda- Guidelines for funding Various Activities related to Project Managent for Implementing BSUP/IHSDP Project under JNNURM				11.7863		03-18
	Total				11.7863		

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City/State : Nonadanga / West Bengal
Project Title : Nonadanga Housing Project.

Financial Assessment :

(Rs. In lakhs)

1.	CSMC Approval	8 th CSMC. Dt. 29/12/2006				
2.	Total Project Cost	4172.39				
3.	Central Share	2086.20				
4.	State+ULB+KMDA share	1392.68				
5.	Beneficiary's contribution	683.52				
6.	State+ULB+KMDA+ Beneficiary	2086.20				
7.		Due	Released	Utilized	% Utilized (vis-à-vis)	
					Due	Released
8.	Central share -1 st install	521.55	521.55	521.55	100%	100%
9.	State+ULB+KMDA share	348.17	1038.99	1038.99	298.42%	100%
10.	Beneficiary's share		19.55	19.55	--	100%
11.	TOTAL	869.72	1580.09	1580.09	181.68%	100%
12.	Amount sought	521.55				
13.	Comments towards Recommendation for considering 2 nd installment	MAY BE RECOMMENDED.				

Physical Progress

Sl. No.	Parameter	Housing	Infrastructure			
			Pipeline(mtrs)	C.C.Road	Roads	Sewerage
1	Sanctioned	2848	--	--	--	--
2	Tender Floated	2848	--	--	--	--
3	Work order Issued	2848	--	--	--	--
4	Work started	1888	--	--	--	--
5	Upto 25% completed	544	--	--	--	--
6	25-50% completed	512	--	--	--	--
7	More than 50% completed	0	--	--	--	--
8	Fully completed	832	--	--	--	--
9	Occupied	832	--	--	--	--

Reforms Status (ULB level Reforms):

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

Conditions imposed by CSC :

S.L. No.	Conditions for sanction by sanctioning authority	Present Status

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City/State : Khardah Phase - II / West Bengal
Project Title : BSUP Scheme for the town of Khardah Ph- II, West Bengal

Financial Assessment :

(Rs. In lakhs)

1.	CSMC Approval	28 th CSMC. Dt. 09/01/2008				
2.	Total Project Cost	5256.62				
3.	Central Share	2628.31				
4.	State+ULB+KMDA share	1943.36				
5.	Beneficiary's contribution	684.95				
6.	State+ULB+KMDA+ Beneficiary	2628.31				
7.		Due	Released	Utilized	% Utilized (vis-à-vis)	
					Due	Released
8.	Central share -1 st install	657.08	657.08		81.73%	81.73%
9.	State+ULB+KMDA share	485.84	485.85		81.73%	81.73%
10.	Beneficiary's share	171.24	245.04		143.10%	81.73%
11.	TOTAL	1314.16	1388.07	1134.49	86.33%	81.73%
12.	Amount sought	657.08				
13.	Comments towards Recommendation for considering 2 nd installment	MAY BE RECOMMENDED.				

Physical Progress

Sl. No.	Parameter	Housing	Infrastructure			
			Water Supply	Concrete Road	Street lights	Drainage
1	Sanctioned	2325	22500 mtrs	15659 mtrs	528 nos inc 6 nos. of transformers.	18039 mtrs
2	Tender Floated	1470				
3	Work order Issued	945	15125 mtrs	3853 mtrs		5153 mtrs
4	Work started	945	15125 mtrs	3853 mtrs		5153 mtrs
5	Upto 25% completed	245	1050 mtrs			350 mtrs
6	25-50% completed	220	545 mtrs	553 mtrs		480 mtrs
7	More than 50% completed	100	2870 mtrs	300 mtrs		588 mtrs
8	Fully completed	380	10660 mtrs	3000 mtrs		3735 mtrs
9	Occupied	--				

Reforms Status (ULB level Reforms):

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

Conditions imposed by CSC :

S.L. No.	Conditions for sanction by sanctioning authority	Present Status
1	As an interim measure, til such time regular system is put in place, where required, tube wells, storage tanks, digesters may be provided.	Water supply has been provided
2	Bio-metric details of the beneficiaries should be put on the web-site within 1 month,	Under process
3	The project be completed within a period of 12-15 months.	Expected to complete within 15 months

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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)

Sl. No	Mission City, State	Project Title	Total Cost	Central Share	State Share	1 st to 4 th Installment	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Kolkata (Kamarhati), West Bengal	Request for Sanction of 3 rd Installment for BSUP Scheme for town of Kolkata (Kamarhati), West Bengal				3.3974	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 9th meeting held on 09.02.2007 and 2nd installment on 24.3.2008.. ➤ The total project cost is Rs 27.28Cr., with the Central Share is Rs 13.59 Cr. ➤ Total amount for 1st and 2nd Installments of Rs.6.79 crore have already been released. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share is 83% and state is 83%. ➤ Houses sanctioned for construction 1738 and tender floated, work order issued for 900 houses and work started. ➤ 391 houses are fully completed and Occupied. The work for 38 houses completed more than 50%. ➤ 29.31 % of the budget has been earmarked for urban poor. ➤ Basic Services to Urban Poor being under KUSP programmerunning together with social security being provided through projects like NOAPS, NFBS. ➤ Inspection Report has been submitted. ➤ Biometric Identification of beneficiaries is going on. ➤ The information on Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects is not given. 	01 to 04

75th CS&MC meeting, dated : 30/12/2009 (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)

<p>B Kolkata (Bansberia), West Bengal</p>	<p>Request for Sanction of 3rd Installment for BSUP Scheme for town of Kolkata (Bansberia), West Bengal</p>				<p align="center">3.1742</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 11th meeting held on 21.3.2007 and 2nd installment on 24.12.2008. ➤ The total project cost is Rs 28.07Cr. with the Central Share is Rs 12.70 Cr. ➤ Total amount for 1st and 2nd Installments of Rs.6.35 crore have already been released. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share is 87% and state is 87%. ➤ Houses sanctioned for construction 1341 and tender floated for all houses. work order issued for 1326 houses and work started. ➤ 202 houses are fully completed and Occupied. The work for 100 houses have been completed more than 50%. ➤ 25.76 % in 2008-09 and 26.12 % in 2009-10 has been earmarked for urban poor of the budget. ➤ Basic Services to Urban Poor being under KUSP programmerunning together with social security being provided through projects like NOAPS, NFBS. ➤ Inspection Report has been submitted. ➤ Biometric Identification of beneficiaries is going on. ➤ The information on Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects is not given . 	<p align="center">05 to 07</p>
<p>C Kolkata (Belly), West Bengal</p>	<p>Request for Sanction of 3rd Installment for Relocation of 4, slums to 1 slum in Bally,</p>				<p align="center">0.3010</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 11th meeting held on 21.3.2007 and 2nd installment on 13.02.2009. ➤ The total project cost is Rs 2.65 crore with the Central Share is Rs 1.20 crore. 	

75th CS&MC meeting, dated : 30/12/2009 (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)

	Phase-I, Kolkata, West Bengal					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Total amount for 1st and 2nd Installments of Rs.0.6020 crore have already been released. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share is 95% and state is 95%. ➤ Houses sanctioned for construction 136 and tender floated and work order issued for all houses. ➤ The work for 72 houses have been completed more than 50%. ➤ 35 % has been earmarked for urban poor of the total budget. ➤ Basic Services to Urban Poor being under KUSP programmerunning together with social security being provided through projects like NOAPS, NFBS. ➤ Inspection Report has been submitted. ➤ Biometric identification of beneficiaries has been submitted. ➤ The information on Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects is not given. 	08 to 10
D.	Kolkata (Konnagar), West Bengal	Request for Sanction of 3 rd Installment for Rehabilitation of 2, slums in Konnagar (Phase-I), Kolkata, West Bengal			0.2596	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 10th meeting held on 27.2.2007 and 2nd installment on 16.12.2008. ➤ The total project cost is Rs 2.28 crore with the Central Share is Rs 1.04 crore. ➤ Total amount for 1st and 2nd Installments of Rs. 0.5192 crore have already been released. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share is 100% and state is 	

75th CS&MC meeting, dated : 30/12/2009 (Agenda-Sub-I)

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

(Rs. in Crores)

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100%. ➤ Houses sanctioned for construction 128 and tender floated and work order issued for all houses. ➤ The work for 56 houses have been completed more than 50%. ➤ 25 % has been earmarked for urban poor of the total budget. ➤ Basic Services to Urban Poor being under KUSP programmerunning together with social security being provided through projects like NOAPS, NFBS. ➤ Inspection Report has been submitted. ➤ Biometric identification of beneficiaries is under process. ➤ The information on Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects is not given. 	11 to 12
Total				17.1322		

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Project Title: BSUP Scheme for the town of Kamarhati (Kolkata), West Bengal

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	9 th CSMC/09.02.2007 (1 st Instal. - 3 rd CSMC/24.03.2008)				
2	Total Project Cost	2727.83	Other Expenses (Solid Waste Mgmt): 9.90			
3	Central Share	1358.97				
4	State, ULB & KMDA share (Excluding Beneficiary & Other Expenses)	1080.88				
5	Beneficiary Contribution	278.08				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due - Released	
6	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd Instl.)	679.48	679.48	565.60	83%	83%
7	State+ULB & KMDA Share (1 st + 2 nd Instl.)	540.44	495.61	412.58	76%	83%
8	Beneficiary Contribution		100.40	83.57		83%
9	TOTAL:-	1219.92	1275.49	1061.75	87%	83%
10	Amount Sought (Rs.)	339.74 Lakhs				
11	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (Rs.)	339.74 Lakhs				

There is a shortfall of Rs. 44.83 Lakh in State+ULB+KMDA release (Less KMDA release)

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Nos.)	Water Supply (Mtrs)	Drainage (Mtrs)	C.C. Road (Sqm)	Street light	Community Seva Kendra (Nos.)	Bituminous Road (Sqm)	SWM (Nos.)
1	Sanctioned	1738	17297.0	26739.0	43771.0	652	4	26706	165
2	Tender Floated	1738	17297.0	26739.0	43771.0	652	4	26706	165
3	Work Order Issued	900	17297.0	26826.0	43682.8	652	4	43336.85	165
4	Work Started	467	17297.0	26826.0	43682.8	---	1	43336.85	---
5	Upto 25% Completed	23	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
6	25-50% Completed	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
7	More than 50% completed	38	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
8	Fully Completed	391	17297.0	15641.5	15732.0	652	1	16745.05	---
9	Occupied	391	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

** Work order has not issued for 838 DUs and work not started yet for 1271 Dus

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Earmarked 29.31%
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Constituted
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Provided (88% services to poor being augmented under KUSP program running together with social security being provided through projects like NOAPS, NFBS, JSY - Rs. 93.00 Lacs) - target Rs. 225 Cr budget provision during the year 2008-09
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	

** Detailed 3 pro-poor reforms status as reported by state is annexed herewith

Conditions by CSMC:

Sl.	Conditions	Compliance
1	The dwelling units should have one bed room and one multi-purpose room, toilet and kitchen	Complied except toilet where it is existing
2	The beneficiaries should have individual metered water connection	Water Connection extended without metered
3	The sewerages should be integrated with the trunk sewerage in the city	Within 15 months

Other aspects:

i.	Whether Beneficiaries identified:-	Beneficiaries would be identified within 30th November 2009
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	NO
iii.	Whether Biometric Identification of beneficiaries completed :-	On going process
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	NO
v.	Quality:-	Construction work as a whole is satisfactory however no Laboratory tests have been carried out for construction materials
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	YES

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Project Title: BSUP Scheme for the town of Bansberia, West Bengal

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	11 th CSMC/21.03.2007 2nd Instl. 4 th CSMC/24.12.08			
2	Total Project Cost	2806.95	Other Expenses (SWM & Incentive):-		267.62
3	Central Share	1269.67			
4	State, ULB & KMDA share (Excluding Beneficiary & Other Expenses)	1001.46			
5	Beneficiary Contribution	268.20			
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released
6	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd Instl.)	634.84	634.84	554.28	87% 87%
7	State+ULB & KMDA Share (1 st + 2 nd Instl.)	500.73	541.29	472.64	94% 87%
8	Beneficiary Contribution		82.56	72.08	87%
9	TOTAL:-	1135.57	1258.69	1099.00	97% 87%
10	Amount Sought (Rs.)	317.42 Lakhs			
11	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (Rs.)	317.42 Lakhs			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Drainage	CC Road	Other Amenities
1	Sanctioned	1341	17151	75261	For other amenities either work started or work order issued but no any progress
2	Tender Floated	1341	17151	75261	
3	Work Order Issued	1326	17151	75261	
4	Work Started	399	16264	73180	
5	Upto 25% Completed	54	270	2490	
6	25-50% Completed	43	410	3487	
7	More than 50% completed	100	1005	2340	
8	Fully Completed	202	14579	64863	
9	Occupied	202	---	---	

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Earmarked 25.76% in 2008-09, 26.12% in 2009-10
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor	Constituted
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Achieved (Basic Services to poor being augmented under KUSP program running together with social security being provided through projects like NOAPS, NFBS, JSY - Rs. 11.40 Crores)
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	

** Detailed 3 pro-poor reforms status as reported by state is annexed herewith

Conditions by CSMC:

Sl.	Conditions	Compliance
1	Where pattas are not granted, the same should be given to beneficiaries within 6 months	Building constructed on their own land
2	List of beneficiaries will be put on the website by the State Government	To be submitted 16.10.09
3	The dwelling units with a minimum built up area of 25 sq meter should have one bedroom and one multipurpose room, toilet & kitchen	Yes
4	The beneficiaries should have individual water connection and toilet	Yes
5	The slum infrastructure such as sewerage, water line and road be integrated with the trunk line in the city	Yes
6	The State Govt. will take up city wide infrastructure development by using UHSSMT/State Plan/ Municipal Schemes to ensure that slum infrastructure networks: water supply, sewerage, storm drainage, roads etc. are connected to city.	No
7	The State Govt will ensure convergence of facilities under health, education and social security with physical amenities & other services in coordination with respective departments/agencies.	Yes

Other aspects (As reported by state):

i.	Whether Beneficiaries identified:-	825 Nos. Identified, another 516 is under process
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	548 Nos. has been published rest would be published shortly
iii.	Whether Biometric Identification of beneficiaries completed :-	Partly completed and rest under process
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	No
v.	Quality:-	Construction work as a whole is satisfactory however no Laboratory tests have been carried out for construction materials
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes

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City/State : Kolkata (Bally)/West Bengal

BSUP 3rd Installment

Project Title: Relocation of 4 slums to 1 slum in Bally (phase-I) : Kolkata, West Bengal

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	11 th CSMC/21.03.2007 2 nd Instl. 5 th CSMC/13.02.2009			
2	Total Project Cost	264.85	Other Expenses (Contingencies and A&OE):-		24.08
3	Central Share	120.39			
4	State,ULB & KMDA share (Excluding Beneficiary & Other Expenses)	82.30			
5	Beneficiary Contribution	38.08			
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released
6	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd Instl.)	60.20	60.20	57.25	95% 95%
7	State+ULB & KMDA Share (1 st + 2 nd Instl.)	41.15	59.99	57.05	139% 95%
8	Beneficiary Contribution		6.80	6.47	95%
9	TOTAL:-	101.35	126.99	120.77	119% 95%
10	Amount Sought (Rs.)	30.10 Lakhs			
11	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (Rs.)	30.10 Lakhs			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	136	For amenities work order issued but work has not been started yet.
2	Tender Floated	136	
3	Work Order Issued	136	
4	Work Started	136	
5	Upto 25% Completed	0	
6	25-50% Completed	64	
7	More than 50% completed	72	
8	Fully Completed	Nil	
9	Occupied	Nil	

Reform Status:

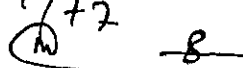
1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Achieved (35% of the fund)
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor	Constituted
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Provided (BSUP being augmented under KUSP program running together with social security being provided through projects like NOAPS, NFBS, JSY - On target Rs. 2.00 Cr budget provision for the year 2009-10)
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	

Conditions by CSMC:

Sl.	Conditions	Compliance
1	Where pattas are not granted, the same should be given to beneficiaries within 6 months	Lease for 30 yrs
2	List of beneficiaries will be put on the website by the State Government	Biometric report submitted to SUDA
3	The dwelling units with a minimum built up area of 25 sq meter should have one bedroom and one multipurpose room, toilet & kitchen	Yes
4	The beneficiaries should have individual water connection and toilet	Yes
5	The slum infrastructure such as sewerage, water line and road be integrated with the trunk line in the city	Yes
6	The State Govt. will take up city wide infrastructure development by using UIDSSMT/State Plan/ Municipal Schemes to ensure that slum infrastructure networks: water supply, sewerage, storm drainage, roads etc. are connected to city-	Yes
7	The State Govt will ensure convergence of facilities under health, education and social security with physical amenities & other services in coordination with respective departments/agencies.	Yes

Other aspects (As reported by state):

i.	Whether Beneficiaries Identified:-	Yes
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	No (Biometric report Submitted to SUDA)
iii.	Whether Biometric Identification of beneficiaries completed :-	Yes
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	No
v.	Quality:-	Construction work as a whole is satisfactory however no Laboratory tests have been carried out for construction materials
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes

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City/State : Kolkata (Konnagar)/West Bengal

BSUP 3rd Installment

Project Title: Rehabilitation of 2 slums in Konnagar (Phase-I) : Kolkata, West Bengal

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	10 th CSMC/27.02.2007 2nd Instl. 4 th CSMC/16.12.2008				
2	Total Project Cost	228.48	Other Expenses (Contingencies and A&OE):-			20.78
3	Central Share	103.85				
4	State, ULB & KMDA share (Excluding Beneficiary & Other Expenses)	68.01				
5	Beneficiary Contribution	35.84				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due	Released
6	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd Instl.)	51.92	51.92	51.92	100%	100%
7	State+ULB & KMDA Share (1 st + 2 nd Instl.)	34.01	38.86	38.86	114%	100%
8	Beneficiary Contribution		13.33	13.33		100%
9	TOTAL:-	85.93	104.11	104.11	121%	100%
10	Amount Sought (Rs.)	25.96 Lakhs				
11	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (Rs.)	25.96 Lakhs				

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	128	Progress on amenities appears to be satisfactory as per details in worksheet-5
2	Tender Floated	128	
3	Work Order Issued	128	
4	Work Started	104	
5	Upto 25% Completed	0	
6	25-50% Completed	48	
7	More than 50% completed	56	
8	Fully Completed	Nil	
9	Occupied	Nil	

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	Achieved (Earmarking 25%)
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor	Constituted
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Yes (Budget allocated Rs. 122 Lakh)
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	

Conditions by CSMC:

Sl.	Conditions	Compliance
1	Where pettas are not granted, the same should be given to beneficiaries within 6 months	Does not arise
2	List of beneficiaries will be put on the website by the State Government	Yes
3	The dwelling units with a minimum built up area of 25 sq meter should have one bedroom and one multipurpose room, toilet & kitchen	Yes
4	The beneficiaries should have individual water connection and toilet	Yes
5	The slum infrastructure such as sewerage, water line and road be integrated with the trunk line in the city	Yes
6	The State Govt. will take up city wide infrastructure development by using UIDSSMT/State Plan/Municipal Schemes to ensure that slum infrastructure networks: water supply, sewerage, storm drainage, roads etc. are connected to city-wide infrastructure systems.	Yes

Other aspects (As reported by state):

i.	Whether Beneficiaries identified:-	Under Process
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	No
iii.	Whether Biometric identification of beneficiaries completed :-	Under Process
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	No
v.	Quality:-	No quality test report with SLNA comments has been furnished
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes

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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	1 st to 4th Installment	Brief Summary	Page No.
A.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Request for Sanction of 3 rd Installment for Provision of Infrastructure facilities for 186 slums in Chennai (Phase-II), in Chennai Corp (Tamil Nadu).				8.6363	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 51st meeting held on 5.2.2009 and 2nd installment is on 12.8.2009. ➤ The total project cost is Rs 72.63 crore with the Central Share is Rs 34.55 crore. ➤ Total amount for 1st and 2nd Installments of Rs.8.64 crore have already been released. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share is 100% and state is 276%. ➤ Houses sanctioned for construction 423 and tender floated for all houses and work order issued for 408 houses. ➤ 239 houses are fully completed. The work for 35 houses completed more than 50%. ➤ 32 % of the budget has been earmarked for urban poor in 2009-2010. ➤ Reform status for Basic Services to Urban Poor is not given. ➤ Tamilnadu Housing Board earmarked 40% of the developed plots for EWS and LG. Govt. is examining to issue orders to provide 20% of EWS and LG for housing 	01

75th CS&MC meeting, dated : 30.12.2009 (Supplementary-Agenda Brief)

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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"> ➤ projects. ➤ TPIM / Independent quality test report has not been submitted. ➤ Information regarding 3 pro-poor reforms has not been furnished. ➤ The information regarding identification of beneficiaries, putting beneficiaries list on website, biometric identification etc have not been furnished. 	
B	Chennai (Ambattur), Tamil Nadu	Request for Sanction of 3rd Installment for Construction of houses and infrastructure facilities for Ambattur Municipality, Chennai Metropolitan Area, Tamil Nadu		0.5938	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 10th meeting held on 27.02.2007 and 2nd installment is on 30.07. 2008. ➤ The total project cost is Rs 4.7505 crore with the Central Share is Rs 2.3753 crore. ➤ Total amount for 1st and 2nd Installments of Rs.1.1876 crore have already been released. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share is 100% and state is 120%. ➤ Houses sanctioned for construction 414 and tender floated and work started in all houses . ➤ 337 houses are fully completed out of which 256 occupied. The work for 59 houses completed more than 50%. ➤ 25 % of the budget has been earmarked for urban poor 	02

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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)

C	Chennai, (Thiruvottiyur) Tamil Nadu	Request for Sanction of 3 rd Installment- Provision of infrastructure facilities for Thiruvottiyur Municipality, Chennai				0.2126	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ in 2009-2010. ➤ Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing project- at present no developed land available with the ULB. ➤ TPM / Independent quality test report has not been submitted. ➤ Information regarding 3 pro-poor reforms has not been furnished. ➤ The information regarding identification of beneficiaries, putting beneficiaries list on website, biometric identification etc have not been furnished but all beneficiaries have been issued I-Cards. 	03
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 9th meeting held on 02.02.2007 and 2nd installment is on 10.12. 2008. ➤ The total project cost is Rs 1.7010 crore with the Central Share is Rs 0.8505 crore. ➤ Total amount for 1st and 2nd installments of Rs.0.4253 crore have already been released. ➤ The Third Installment of Rs. 0.2126 Crores recommended for release. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share is 100% and state is 224%. ➤ Internal Earmarking of funds for urban poor-23% of 	

75th CS&MC meeting, dated : 30.12.2009 (Supplementary-Agenda Brief)

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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>total revenue targeted in year 1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund proposed to create in the Year 2008-09. ➤ TPJM / Independent quality test report has not been submitted. ➤ Information regarding 3 pro-poor reforms has not been furnished. 	
<p>D. Chennai, Tamil Nadu</p>	<p>Request for Sanction of 4th Installment- Construction of 1370 houses in 44 slums and infrastructure facilities in 236 slums of Chennai Corporation, Tamil Nadu.</p>			<p>12.6776</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 21st meeting held on 29.10.2007 and 2nd installment in 38th meeting 30.07.2008 and 3rd installment in 64th meeting on 21.05.2009. ➤ The total project cost is Rs 127,4388 crore with the Central Share is Rs 50,7103 crore. ➤ Total amount for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Installments of Rs.38.0327 crore have already been released. ➤ The Fourth Installment of Rs. 12.6776 Crores recommended for release. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share is 92% and state is 157%. ➤ Houses sanctioned for construction 1370 and workorder issued for 232 houses while work started in 23 houses. ➤ The work for 8 houses completed more than 50%. ➤ 32 % of the budget has been earmarked for urban poor 	<p align="center">04</p>

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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"> ➤ in 2009-2010. ➤ Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing project- being earmarked in Tamil Nadu Housing Board Projects. 	
E.	Mathura, Uttar Pradesh	Request for Sanction of 3rd Installment- Integrated rehabilitation Project for Urban Poor staying in slums in Mathura, Uttar Pradesh			0.8323	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 8th meeting held on 29.12.2006 and 2nd installment is on 03.06. 2008. ➤ The total project cost is Rs 4.5779 crore with the Central Share is Rs.3.3294 crore. ➤ Total amount for 1st and 2nd Installments of Rs.1.6646 crore have already been released. ➤ The Third Installment of Rs. 0.8323 Crores recommended for release ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share is 100% and state is 120%. ➤ Houses sanctioned for construction 240 and tender floated, Work order issued & work started in all houses. ➤ 96houses are fully completed. The work for 57 houses completed more than 50% ➤ Internal Earmarking of funds-Earmarked.. ➤ Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing project- in progress 	05

75th CS&MC meeting, dated : 30.12.2009 (Supplementary-Agenda Brief)

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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"> ➤ Details reform status submitted. 	
F.	Allahabad Uttar Pradesh	Request for Sanction of 2nd Installation- Integrated rehabilitation Project for Urban Poor staying in slums in Allahabad ,Uttar Pradesh				0.3791	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 8th meeting held on 29.12.2006. ➤ The total project cost is Rs 3.3359 crore with the Central Share is Rs 1.5163 crore. ➤ Total amount for 1st Installation of Rs.0.3791 crore has already been released. ➤ The Second Installation of Rs. 0.3791 Crores recommended for release ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share is 100% and state is 99%. ➤ Houses sanctioned for construction 264 and tender floated, Work order issued& work started in all houses. ➤ The work for 56 houses completed more than 50% ➤ Internal Earmarking of funds-Earmarked. ➤ Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing project- in progress. 	06
G.	Vijayawada/ Andhra Pradesh	Request for Sanction of 4th Installation- Detailed Designds & Estimations for BSUP(Circle-1 Area) Vijayawada, A.P.				0.4625	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 5th meeting held on 11.10.2006 and 2nd installment on 13.02. 2008 and 3rd Installment on 26.08.2008. ➤ The total project cost is Rs3.8115 crore with the Central Share is Rs 1.8502 crore. ➤ Total amount for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Installments of Rs.1.3878crore have already been released. 	07-08

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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)

					3.4313	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Fourth Installment of Rs. 0.4625 Crores recommended for release. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share and state are 100%. ➤ 66 Nos of Amenities are sanctionout of which 60nos are fully completed. The work for 6 is completed more than 50%. ➤ Internal Earmarking of funds for Urban poor is achieved. ➤ Internal Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing project-GOAP to introduce necessary Act. 	
H.	Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh	Request for Sanction of 4th Installment- DPR on BSUP in Steel Plant rehabilitation colony at Vadlapudi in GVMC area	Visakhapatnam, A.P			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project had been approved in 5th meeting held on 11.10.2006 and 2nd installment on 09.01. 2008, and 3rd Installment on 26.08.2008. ➤ The total project cost is Rs28,0000 crore with the Central Share is Rs 13,7255crore. ➤ Total amount for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Installments of Rs.10,2942crore have already been released. ➤ The Fourth Installment of Rs. 3.4313 Crores recommended for release. ➤ The Utilisation of Centre Share is 91% and state Share is 78%. ➤ Internal Earmarking of funds for Urban poor is achieved. (40% of the Fund) 	09-10

75th CS&MC meeting, dated : 30.12.2009 (Supplementary-Agenda Brief)

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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"> ➤ Reforms commenced and in progress as per schedule. ➤ Internal Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing project-Partially accomplished. 	
I.	Chandigarh (U.T.)	Proposal for Establishment of PMU in U.T. Chandigarh						11-12
J.	Andhra Pradesh	Special agenda for Comprehensive Capacity Building Programme under JNNURm	55.00	50.00	5.00	25.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The guidelines in the toolkit regarding land, State Share and Programmatic support would be followed. ➤ The state should elucidate on governing and management structure of the proposed Centre duly studying the alternative structure of Institutions like NIPFP, IIMA, NISG and CGG. ➤ The State should come up with a detailed plan for National Resource Centre indicating availability of land, conceptual design, networking with other resource centres proposed, etc. ➤ The programme of the institute for the next three years may be worked out in consultation with the Ministry. ➤ The state should provide the representation of Government of India and State/Cities/national institutions in the Management structure. ➤ The State would seek support from other sources including externally assisted projects to develop a National Centre of Excellence duly taking assistance 	13-19

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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.	Description of the Project	Estimated Cost	Actual Cost	Balance	Remarks	Signature
1	...	55.00	50.00	5.00	...	
2	...	52.2255			from eminent Institutions like CEPT, NIPFP etc. A revised proposal fulfilling the requirements of the toolkits and the above conditions may be submitted by the state before release of funds.	
Total						

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75th CS&MC meeting, dated: 30.12.2009 (Supplementary-Agenda Brief)

City/State : Chennai/Tamil Nadu

Project Title: Provision of infrastructure facilities for 186 slums (Ph-II) in Chennai Corporation.

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	51 st CSMC/05.02.2009 2nd Instal:- 67th CSMC/12.08.2009				
2	Total Project Cost	7262.99 Other Expenses (A&S):-			345.86	
3	Central Share	3454.53				
4	State Share	3462.61				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due	Released
5	Central Share (1st + 2nd Instll.)	1727.27	863.63	863.63	50%	100%
6	State+ULB Share (1st + 2nd Instll.)	1731.31	865.65	2392.73	138%	276%
7	TOTAL:-	3458.57	1729.28	3256.36	94%	188%
8	Amount Sought (Rs.)	863.63	Lakhs			
9	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (Rs.)	863.63	Lakhs			

Although 2nd Instalment of GOI release and matching state share has not been passed to the ULB yet they have utilized 94% of the due share (GOI+State) through their own fund. We may ask the State government to release the GOI share & State's matching share before releasing the 3rd Instalment.

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	Not applicable	423 Nos.
2	Tender Floated		423 Nos.
3	Work Order issued		408 Nos.
4	Work Started		15 Nos.
5	Upto 25% Completed		12 Nos.
6	25-50% Completed		40 Nos.
7	More than 50% completed		35 Nos.
8	Fully Completed		239 Nos.
9	Occupied		

Only 15 Nos. shown as work started this may be clarify

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	2009-10 :- 32% Rs. 114.30 Crores
	(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	Tamil Nadu Housing Board earmarks 40% of the developed plots for EWS and LIG. CMDA developed rule contemplates 10% provision for EWS. Govt. is examining to issue orders to provide agencies to provide 20% of EWS and LIG for housing projects.

** Detailed reforms status clearly stating the achievement against milestones has not been submitted

CSMC Conditions:

No Conditions

Other Aspects:

i.	Whether Beneficiaries identified:-	It is a infrastructure project
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	
iii.	Whether Biometric identification of beneficiaries completed :-	
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	No
v.	Quality:-	No Quality report along with SLNA's comments submitted
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes

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City/State : Chennai (Ambattur)/Tamil Nadu

BSUP 3rd Instalment

Project Title: Construction of Houses and Infrastructure facilities for Ambattur Municipality, Chennai Metropolitan Area, Tamil Nadu

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	10 th CSMC/27.02.2007 2 nd instalment - 38 th CSMC/30.07.2008			
2	Total Project Cost	475.05			
3	Central Share	237.53			
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Beneficiary share)	218.08			
5	Beneficiary share	19.44			
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released
6	Central Share (1st + 2nd Instll.)	118.76	118.76	118.76	100% 100%
7	State+ULB Share (1st + 2nd Instll.)	109.04	109.04	131.24	120% 120%
8	Beneficiary Share		19.44	19.44	100%
9	TOTAL:-	227.80	247.24	269.44	118% 109%
10	Amount Sought (Rs.)	59.38 Lakhs			
11	Recommended release as 3 rd Instalment (Rs.)	59.38 Lakhs			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing (Nos)	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	414	191.45 Lakhs for 20 Works
2	Tender Floated		26.05.2008
3	Work Order Issued	414	20 works
4	Work Started:	414	20 works
5	Upto 25% Completed	27	1
6	25-50% Completed	18	
7	More than 50% completed	59	
8	Fully Completed	337	19 works
9	Occupied	256	

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	25% budget shall be earmarked in the year 2009-10
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Proposed to create in the year 2009-10
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Access to piped water supply, Community toilets, SWD, Street lightening, healthcare facilities to a level of 80% of poor households covered
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	At present no developed land available with the ULB

** Detailed reforms status clearly stating the achievement against milestones has not been submitted

Conditions by CSMC:

Sl.	Conditions	Compliance
1	Where pattas are not granted, the same should be given to beneficiaries within 6 months	I-card Issued
2	List of beneficiaries will be put on the website by the State Government	-----
3	The dwelling units with a minimum built up area of 25 sq meter should have one bedroom and one multipurpose room, toilet & kitchen	Yes
4	The beneficiaries should have individual water connection and toilet	-----
5	The slum infrastructure such as sewerage, water line and road be integrated with the trunk line in the city	-----
6	The State Govt. will take up city wide infrastructure development by using UIDSSMT/State Plan/ Municipal Schemes to ensure that slum infrastructure networks: water supply, sewerage, storm drainage, roads etc. are connected to city-wide infrastructure systems.	-----

Other Aspects:

i.	Whether Beneficiaries Identified:-	All beneficiaries have been issued I-cards.
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	
iii.	Whether Biometric identification of beneficiaries completed :-	
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	No
v.	Quality:-	No Quality report along with SLNA's comments submitted
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes

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Project Title: Provision of infrastructure facilities for Thiruvottiyur Municipality, Chennai

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	9 th CSMC/02.02.2007 2 nd installment - 44 th CSMC/10.12.2008				
2	Total Project Cost	170.10				
3	Central Share	85.05				
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Beneficiary share)	85.05				
5	Beneficiary share	0.00				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due	Released
6	Central Share (1st + 2nd Instll.)	42.53	42.52	42.52	100%	100%
7	State+ULB Share (1st + 2nd Instll.)	42.53	42.52	95.74	224%	224%
8	TOTAL:-	85.05	85.04	137.76	162%	162%
9	Amount Sought (Rs.)	21.26 Lakhs				
10	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (Rs.)	21.26 Lakhs				

Excess fund utilized has been met through ULB's own fund.

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	Not Applicable	12 Works
2	Tender Floated		12 Works
3	Work Order Issued		12 Works
4	Work Started		12 Works
5	Upto 25% Completed		0
6	25-50% Completed		1 work
7	More than 50% completed		1 works
8	Fully Completed		10 works
9	Occupied		

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	23% of total revenue targeted in year 1
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Proposed to create in the year 2008-09
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Access to piped water supply, storm water drains, street lighting to a level of 80% of poor household covered
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	

** Detailed reforms status clearly stating the achievement against milestones has not been submitted

CSMC Conditions:

Sl.	Conditions	Compliance
1	The dwelling units should have one bed room and one multi-purpose room, toilet and kitchen.	Not applicable
2	The beneficiaries should have individual metered water connection.	
3	The sewerages should be integrated with the trunk sewerages in the city.	

Other Aspects:

i.	Whether Beneficiaries Identified:-	It is a infrastructure project
ii.	Whether list of beneficiaries published on the state website :-	
iii.	Whether Biometric Identification of beneficiaries completed :-	
iv.	Whether TPIMA instituted :-	No
v.	Quality:-	No Quality report along with SLNA's comments submitted
vi.	Whether PMU/PIUs established & functional :-	Yes

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-03-

City/State : Chennai/Tamil Nadu

Project Title: Construction of 1370 houses in 44 slums and Infrastructure facilities in 236 slums of Chennai Corporation

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	21 th CSMC/29.10.2007 2nd instalment - 38th CSMC/30.07.2008 3rd Instalment - 64th CSMC/21.05.2009				
2	Total Project Cost	12743.88	Other Expenses (A&S, Cont. etc.):		667.89	
3	Central Share	5071.03				
4	State Share (Excluding Beneficiary share & other exp.)	6826.86				
5	Beneficiary share	178.10				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due Released	
6	Central Share (1st + 2nd + 3rd Instll.)	3803.27	2535.52	2335.52	61%	92%
7	State Share (1st + 2nd + 3rd Instll.)	5120.15	3413.42	5364.81	105%	157%
8	Beneficiary Share		0.00	0.00		
9	TOTAL:-	8923.42	5948.94	7700.33	86%	86%
10	Amount Sought (Rs.)	1267.76 Lakhs				
11	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (Rs.)	1267.76 Lakhs				

Excess amount of Rs. 1951.39 Lakhs has been utilized by the ULB through their own fund (Although 3rd instalment of Central Share has been released vide MoF letter no. 59(4)/PF-I/2009-354 dated 12.11.2009 but it not reached to the ULB yet and matting state share has also not been released to ULB).

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter.	Housing	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	1370	1539
2	Tender Floated	---	1539
3	Work Order Issued	232	1496
4	Work Started	23	93
5	Upto 25% Completed	45	15
6	25-50% Completed	15	20
7	More than 50% completed	8	17
8	Fully Completed	Nil	1351
9	Occupied	Nil	---

Total Beneficiaries approved - 366;
Newly Identified - 995
93 houses work under progress

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor	32% (2009-10)
	(b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Rs. 114.30 Crores
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Not Indicated (Target Year 2011-12)
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	Being earmarked in Tamil Nadu Housing Board Projects

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BSUP 3rd Installment

City/State : Mathura/Uttar Pradesh

Project Title : Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the urban poor staying in slums in Mathura under BSUP.

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	8 th CSMC/29.12.2006 2 nd Instalment :- 37 th CSMC/03.06.2008				
2	Total Project Cost	457.79	Other Expenses (A&OE, IEC & Project Preparation.):			41.62
3	Central Share	332.94				
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Beneficiary & Other Expenses)	48.43				
5	Beneficiary Share	34.80				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due	Released
6	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd Instalment)	166.46	166.46	143.62	86%	86%
7	State+ULB Share (1 st + 2 nd Instalment)	24.22	23.79	20.27	84%	85%
8	TOTAL:-	190.68	190.25	163.89	86%	86%
9	Amount Sought (Rs.)	83.23 Lakhs				
10	Recommended release as 3 rd Installment (Rs.)	83.23 Lakhs				

There is a shortfall of Rs. 0.43 Lakhs in state release.

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	240	Yes
2	Tender Floated	Yes	Yes
3	Work Order Issued	Yes	Yes
4	Work Started	Yes	Yes
5	Upto 25% Completed	35	NIL
6	25-50% Completed	52	NIL
7	More than 50% completed	57	YES
8	Fully Completed	96	NIL
9	Occupied	NIL	---

Reform Status:

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

** Detailed reforms status as submitted by state is annexed herewith

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City/State : Allahabad/Uttar Pradesh

Project Title: Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the urban poor staying in slums in Allahabad under BSUP

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	8 th CSMC/29.12.2006				
2	Total Project Cost	333.59	Other Exp. (A&OE, IEC & Project preparation) :-			30.33
3	Central Share	151.63				
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Beneficiary share)	125.23				
5	Beneficiary Share (Assuming 10% of housing cost)	26.40				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due	Released
6	Central Share	37.91	37.91	37.91	100%	100%
7	State+ULB Share	31.31	30.53	30.09	96%	99%
8	TOTAL:-	69.22	68.44	68.00	98%	99%
9	Amount Sought (Rs.)	37.91 Lakhs				
10	Recommended release as 2 nd Installment (Rs.)	37.91 Lakhs				

There is shortfall of Rs. 0.78 Lakh in state release.

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	264	No
2	Tender Floated	Yes	No
3	Work Order Issued	Yes	No
4	Work Started	Yes	No
5	Upto 25% Completed	Nil	No
6	25-50% Completed	Nil	No
7	More than 50% completed	56	No
8	Fully Completed	Nil	No
9	Occupied	Nil	No

Reform Status:

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

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-08-

BSUP 4th Installment

City/State : Vijayawada/Andhra Pradesh

Project Title: Detailed Designs and Estimations for Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP)

(Circle-I Area)

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	5 th CSMC/11.10.06 2 nd Installment :- 31 st CSMC/13.02.08 3 rd Installment :- 40 th CSMC/26.08.08			
2	Total Project Cost	381.15	Other (Contingency, consultancy etc.) Expenses :		11.10
3	Central Share	185.02			
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Beneficiary & Other Expenses)	185.02			
5	Beneficiary Contribution	0.00			
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis Due Released
6	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd + 3 rd instl.)	138.77	138.78	138.75	100% 100%
7	State+ULB Share (1 st + 2 nd + 3 rd instl.)	138.77	221.85	221.82	160% 100%
8	TOTAL:-	277.53	360.63	360.57	130% 100%
9	Amount Sought (4 th Installment)	Rs. 64.76 Lakhs			
10	Recommended release as 4 th Installment	Rs. 46.25 Lakhs			

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	Not covered	66 Nos.
2	Tender Floated		66 Nos.
3	Work Order Issued		66 Nos.
4	Work Started		66 Nos.
5	Upto 25% Completed		0 Nos.
6	25-50% Completed		0 Nos.
7	More than 50% completed		6 Nos.
8	Fully Completed		60 Nos.
9	Occupied		Nil

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor (b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Achieved
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Achieved
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	GoAP to introduce necessary Act. 2005-06 - 16.00 Acres 2006-07 - 18.00 Acres 2007-08 - 5.00 Acres 2008-09 - 20.00 Acres

** Detailed status implementation of 7-point charter is enclosed herewith

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City/State: Visakhapatnam/Andhra Pradesh

Project Title: DPR on basic services to Urban poor in steel plant rehabilitation colony at Vadlapudi in GVMC area Visakhapatnam (AP) under JNNURM.

Financial Assessment:

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	CSMC Approval	5 th CSMC/11.10.06 2 nd Installment :- 28 st CSMC/09.01.08 3 rd Installment :- 40 th CSMC/26.08.08				
2	Total Project Cost	2800.00	Other Expenses (Contingency charges):-		54.90	
3	Central Share	1372.55				
4	State/ULB Share (Excluding Other Expenses)	1372.55				
		Due	Released	Utilized	%age Utilized vis-a-vis	
					Due Release	
5	Central Share (1 st + 2 nd + 3 rd instl.)	1029.41	1029.42	936.77	-91%	91%
6	State+ULB Share (1 st + 2 nd + 3 rd instl.)	1029.41	1029.41	803.79	78%	78%
7	TOTAL:-	2058.83	2058.83	1740.56	85%	85%
8	Amount Sought Rs. (4 th Installment)	343.14 Lakh				
9	Recommended release as 4 th Installment (Rs.)	343.13 Lakh				

Physical Progress:

Sl.	Progress Parameter	Housing	Amenities
1	Sanctioned	Not covered	Yes
2	Tender Floated		Yes
3	Work Order Issued		Yes
4	Work Started		Yes
5	Upto 25% Completed		Yes
6	25-50% Completed		Yes
7	More than 50% completed		Yes
8	Fully Completed		---
9	Occupied		---

Reform Status:

1	(a) Internal Earmarking of Funds for Urban Poor (b) Constitution of Basic Services to Urban Poor Fund	Achieved (Earmarking 40% of the funds)
2	Basic Services to Urban Poor	Reform commenced and in progress as per schedule.
3	Earmarking of at least 20-25% of developed land in housing projects	Partially Accomplished 10% of land is being earmarked by VUDA vide G.O.No. 345 MA, Dt. 30-06-07 while sanctioning new layouts Till year 2008-09 about 50.27 acres is earmarked

** Detailed status of 3 pro poor reforms as furnished by the state is annexed herewith

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Sl. No.	Particulars	Estimated Expenditure (Rs. Lakhs)
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Guidelines for funding various activities related to Project Management for implementing BSUP/IHSDP Projects under JNNURM

Sl. No.	Particulars	Estimated Expenditure (Rs. Lakhs)
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Background:

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) aims at reform driven, integrated and planned development of cities/towns with efficiency in urban infrastructure and service delivery mechanisms, provision of basic services including improved housing to the urban poor, community participation and accountability of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and Parastatal agencies towards citizens. Its two components, Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) focus on improving the living conditions of the slum settlements. These projects are aimed at integrated development of slums for providing shelter, basic services and other related civic amenities to the urban poor. Both Sub-Missions have a strong housing component.

1.0 Need for Project Management Consultants (PMC)

There is an imperative need for enhancing the capacity of ULBs in Mission cities/towns to implement BSUP/IHSDP components under JNNURM. Most cities find it difficult to meet these challenges due to shortage of technical manpower & resources. It is, therefore, proposed to assist the ULBs to meet the challenges of implementation of the Sub-Mission, BSUP, and IHSDP by keeping provision for PMC. Under the scheme, to be supported by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), ULBs may engage PMC for implementation of works at site, in close coordination with the Urban Local Body.

2.0 Scope of Services

The PMC is meant to be supplementing and enhancing the existing skills of the ULB, rather than a supervisory role. It is expected to work in tandem with the existing staff with focus on strengthening implementation of BSUP/IHSDP projects. The focus of PMC is to enhance the pace and quality of implementation of BSUP/IHSDP projects and shall also assist ULBs for coordinating with SLNA/ Third Party Inspection & Monitoring (TPIM) Agency.

The services of PMC is also required for those projects where the work on sanctioned projects has not been commenced/ awarded so far and assistance is required in terms of bid preparation and evaluation at ULB level.

Reputed institutions/agencies/team of qualified professionals etc may be appointed as PMC.

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Following activities shall be carried out by PMC:

2.1 Tender Stage

- Preparation of bidding document
- Advising on appropriate bidding strategy and parameters of bidding
- Developing standard bidding documents including contract agreements
- Assist in evaluation of bids
- Preparation of bid evaluation reports
- Contract finalization

2.2 Construction and Supervision Stage

- The PMC shall exercise and perform all the duties, liabilities, functions and obligations as laid down with reasonable skill, care and due diligence and ensure that the works executed at site is strictly as per the terms and conditions of the Contract Agreement entered between ULB and the respective Contractors, within the given time frame.
- Ensure regular and timely flow of working drawings / instructions for timely execution of works.
- Monitor progress by using modern methods of control such as computerized PERT / CPM, financial and physical progress with reference to prefixed targets & suggest improvements, if any.
- Coordination with statutory bodies.
- Suggest modifications, if any, due to site conditions and submit the report along with cost variations on account of the same to ULB.
- The PMC will be required, during the construction phase to provide the field supervision and sufficient technical assistance (staff) for check on quality control of the work at site, checking requirements of materials and equipments, and their procurement in time, conforming to approved specifications and accepted standards. For this purpose, the PMC shall have to post their Engineer-in-Charge/Project Manager at the site of work and provide the agreed necessary and adequate technical staff. A detailed guidelines to engage suitable & adequate manpower is at **Annexure 1**.

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2.3 Periodical Reporting on Physical and Financial Progress

PMC shall ensure the following:

- Accomplishment of physical and financial performance of the project with respect to the milestones projected in the agreement
- Rescheduling of milestones, if any on the basis of achieved progress of project.
- Abnormal delays in project activities are identified and action on remedial measures to be initiated.
- Submission of weekly or fortnightly progress reports to ULB/SLNA maintaining necessary site records, carrying out field tests on materials, structures etc. and conduct quality control checks etc.

2.4 Quality Assurance Systems and Project Quality

PMC shall be responsible for the establishment of Quality Assurance (QA) system for meeting all quality requirements and Quality Control (QC) checks. Its role shall include:

- Undertake day-to-day supervision of contracted building and development works ensuring quality control in accordance with tender stipulations, specifications, drawings and site conditions. The quality control will be exercised at all stages of construction, viz. approval of materials, inspection of equipments, usage thereof in proper proportions and workmanship at all stages of execution of individual items of work.
- Ensure proper establishment of field laboratories by contractors to conduct laboratory tests on materials for construction such as cement, steel, bricks etc. Essential gauges, instruments etc. should be got calibrated periodically. The PMC shall maintain necessary site records and obtain data in support of the same. In addition, the PMC shall also conduct all standard tests for all the Materials/ Equipments / Machineries to be used in the construction as per relevant BIS/ISO/any International standards conforming to specifications in the relevant agreement.
- Planning the methodology and frequency of tests to be carried out by contractor/PMC to ensure that they are in line with good industry practices.
- To conduct random inspection of the civil works and installation of all electro mechanical equipments from inception stage to stage of final completion and commissioning including trial run and mandatory O&M period and providing

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O&M manuals for future maintenance.

- To inspect every part of the work, collection of samples and carrying out quality testing.
- To prepare reports for removal / rectification of works and materials/equipments/ machineries and other components essentially required for completing the project which do not conform to relevant standards specifications.
- To obtain the Action Taken Reports (ATRs) and offer their comments on suitability of the actions initiated by the executing agencies/ firms for improving the overall quality of work.
- To check the materials in the stockyard constantly and verify the same with the MB entries from time to time.

A guideline for various tests required to be conducted at site are at **Annexure II**.

The National Building Code Provisions for site supervision are at **Annexure III**.

2.5 Analysis of TPIM Reports

- Interaction and facilitate the TPIM Agency for review and report on progress of project.
- Review the reports periodically submitted by TPIM.
- If necessary, seek clarification from TPIM, with information to the ULB.
- If performance report of TPIM is considered unsatisfactory, the PMC may take necessary corrective action.

3.0 Completion Stage and Handing Over Stage

- Submit the report(s) of any changes made in the works during the execution and submit requisite number of completion reports and completion drawings for the project, prepared by the contractor / Consultant(s) incorporating all such changes, duly authenticated by ULB/ SLNA.
- Verification by taking and recording joint measurements of the final bill to be submitted by the contractor(s), process, certify and recommend as per the terms and conditions of contract agreement for release of final payment by ULB and attend to the observations /queries raised while processing the same for payments by ULB.

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- PMC to hand over the completed works to ULB or its authorized agency along with all requisite documents. PMC shall be required to assist ULB on taking possession of all completed works from the contractor. It shall also maintain complete documentation regarding completion & taking over the project.

4.0 Community Participation

SLNA/ULB in partnership with reputed NGOs/CBOs/other Development Agencies shall ensure;

4.1 Community Mobilisation

Stage I (Pre Tender/Pre Construction)

- Constitution of beneficiary committees and mobilize their healthy participation in various types of development schemes; in situ, (upgradation/redevelopment), relocation etc.

Stage II (Construction Stage)

- Implementation of participatory involvement techniques like, focused group discussions, sharing of design of the components especially the dwelling units and community amenities proposed, incorporation of local knowledge, investment of labor etc.
- Involvement of beneficiary committees/ or educated and trained youth from beneficiary population in monitoring the stages and quality of construction
- Involvement of beneficiaries preferably youth in checking stock and inventory at construction site.
- Representation of beneficiary committee in review of quality reports and receipts and expenditure accounts/ documents pertaining to construction work at site especially the utilization of fund flow from State and Centre.

Stage III (Post Construction Stage)

- Involvement and delegation of roles and responsibilities to beneficiaries through the beneficiary committees/ women representatives to ensure allotment of dwelling units to individual beneficiaries as per the sanctioned list of beneficiaries by CSMC/CSC.

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- Ensuring the Delineation of roles and responsibilities of beneficiary committees / youth associations / women's groups in operation and maintenance of community assets created etc.

4.2 Social Audit

Social Audit needs to be carried out at all stages i.e. from Pre-Construction to post construction stage as entailed in the scope of work of the PMCS. At every stage of work involved, the primary stakeholders ie community through its committees/ associations along with the Government representatives must be able to access and review all document and information related to areas like –

- Process involved in tendering of work
- Contract documents
- Payment and receipts pertaining to tendering
- Payment and receipts pertaining to construction work
- Documents related to quality reviews, sample tests etc
- Payments and receipts related to Community participation fund
- Sample test of beneficiaries in relation to approved beneficiary list.
- Process of allotment of dwelling units

5.0 Preparation of Bio-metric identification card

SLNA/ULB shall in partnership of reputed consultancy firm/institution shall ensure the preparation of Bio-metric identification cards of targeted beneficiaries.

6.0 Payment terms and schedule

The maximum charges of 2.5% of the approved Additional Central Assistance (ACA) by Govt. of India shall be paid to PMC/Partner Agencies through SLNA/ULB.

- The PMC shall raise monthly/quarterly/half yearly bills.

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- The expenditure to be reimbursed by the Mission Directorate, MoHUPA, would be subject to submission by SLNA of the following certified documents:

- > Copy of invoice raised
- > Evidence of the expenditure / payment incurred for PMC activities by the ULB.

Based on project cost, the following percentage of sanctioned projects under both BSUP/IHSDP, SLNA/ULB shall be eligible for engaging PMC.

(Rs in Crores)

BSUP	
Project Cost	%age of sanctioned projects
Upto 20	20%
20 - 50	40%
50 - 100	60%
>100	100%

(Rs in Crores)

IHSDP	
Project Cost	%age of sanctioned projects
Upto 5	20%
5 - 10	40%
10 - 20	60%
>20	100%

While selecting the projects for PMC, higher value project within a specified range/ the projects considered important SLNA/ULB may be given preference.

The following maximum charges are prescribed for payment to PMC/Partner Agency by SLNA/ULB on a per project basis :

Agency	Items	Maximum Amount (%age of ACA)
PMC	Tender stage works	0.35
PMC	Construction Phase	1.5
NGO / Partner Agency	Social Audit and Community Mobilisation	0.45
IT Firm / Institution	Biometric Identification	0.20

If the agency is doing all the works as mentioned above, then the total maximum fee may be paid as 2.5% of ACA. Otherwise only for the works carried out by them as %age fee as shown under each item shall be payable.

Appointment of PMC agency will be done by SLNA/ULB.

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7.0 Selection Process for appointment of PMC by ULBs :

In case of new proposals concurrence will be sought from Mission Directorate, Ministry of HUPA. In seeking such concurrence a certificate to the effect that transparent bidding process has been followed as per guidelines issued by Government of India is to be furnished. The proposals for selection of PMC should be forwarded by SLNA after due approval by SLSC/ SLCC to the Mission Directorate, MoHUPA.

SLNA shall ensure that:

1. PMC agency deploys optimum number of experts as per the needs of the project.
2. Deployed experts have experience of similar kind of projects and expertise in the concerned sectors.
3. No conflict of interest prevails in the engagement.

Sl. No.	Name of the Agency	Experience	Remarks
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**MINIMUM NO, QUALIFICATION AND EXPERIENCE OF KEY TECHNICAL PERSONAL TO
BE DEPLOYED DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE**

S.No	Designation	Qualification	Nos
1	Engineer-in Charge (located at ULB)	A Graduate or Post Graduate Civil, Engineer from recognized university with minimum 10 years experience in handling Construction projects including Planning, tendering, estimation, services with minimum 3 years experience as team leader	1
2	Engineer (Electrical)	Graduate Engineer in Electrical Engineering with minimum 5 years experience in dealing construction projects.	1
3	Engineer (Structure)	Civil Engineer with specialization in Structural Engineering with minimum 5 years experience in dealing with construction project.	1
4	Graduate Engineer (at work site)	Graduate or Post Graduate Civil, Engineer from recognized university with minimum 5 years experience in handling Construction projects .	1 Nos for works upto 45 crores 2 Nos for works upto 90 crores 3 Nos for works upto 135 crores 4 Nos for works upto 180 crores 5 Nos for works upto 225 crores 6 Nos for works upto 270 crores 7 Nos for works upto 315 crores 8 Nos for works above 315 crores
5	Diploma Engineer (Civil) (at work site)	Diploma Engineer from recognized university with minimum 5 years experience in handling Construction projects .	3 Nos for works upto 45 crores 6 Nos for works upto 90 crores 9 Nos for works upto 135 crores 12 Nos for works upto 180 crores 15 Nos for works upto 225 crores 18 Nos for works upto 270 crores 21 Nos for works upto 315 crores 24 Nos for works above 315 crores
6	Lab Technician	Diploma in Civil Engineering having experience in lab work.	2 no for labs. Lab is to be established at each project site.

NOTE

- The PMC shall also appoint sufficient number of supporting staff like computer operators, finance persons, quality control persons, technicians etc to carry out the work satisfactorily.
- The requirement of deployed personnel shall be reviewed from time to time by ULB and changes if any desired by ULB shall be made by PMC agency without any extra fees during the stipulated time period.

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SCHEDULE OF TESTING

1 CIVIL WORKS

The following schedule of test of materials to be followed

Standards / Norms for Testing of Materials and Works					
Sl. No.	Material	Test to be performed	IS Code	No. of Samples to be taken by Agency / PMC	No. of Samples to be taken by Agency / PMC (as per IS Code)
1	2	3	4	5	6
For Material Procured at Sites					
1	Cement	Physical and Chemical tests	IS:269 IS:455 IS:1489 IS:8112 IS:12269	Once for each source of supply and occasionally when called for in case of loosing / improper storage. Besides, the Contractor also will submit daily test data on cement released by the Manufacturer.	As per IS (as mentioned in Column 6)
2	Coarse and Fine aggregates	(i) Gradation	IS:2386 (Pt.1)	One test for every day's work of each fraction of coarse aggregate and fine aggregate, initially, may be relaxed later at the discretion of the Engineer.	25% of Total samples as specified in Column 6
		(i) Flakiness and Elongation Index	IS: 2386 (Pt.1)	Before approving the aggregates and every month subsequently.	
		(ii) Deleterious constituents	IS: 2386 (Pt.2)	One test for every day's work of each fraction of coarse aggregate and fine aggregate, initially, may be relaxed later at the discretion of the Engineer.	
3	Coarse Aggregate	(i) Los Angeles Abrasion value or Aggregate Impact test	IS:2386 (Pt.4)	Once for each source of supply and subsequently on monthly basis.	As per IS (as mentioned in Column 6)
		(ii) Soundness	IS: 2386 (Pt.5)	Before approving the aggregates and every month subsequently.	As per IS (as mentioned in Column 6)
		(iii) Alkali aggregate reactivity	IS: 2386 (Pt.7)	Before approving the aggregates and every month subsequently.	As per IS (as mentioned in Column 6)
4	Water	Chemical Tests	IS: 2386 (Pt.7) IS: 456	Once for approval of source of supply, subsequently only in case of doubt.	As per IS (as mentioned in Column 6)
5	Concrete	(i) Strength of concrete	IS:516	1 to 5 m ³ of Concrete - 1 Sample	25% of Total samples as specified in Column 6
				6 to 15 m ³ of Concrete - 2 Sample	
				16 to 30 m ³ of Concrete - 3 Sample	
				31 to 50 m ³ of Concrete - 4 Sample	
				51 and above m ³ of Concrete - 4 plus one additional sample for each additional 50 m ³ or part thereof	
		(ii) Core strength on hardened concrete	IS: 516	As per the requirement of the Engineer, only in case of doubt.	
(iii) Workability of fresh concrete-Slump Test	IS: 1199	One test per every day's work of each fraction of coarse aggregate and fine aggregate, initially, may be relaxed later at the discretion of the Engineer.			
	(iv) Thickness determination			From the level date of concrete pavement surface and sub-base at grid points of 5/6.25 m x 3.5 m.	
	(v) Thickness measurement for trial length			3 cores per trial length.	
	(vi) Verification of level of string line in the case of slip form paving and steel forms in the case of fixed form paving			String line or steel forms shall be checked for level at an interval of 5.0 m or 6.25 m. The level tolerance allowed shall be + 2 mm. These shall be got approved 1-2 hours before the commencement of the concreting activity.	

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2. WATER SUPPLY

Standards / Norms for Testing of Materials and Works.

S.No.	Type of Pipe/Material/Unit	IS Code	Sampling Criteria							Remarks	
			Quantity (No. of	Physical	Hydrauli	Crusing	Material	Other	Other		
1	Prestressed Concrete Pipes (PSC)	IS 784:2001	20-50	3	2			3		Permeability test has been mentioned under other tests (1) The socket and spigot dimentions are checked for all the pipes.	
			51-100	5	3			5			
			101-300	8	5			8			
			301-500	13	7			13			
			501-1000	26	10			26			
2	Bar/Wire Wrapped Steel Cylinder Pipes with Mortar Lining and Coating (BWSC)	IS 15155:2002	20-50	3	1				3	Permeability test has been mentioned under other tests (1) The joint rings dimentions are checked for all the pipes.	
			51-100	5	1			5			
			101-300	8	2			8			
			301-500	13	2			13			
			501-1000	26	4			26			
3	Unplasticized PVC pipes (UPVC)	IS 4985:2000					dn. in mm			Sulphated ash content test is given under other tests (1) whereas resistance to external blows is given under other tests (2) Material tests include Reversion and Vicat Softening temperature tests.	
							<=	>			
							110	110			
			1-1000	13	2		5	3	2		3
			10001-3000	20	2		8	3	2		3
30001-10000	32	3		13	5	2	5				
10001 and above	60	5		20	8	3	8				
4	Glass Fibre Reinforced Plastic pipes (GRP)	IS 12709-1994	For every lot consisting of 100 pipes	1	2		1	1	One pipe is checked for stiffness, longitudinal strength, hoop tensile strength.		
5	Centrifugally cast Ductile Iron pipes (DI)	IS 8329:2000	As per lot size				1		Material tests include tensile test, Brinell hardness test, Retest.		
			51 to 100	13	13						
			101-150	20	20						
			151-300	32	32						
			Above 3001	50	5						
6	Precast Concrete Pipes (with and Without Reinforcement) RCC pipes	IS 458:2003	1-50	8					Absorption, Permeability and straightness test are shown under other tests.		
			51-100	13							
			1001-300	20							
			301-500	32							
			501 and above.	50							
7	Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipes (AC)	IC 1592:2003	1-100	3	3				Other Tests (1) include hydraulic pressure bursting, transverse crushing strength and longitudinal bending test for pipes of dia below 150mm.		
			101-200	4	4						
			201-400	5	5						
			401-800	7	7						
			801-1500	10	10						
			1501-3000	15	15						
			3001-8000	25	25						
			8001-20000	35	35						
8	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)	IS 4984:1995	1-150	13	3		3		Material tests include Reversion, Overall migration, Density, MFR, Carbon black content and Dispersion.		
			151-280	13	5		5				
			281-500	20	5		5				
			501-1200	32	5		5				
			1201-3200	50	8		8				
			3201-10000	80	8		8				
			10001-35000	200	8		8				
9	Cast iron Manhole Covers	IS 1726:1991	15-Jan	3				3	Other Tests (1) include coating test samples and other test (2) are samples for load test.		
			16025	5				3			
			26-50	8				3			
			51-100	13				4			
			101-150	20				5			
			151-300	32				7			

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3 SEWERAGE

Standards / Norms for Testing of Materials and Works

S.No.	Type of Pipe/Material/Unit	IS Code	Sampling Criteria										Remarks
			Quantity (No. of)	Physical	Hydraulic Tests	Crushing	Material Tests	Other	Other				
1	Stone Ware Glazed Pipes (SWG)	IS 651-2007	0-150	20	5% of pipes in the lot	3	3					Material Tests include water absorption test and resistance to action of alkali and acids.	
			151-280	32	5% of pipes in the lot	5	5						
			281-500	50	5% of pipes in the lot	5	5						
			501-1200	80	5% of pipes in the lot	5	5						
			1201-3200	125	5% of pipes in the lot	8	8						
2	Unplasticized Non Pressure PVC for UGD (PVC-U)	IS 15328:2003	3201-10000	200	5% of pipes in the lot	8	8				Resistance to extrnal blows is mentioned under other tests (2). Material tests include reversion and vical softening		
			1-1000	13		5	3						
			1001-3000	20		8	3						
			3001-10000	32		13	5						
			10001 and above	50		20	8						
3	Present Concrete Pipes (with and Without Reinforcement) RCC pipes	IS 458:2003	1-50	8							Absorption, Permeability and straightness test are shown under other tests.		
			51-100	13									
			101-300	20									
			301-500	32									
			501 and above	50									
4	Cast Iron Manhole Covers	IS 1726:1991	1-15	3							Other Tests (1) include coating test samples and other test (2) are samples for load test.		
			16-25	5									
			26-50	8									
			51-100	13									
			101-150	20									
5	Clay Bricks	IS 1077:1992	151-300	32							Physical tests include breaking load, Transverse strength, and Physical tests include breaking load, Transverse strength, and Efflorescence.		
			2001-10000	40		20	5	5					
			10001-35000	60		32	10	10					
			35001-50000	80		50	15	15					
			2001-10000	40		20	5	5					
6	Fly Ash Bricks	IS 12894:2002	10001-35000	60		32	10	10			The three bricks would be subjected to moisture		
			35001-50000	80		50	15	15					
			Every 1-5000			20	3	8					
7	Cement bricks.	IS 2185:1979											

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RELEVANT CODES


The quality of materials and works are checked with respect to the corresponding IS codes and APSS & MORTH Specifications.		
Sl.No.	Description	I.S.No.
A)	LIST OF INDIAN STANDARDS	
I.	CEMENT	
	1. Ordinary and Low Heat Portland Cement	269-1989
	2. Pozzolana Portland Cement	1489-1991
II.	AGGREGATES	
	1. Aggregates, Coarse & Fine from Natural resources for concrete.	383-1970
	2. Sand for Masonry Mortar	2116-1980
	3. Methods of tests for aggregates for concrete Part-I Particle size and shape Part-II Estimation of deleterious Materials & Organic impurities Part-III Soundness	2386-1963
	4. Specification for test sieves part-I wire cloth test sieves	460-978 part-I
III.	BRICKS	
	1. Common burnt clay building bricks	1077-1992
IV.	STEEL	
	1. Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and bard drawn steel wire, concrete reinforcement. Part-I Mild Steel & Medium tensile Steel Bars.	432-1982
	2. High strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement.	1786-2008
	3. High Tensile Steel for PSC Pipes.	1784-1998 (Part-I)
	4. Hand Drawn Wire	432-1982
	5. Bending and Flexing of Bars for Concrete reinforcement	2502-1963
	6. Recommendations for detailing of reinforcement in reinforced concrete works.	5525-1969
V.	CONCRETE	
	1. plain and reinforced concrete, code of practice for.	456-2000
	2. Laying in Situ cement concrete flooring	2571-1970
	3. Sampling and analysis of Concrete	1199-1959
VI.	MASONARY	
	1. Brick Masonary	2212-1991
	2. Construction of Stone Masonary	1597-1992
VII	PIPES AND FITTINGS	
	1. Asbestos cement pressure pipes.	1592-2003
	2. Concrete pipes with and without reinforcement	458-2003
	3. P.S.C. Pipes (including fittings)	1343-1980
	4. Method of tests for concrete pipes	458-1988, 3597-1988
	5. Materials for M.S. Specials	226-1976 & 2062-1999
	6. Specifications for M.S. Specials for P.S.C.Pipes	
	7. Specifications for Steel cylinders reinforced Concrete Pipes	1916-1989
	8. Methods of tests of concrete pipes	3597-1998
	9. Centrifugally Cast(Spun) iron pressure pipes for water gas and	1536-2001

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	sewage including fittings.	784-2001
	10. Specifications for Centrifugally Cast (Spun) D.I. Pipes for Water Gas and Sewage.	8329-2000
	11. D.I.Fittings for pipes for water, gas and sewage.	9523-2000
	12. Dimensional requirements of rubber gaskets for Mechanical joints and push on joints for the use with C.I.D.I Pipes.	12820-2004
	13. C.I.Specials for Mechanical and push on flexible joints for pressure pipe lines for water gas and sewage	13382-2004
	14. HDPE pipes	IS 4984 - 1995
	15. BWSC pipes	IS 15155 - 2002
	16. UPVC pipes	IS 4985 - 2000
	17. GRP pipes	IS 12709 - 1994
	18 Horizontally cast iron double flanged pipes for Water, gas and sewage.	7181-1986
	19. Cast iron fittings for pressure pipes for Water, gas and sewage.	1538-1993
	20. Cast iron detachable joints for use with Asbestos cement pressure pipes.	8794-1988
	21. a) Rubber rings for jointing C.I.Pipes, RCC Pipes and A.C Pipes.	5382-1969
	b) Rubber rings for jointing PSC Pipes	5382-1985
	22. Rubber rings for jointing AC Pipes with AC couplings.	10292-1988
	23. Pig Lead	782-1987
	24. Hemp Yarn	6587-1987
	25. Rubber insertion to be used in jointing C.I.D.F.Pipes.	638-1979
	26. Bolts & Nuts to be used in jointing C.I.D.F.Pipes	1363-2002
VIII.	WATER SUPPLY FITTINGS	
	1. Sluice valves for water works purposes (50 to 300 mm dia size)	780-1984
	2. Sand for Masonry Mortar (300 to 1200 mm dia size)	2906-1984
	3. Surface boxes for sluice valves	3950-1979
	4. Manhole covers and frames, cast-iron.	1726-1991
IX.	LAYING OF PIPES	
	1. Laying of Asbestos Cement Pressures Pipes	6530-1972
	2. Laying of Concrete Pipes.I	783-1985
	3. Laying of Cast-Iron Pipes	3114-1994
	4. Laying of PSC Pipes	126 of APSS & 783-1985
	5. Laying of PSC Pipes	126 if APSS & 783-1985
X.	MACHINERY	
	1. Batch type concrete mixer.	1791-1985
	2. Sheep foot roller	4616-1968
XI.	SAFETY	
	1. Safety code for excavation works.	3764-1992
	2. Safety Code for scaffolds and ladders Part-I-Scaffolds.	3696-1987 (Part-I)
	Part-II-Ladders.	3696-1991 (Part-I)
XII.	Earthwork and formation of S.S. Tanks.	

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	1. Method of test of soils for suitability of soils for embankment of S.S. Tanks	2720-1975 to 1987 Part II to XII, XV XVII, XX, XXIX XXXV, XXXVI and 1228-1988
	2. Code of Practice for Drainage System for Earth and rock fill dams.	9429-1999
	3. Filters Materials Requirements.	9429-1980 & 10379-1982
	4. Earth work and formation of embankment for S.S. Tanks.	Sec.3 of ApSS Sub-Sec.301,303
	5. Morrum (Gravel) Bracking to rough stone dry packing and gaveling to top and side slope of bunds 150 mm thick.	Sub-Sec 621 of Sect.VI of APSS To 307
	6. Rough stone dry packing aprons and revetments	Seub-Sec 621 of Sec. 6 of APSS.
XIII	FILTRATION PLANTS WITH DUAL MEDIA AND TUBE SETTERLS.	
	1. Guide lines for flauculator devices	7208-1992
	2. Guide lines for rapid mixing devices	7090-1985
	3. Recommendations for handing and dousing devices for chemicals for water treatment.	9222-Part I 1990
	4. Requirements of Chlorination equipments.	10553-1983 (Part-I)
	5. Requirements of settling tank (clarified equipment for water treatment plant.	Part-IV 10313-1983
	6. Requirement of Water Filtration equipment	8419-77 Part-I Part-II - 1984

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Annexure-IV
to the minutes of 75th CSMC (BSUP) dated 30-12-2009

		(Rs. In Lakhs)											
Name of the State	Name of the City	Name of the Project	Total Project Cost	Total Central Share Approved	Total State Share Approved (Excluding other expenses)	1st Installment of Central Share Released	Amount of Central Share utilized	% of Utilisation	Amount of State released	Amount of State utilized	% of utilisation	Amount recommended for release as 2nd installment of ACA	% of amount recommended to the total Central share approved
WEST BENGAL													
A	Kolkata (Nandanga)	Nandanga Housing Project	4172.39	2086.20	2086.20	521.55	521.55	100%	1058.54	1058.54	100%	521.55	25%
B	Kolkata (Naihati)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Naihati, West Bengal	5256.62	2628.31	2628.31	657.08	537.03	82%	730.99	597.46	82%	657.08	25%
TOTAL FOR WEST BENGAL (2 PROJECTS)				4714.51		1178.63						1178.63	

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A	Name of the State	Name of the City	Name of the Project	Total Project Cost	Total Central share Approved	Total State Share Approved (Excluding other expenses)	Central Share released so far			Amount of Central Share utilized	% of Utilization	Amount of State Share released	Amount of State Share utilized	% of utilization on 3rd installment	Amount recommended for release as 3rd installment of ACA	% of amount recommended to the total Central share approved
							1st Installment	2nd Installment	Total							
* For Mathura project recommendation for release of 3rd installment will be made after releasing of full matching State share.																
UTTAR PRADESH																
		Mathura*	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the urban poor staying in slums in Mathura under BSUP.	457.79	332.94	83.23	83.23	83.23	166.46	143.62	86%	23.79	20.27	85%	83.23	25%
TOTAL FOR UTTAR PRADESH (1 PROJECT)																
						83.23	83.23	166.46							83.23	
* For Kamrathu project recommendation for release of 3rd installment will be made after releasing of full matching State share.																
WEST BENGAL																
B		Kolkata (Bally)	Relocation of 4 slums to 1 slums in Bally (phase-II); Kolkata, West Bengal	264.85	120.39	120.39	30.10	30.10	60.20	57.25	95%	66.79	63.52	95%	30.10	25%
C		Kolkata (Bansberia)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Bansberia, West Bengal	2806.95	1269.67	1269.67	317.42	317.42	634.84	554.28	87%	623.85	544.72	87%	317.42	25%
D		Kolkata (Kamrathu)*	BSUP Scheme for the town of Kamrathu (Kolkata), West Bengal	2727.83	1358.97	1358.97	339.74	339.74	679.48	565.60	83%	596.01	496.15	83%	339.74	25%
E		Kolkata (Konnagar)	Rehabilitation of 2 slums in Konnagar (Phase-I); Kolkata, West Bengal	228.48	103.85	103.85	25.96	25.96	51.92	51.92	100%	52.19	52.19	100%	25.96	25%
TOTAL FOR WEST BENGAL (4 PROJECTS)																
						713.22	713.22	1426.44							713.22	
* Excess fund utilization has been met through ULB's own fund																
**For Chennai Corporation project recommendations for release of 3rd installment will be made only after releasing of 2nd installment of ACA & corresponding matching share by the State to ULB																
TAMIL NADU																
F		Chennai (Thiruvottiyur)	Provision of infrastructure facilities for Thiruvottiyur Municipality, Chennai	170.10	85.05	85.05	21.26	21.26	42.52	42.52	100%	42.52	95.24*	224%	21.26	25%
G		Chennai (Ambattur)	Construction of Houses and infrastructure facilities for Ambattur Municipality, Chennai Metropolitan Area, Tamil Nadu	475.05	237.53	237.53	59.38	59.38	118.76	118.76	100%	128.48	150.68*	117%	59.38	25%
H		Chennai**	Provision of infrastructure facilities for 186 slums (Ph-II) in Chennai Corporation.	7262.99	3454.53	3462.61	863.63	863.63	1727.26	863.63	50%	865.65	2592.73*	276%	863.63	25%
TOTAL FOR TAMIL NADU (3 PROJECTS)																
						944.27	944.27	1888.54							944.27	
GRAND TOTAL FOR WEST BENGAL, UTTAR PRADESH & TAMIL NADU																
						1740.72	1740.72	3481.44							1740.72	

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Annexure-VI
to the minutes of 79th CSMC (BSUP) dated 30-12-2009

Name of the State	Name of the City	Name of the Project	Total Project Cost	Total Central share Approved	Total State Approved (Excluding other expenses)	Central Share released so far				Amount of Central Share utilized	% of Utilisation	Amount of State Share released	Amount of State share utilized	% of utilisation	Amount recom- ended for release as 4th installment of ACA	% of amount recommended to the total Central share approved
						1st Instal- ment	2nd Instal- ment	3rd Instal- ment	Total							
A	Vijaywada	Detailed Designs and Estimations for Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) (Circle-1 Area)	381.15	185.02	185.02	46.26	46.26	46.26	138.78	138.75	100%	221.85	221.82	100%	46.25	25%
B	Visakhapatnam	DPR on basic services to Urban poor in steel plant rehabilitation colony at Vadlapudi in GVMC area Visakhapatnam (AP) under JNNURM	2800.00	1372.55	1372.55	343.14	343.14	343.14	1029.42	936.77	91%	1029.41	803.79	78%	343.13	25%
TOTAL FOR ANDHRA PRADESH (2 PROJECTS)						389.39	389.40	389.40	1168.19					389.38		

(Signature)

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(Rs. In Lakh)

